



## RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4351>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Fonds

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1884-1992

Physical Description: 9.46 m textual records; 1919 photographs & graphics

History /

Biographical:

Brandon, Manitoba was incorporated as a city in 1881. In 1882, led by Charles Whitehead and a small Board of Directors that included J.W. Vantassel, Charles Pilling, George Halse, J.E. Smith, William Johnson, R.T. Evans, and Thomas Lockhart, it was decided to hold an agricultural exhibition. These men were all involved in the farm business in one way or another, and they wanted an opportunity to help residents realize the agricultural potential of the region. In October of that year, the fledgling community held its first agricultural exhibition. The fair was held in downtown Brandon at what was known as "Market Square." Market Square was two acres of land located on Princess Avenue between Eighth and Ninth Streets. Due to poor weather, and the fact that not many people were ready to show animals and grain, there was a relatively small turnout. The following year was much improved. There were 730 entries into the exhibition. By 1884, the Board of Directors of the Brandon Agricultural Society, which was in charge of the exhibition, realized that they were in poor financial shape, to the point of being personally out of pocket. It was realized that October was not the best time for farmers to be leaving their farms to go to an exhibition. In 1888, it was decided to move the exhibition to the summer time, when it was much easier for people to attend.

The first Brandon Summer Fair was held in July 1889, and it was a resounding success. The Board of Directors had added many items of interest to appeal to the entire public, not just agricultural people. In 1892, the Western Agricultural and Arts Association (WAAA) was formally established to take over duties from the Brandon Agricultural Society. However, it was not until 1897 that the WAAA held its first meeting. There is no explanation as to why there is a five year gap between the formation and the first meeting of this organization. 1897 was the turning point of the Brandon Exhibition. The fair was now firmly established in Brandon, and the Board of Directors was instrumental in ensuring that it remained so. This was done by petitioning to both the municipal and provincial governments for grant money. As well, the Board booked midway and grandstand acts that would bring the city dwellers to the agricultural exhibition.

There were also early attempts at holding an agricultural exhibition in the winter. The first such attempt was in 1884. There was also a Spring Stallion show held in 1891. By 1904, however, a petition by J.D. McGregor had gone out to formally establish a winter exhibition. This effort also failed, but by 1906, it was decided by businessmen, politicians, and farm representatives in Brandon, including McGregor, to organize a winter fair. Rather than seeing this new fair as competition, the Board of Directors of the summer fair felt that it would complement their exhibition. The new fair would remain primarily agricultural. The first winter fair was held in 1906. While the two fairs were not amalgamated, they did share the same secretary-manager. The secretary-manager was responsible for the day to day management of the fair, as well as

keeping track of meetings and decisions reached by the various fair boards and committees. In 1907, the Brandon Winter Fair and Livestock Association (BWFLA) was formed to act primarily as a land-holding joint stock company. The following year the Provincial Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (PWFFSA), an entirely separate organization from the BWFLA, was formed to manage the activities of the winter fair. The PWFFSA name was soon changed to the Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (MWFFSA).

By 1906, Brandon could boast two full size exhibitions, one in the summer and one in the late winter, both of which were considered to be premiere events. In 1908, the Brandon summer fair was renamed the Inter-Provincial Exhibition, and in 1912 it held it's first Traveller's Day, an event which would soon become an important addition to the fair and is still in existence today. It is thought that the name "Traveller's Day" came from the fact that it was held on a Saturday, a day when many people could travel to Brandon for the exhibition.

In 1913, Brandon was bestowed with the honour of hosting the Dominion Exhibition. This was a national exhibition sponsored by the federal government. It was held in a different city every year. There were several cities vying for the 1913 Dominion Exhibition, but it was Brandon that impressed the sponsors the most. With the government funds received for this honour, the Board of Directors supervised the building of a new grandstand, display buildings, and racetrack, as well as the general expansion and improvements to the fairgrounds.

In the spring of 1912, it was decided by the Board of Directors of the winter fair that the facilities they were currently housed in were inadequate for their needs. The mayor and city clerk of Brandon went to the provincial legislature in order to request that there be an amendment added to the Brandon city charter. This amendment would allow the city to guarantee bonds issued by the winter fair board to help pay for the construction of a new facility. This request was granted, and a \$70 000 addition was built next to the original winter fair building. The new building was opened in 1913.

Throughout the First World War, both the winter fair and Provincial Exhibition buildings were used for the war effort. There was one distinct difference however. The summer fair Board was able to negotiate a deal with the army that enabled it to reclaim the fair buildings during fair week. The winter fair, however, had to give up the idea of holding fairs in 1915 and 1916. It was not until 1917, that the winter fair was able to resume.

During this time, due to the financial problems that had beset the winter fair, the two exhibitions considered amalgamation. The Board of Directors of the winter fair felt that because they were the smaller of the two fairs, their interests would be swallowed up by the summer fair. The winter fair withdrew from the negotiations to amalgamate. With this rather sudden turn of events, the Board of Directors of the summer fair petitioned the government to be allowed to incorporate. This was granted, and in 1920, the WAAA was incorporated as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. From 1920, the summer fair was officially known as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. This was the first time that the summer fair was incorporated, and received the "status and financial assistance" that came with incorporation.

More problems beset the winter fair in the 1920s. In 1920, a fire burned down the winter fair pavilion, located at the south end of the winter fair buildings, and caused the Board to cancel the 1921 winter fair. It was not until 1922, that a new building was completed. By 1929, both fairs were well regarded throughout Canada. In 1929, a decade long Depression hit the west. While many fairs closed during this time, Brandon struggled to keep its open. The Directors of both fairs felt that the agricultural shows "encouraged excellence at a time when faith and enthusiasm were at a low ebb." The summer fair proved to be quite successful during the Depression, likely as a result of the few moments one was able to forget one's troubles while there. The winter fair was not quite as successful, although both fairs received government grants and work relief projects. There was little new entertainment in these exhibitions.

There were changes about to manifest themselves at the summer fair, however. While the

winter fair had representatives from various associations on its Board of Directors, the summer fair Board of Directors was a small close-knit group of men. Citizens saw entry into this elite group as elusive and difficult. To ward off the possibility of the Board becoming a "self-sustaining clique," that only chose Directors from within, it was decided by several citizens to try and elect some new blood into the fair Board. In 1933, there was a general election for the Board. Instead of the usual men shuffling positions, there were forty-four nominations for the twenty positions. When the voting was all over, seven new men sat on the Board. Despite some inner rumblings, especially on the summer fair Board over the next few years, both exhibitions survived the Depression.

During the Second World War the fairs once again were forced to operate under adversity. Once again, the buildings were requisitioned for the army, although they were released during fair week. The summer fair was forced to make several concessions, and the winter fair was relocated to the summer fair grounds for the duration.

The winter fair did not survive the Second World War intact. Due to financial reasons, in December of 1945, the Board of Directors turned the winter fair buildings over to the City of Brandon. By 1946, the BWFLA, which was the joint-stock land holding company, had ceased operations because the city now controlled the winter fair land and buildings.

The next fifteen years would be a time of rebuilding for both of Brandon's exhibitions. Children especially were more active participants in the agricultural exhibitions. The summer fair continued to diversify and look for new ways of entertaining the public at large. The winter fair remained primarily agricultural. By the end of the 1950s the winter fair, which was used to struggling, was now both successful and stable; and the summer fair, a perennial success, was starting to fade.

By 1969, both the winter and summer fair Boards had realized that amalgamation was the best possible decision, both practically and financially, for the future of the two fairs. On 29 October, 1969, the two exhibitions amalgamated to become the Manitoba Exhibition Association. The reconstituted Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba was now responsible for both the winter and summer fairs. A new building was erected on the summer fair grounds to house both of the exhibitions. On 2 April 1973, the Keystone Centre was officially opened at the winter fair, although it had been in use since October of the preceding year.

In 1970, Manitoba's Centennial, it was decided that an organization in Manitoba would receive the title of "Royal," as a way to celebrate the centennial. Although many organizations applied for the honour, it was the Brandon winter fair that received the accolades. The winter fair was bestowed with the title "Royal", and became known as the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair.

In 1975, a third exhibition was added, this time a purely agricultural fall show known as the Agricultural Exhibition, or AgEx. This fair was partly organized on behalf of the cattle growers, who found that the summer and winter fairs did not give them adequate time and space to properly show their cattle. The return to a fall show, which had not existed since 1888, would be the return to a purely agricultural exhibition. This show was to be primarily a show and sale event. On 3 November 1975, the first AgEx was opened to resounding success.

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair and AgEx are all still in existence in Brandon. They are regarded as three of the most important events to take place annually in the city.

#### Custodial History:

These files were housed with the Manitoba Exhibition Association until c1986 when they were transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

#### Scope and Content:

The fonds consists of textual records and photographs comprised of the records from the three annual exhibitions that are held in Brandon, Manitoba: the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, and the Agricultural Exhibition (Ag-Ex). The textual records include prize lists, programs, minutes, financial, administrative files, original results, scrapbooks, tickets, news releases, contracts, by laws, documents as well as a miscellaneous section. There are approximately 1846 photographs that include scenes from these three exhibitions. These records provide a unique perspective on the development of agriculture and rural life in southwestern Manitoba. Fairs such as these have been and remain prime media of farm improvement, technological and scientific advancement in rural Canada, and the promoters of country living. These fairs also reflected the long tradition inherited from Britain and Europe of country fairs as centers of entertainment, social interchange and diversion. These records are a principal source of information about the most broadly based vocational, entertainment and social events held on an annual basis in southwestern Manitoba over the last century. The records are vital to academic research on agriculture or fairs, individual biography, or community history.

Notes:	The RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association finding aid was created by Karyn (Riedel) Taylor with the exception of Series 9 and the accompanying database, which were created by Donica Belisle. This finding aid was created in August 1999.
Name Access:	Charles Whitehead J.W. Vantassel Charles Pilling George Halse
Subject Access:	Brandon Agricultural Society Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Royal Manitoba Winter Fair Agricultural Exhibition Brandon Manitoba AgEx
Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Finding Aid:	Available
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Storage Range:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Related Material:	Additional records regarding the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, and AgEx are housed at the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association offices. To gain access to these records, it is necessary to contact the general manager of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association.

Arrangement:

The fonds is divided into sous-fonds by exhibition. There is a Provincial Exhibition sous-fonds, a Royal Manitoba Winter Fair sous-fonds, an Ag-Ex sous-fonds, and a Miscellaneous sous-fonds that holds information that could not be easily broken down into one exhibition. The arrangement is as follows:

RG 2 Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds

RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

- 1.1 Documents
- 1.2 Minutes
- 1.3 Financial Records
- 1.4 Administrative Files
- 1.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 1.6 News Releases
- 1.7 Original Results
- 1.8 Tickets
- 1.9 Photographs
- 1.10 Scrapbooks
- 1.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF2 Royal Manitoba Winter Fair

- 2.1 Documents
- 2.2 Minutes
- 2.3 Financial Records
- 2.4 Administrative Files
- 2.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 2.6 News Releases
- 2.7 Original Results
- 2.8 Tickets
- 2.9 Photographs
- 2.10 Scrapbooks
- 2.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF3 AgEx

- 3.4 Administrative Files
- 3.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 3.6 News Releases
- 3.7 Original Results
- 3.9 Photographs

RG2SF4 Miscellaneous

- 4.1 Documents
- 4.2 Minutes
- 4.3 Financial Records
- 4.4 Administrative Files
- 4.9 Photographs
- 4.10 Scrapbooks
- 4.11 Miscellaneous

**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





## Provincial exhibition of Manitoba tickets

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4360>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
Description Level: Series  
Fonds Number: RG2SF1  
Series Number: 1.8  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1951, 1955-1973  
Physical Description: 13 cm textual records  
tickets, badges, ribbons

### History /

#### Biographical:

The records are a product of the administrative staff of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

The series contains letters regarding complimentary tickets in 1951 and 1955. As well, the series contains examples of tickets, badges, and ribbons used or worn by guests and exhibitors to the provincial exhibitions from 1955 to 1973. There is also a pin from the 1909 Inter-Provincial Fair.

Notes: Part of RG2SF1. Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

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

City Council for a winter fair. The petition was accepted by the city, and in 1900 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 winter fair tickets

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4372>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Series

Fonds Number: RG2SF2

Series Number: 2.8

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1966-1973

Physical Description: 10 cm textual records  
tickets, badges, ribbons

History /

Biographical:

The records were created by a member of the administrative staff of the winter fair.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The series includes two files that house correspondence dealing with the issue of complimentary tickets. As well, the series includes many examples of tickets, badges, and ribbons from the winter fairs of 1966-1973.

Notes: Part of RG2SF2. Inventory of the documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
RG2SF2 Manitoba Winter Fair



## James Duncan McGregor collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4820>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 4-1998

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1899-1935; predominant c. 1899

Physical Description: 20 cm textual records; 51 lantern slides (measuring 22 cm x 20.5 cm); 44 photographs (41 measuring 17.5 cm x 23 cm and 3 measuring 26.5 cm x 35 cm)

### History /

#### Biographical:

J.D. McGregor was a leading agriculturist from Brandon who served as Lieutenant Governor in the province of Manitoba during the 1930's. The Hon. J.D. McGregor was born in Amherstburg, Ontario August 29, 1860. He came west with his father in 1877, and entered the horse and cattle trade. McGregor established Glencarnock Farm north of Brandon and created one of the finest Aberdeen-Angus cattle herds in North America. In 1912 and 1913, his cattle (Glencarnock Victor and Glencarnock Victor II) were selected Grand Champions at the Chicago International. McGregor was a Liberal in politics with close ties to Clifford Sifton. From 1897-99, he served as mines inspector in the Klondike during the gold rush in that region. He also served as Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba from 1929-1934. James Duncan McGregor died March 15, 1935.

#### Custodial History:

This collection was donated to Brandon University in 1971 by McGregor's daughter Mrs. E.C. Harte. The collection was accessioned in 1998 by the McKee Archives.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of photos and slides, principally of the Klondike during the gold rush era (1897-1902); Government House seating plans and speeches from a wide variety of events (1912-1934); correspondence of McGregor's, primarily from his time as Lieutenant Governor (1912-1934); a (23.75 oz.) gold bag; a state publication "Instructions for Lieutenant Governors;" documents pertaining to the history of the Manitoba Winter Fair; and documents dealing with the early career of Winston Churchill.

Notes: CAIN No. 202634

Subject Access: Winston Churchill

Soapy Smith

L.T. Floyd

Manitoba Winter Fair

Government House

Manitoba

Klondike gold rush

Lieutenant Governor

Livestock

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 accessions



## Frank Robb fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5133>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 22-2007

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1956 - c.1965

Physical Description: 0.5 cm textual records; 155 slides

### History /

#### Biographical:

Frank Robb was Assistant Secretary Treasurer for School District of Brandon No. 129 and Curator of the B.J. Hales Natural History Museum exhibition for Brandon's 75th Anniversary (1957). Robb left Brandon ca. 1969 and relocated to Minaki, Ontario.

#### Custodial History:

Frank Robb sent the slides to Fred McGuiness ca. 1986. McGuiness gave them to Eileen McFadden at the McKee Archives in April 1986.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of 155 slides taken by Frank Robb, an inventory for the slides prepared by Robb and a letter from Robb to Fred McGuiness regarding the slides and memories of Brandon ca. 1950s.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Name Access: Albert Hepinstall

John Bojarski

Frank Robb

Doreen Walton (nee Rookes)

Lily Harrison

Subject Access: B.J. Hales Museum

Brandon 75th Anniversary

Brandon Camera Club

Royal Beardedde Ballet

ladies' auxiliary

First United Church

School District of Brandon No. 129

flooding

summer fair

T.A. Neelin High School

Vincent Massey High School

dam

Experimental farm

Bedford Drive

Souris' swinging bridge

Highway No. 1 by-pass

School Teacher night classes

18th Street

Storage Location: 2007 accessions

Storage Range: 2007 accessions

Arrangement:

Original order and numbering system.



## Jack Stothard collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4231>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 1-2003, 12-2006, 8-2007, 8-2008, 18-2008, 11-2009, 4-2012, 4-2013, 8-2016

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: ca. 1900s, 2001-2003, 2007, 2008, 2016

Physical Description: 30 cm textual records  
9 b/w photograph

Physical Condition: Good

### History /

#### Biographical:

Jack Stothard was born on February 16, 1932 in Brandon, MB. He attended public schools in the city (Central School, Park School, and Earl Oxford) and graduated from Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI). Stothard married Velma Pollock in 1957 and together they had two daughters: Debra and Kimberly. Stothard was employed in the plumbing and heating business until 1960, when he joined Manitoba Hydro. In the course of his employment with Manitoba Hydro, he became Station Superintendent of the Brandon Generating Station. Stothard retired in 1995. Stothard was a member of the Canadian Numismatic Association, the Canadian Association of Token Collectors and the Toronto Postcard Club. Jack Stothard died on November 3, 2021 in Brandon, MB.

#### Custodial History:

Accession 1-2003 was in the possession of Stothard until donated to the McKee Archives in 2003. Accession 12-2006 was acquired by Lawrence Stuckey at some point after the photograph was taken. Stuckey later sold a copy of the photograph. This copy was later acquired by Jack Stothard in the course of his collecting of Brandon postcards. Stothard donated the image to the McKee Archives in 2004. Accession 8-2007 was prepared by Jack Stothard in the course of 2007. He provided a copy to the Archives upon its completion. Accession 8-2008 was in the possession of Fred McGuinness until he gave it to Jack Stothard in February 2008. Stothard donated the records to the McKee Archives on February 12, 2008. Accession 18-2008 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 18, 2008. Accession 11-2009 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on February 20, 2009. Accession 4-2012 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 24, 2011. Accession 4-2013 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard in March 2013. Accession 8-2016 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on January 21, 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

Accession 1-2003 contains brief research reports prepared by Stothard on various topics concerning historical Brandon. These include: a listing of hotels, inns and motels that have operated in Brandon since the 1880s; reports dealing with the Café Aagard, Central United Church, the 1913 Dominion Exhibition, Brandon, the Empire Hotel, Brandon's Central Steam Heating System, the Post Office and the Clement Block. It also contains one booklet: Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon. Winnipeg: Department of Industry and Commerce [n.d.]

Accession 12-2006 consists of one photograph of the Great Northern Engine 208 built by

Accession 12-2000 consists of one photograph of the Great Northern Engine 200, built by Rogers Locomotive Company 1887. Cylinders 18 x 24, Drivers 63". G.N. line Church's Ferry, N.D. to Brandon, Manitoba. Opened 1906, Closed 1936.

Accession 8-2007 consists of a brief typed report entitled "The Day the Lights Went Out in Brandon - Strike of 1919" by Jack Stothard. Document provides an account of the sources and delivery of hydro electric power to Brandon beginning in the early 1900s and the brief power outage at the beginning of the Brandon General Strike May 25, 1919.

Accession 8-2008 consists of "The Brandon Sun Challenge Cup" ledger, which contains two b/w photographs, newspaper clippings and information on the history and first race (1908) of the cup; 3 additional b/w photographs of different races; and the Brandon Old Timers Association record book (c. 1900).

Accession 18-2008 consists of a copy of Stothard's Brandon Postcards index. The index is divided into various sub-headings and consists of colored reproductions of postcards in Stothard's collection. The index contains pages that were discarded by Stothard as he updated his inventory, therefore the index is only up to date as of August 18, 2008.

Accession 11-2009 consists of a typed research report entitled "Brandon Police Department Stations and Locations" by Jack Stothard. The report outlines the location of the Brandon Police Department from 1882 - 2008, and also includes a section on "What the Future Holds."

Accession 4-2012 consists of pages for Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008) and a photocopy of a Brandon Municipal Railway ticket.

Accession 4-2013 consists of eight binders of handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled by Jack Stothard. The notes are a collection of names, places, things, events and items related mostly to the first 100 years of Brandon (1882-1982), although the notes continue into the 2000's. Some notes centre on the late 1930's to early 1950's during the period of Stothard's youth. The information in the binders was taken from a variety of publications, while some notes are Stothard's own comments. A list of sources, as well as a cross reference index for all eight binders, can be found in Book No. 1.

The accession includes: Book No. 1 - Notes of Brandon (A to B); Book No. 2 - Notes of Brandon (C to F); Book No. 3 - Notes of Brandon (G to O); Book No. 4 - Notes of Brandon (P to Z); Book No. 5 - Notes of Brandon: Churches, Hospitals, Hotels; Book No. 6 - Notes of Brandon: Police Department, Fire Department; Book No. 7 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon City Council, City of Brandon etc.; Book No. 8 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon College/University, Brandon Schools, ACC, Brandon School Board. Accession also includes pages from Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008).

Accession 6-2016 consists of local history books, pamphlets, bakery tokens, local magazines, one binder containing handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled from the Brandon Sun's "Looking Back" column, and an accordion file box containing newspaper clippings about Brandon.

The accession includes the following local history books: Betty Watson's "One Day in Brandon Manitoba 9/9/99" (Brandon, Manitoba: Bart Art Books, 1999); P.N. Breton's "Popular Illustrated Guide to Canadian Coins, Medals, & .& .," (Winnipeg: Canadian Numismatic Publishing Institute, 1963 [reprint]); "Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon," (Province of Manitoba: Department of Industry and Commerce, [1946]); The Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol's "75th Anniversary: From the Past to the Future!" ([Brandon, Manitoba: Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol, 1988]); and Brandon Kinsmen Club's "'Together...Once Again': A History of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, Manitoba, 1925-1975 (Brandon, Manitoba: The Historical Committee of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, 1975).

Brochlets and magazines include: Brandon Centennial Station (1957) and (1960). The



Pamphlets and magazines include: Brandon Generating Station (1957) and (1969), The Brandon Quota Club presents...A Century in Revue (1982), Canadian Rail No. 168/July-August 1965 [featuring Brandon Municipal Railway], Prairie City Issue No. 3/1994, and Prairion May/June 1997.

The binder is titled Book No. 9 - "Year by year: miscellaneous items from 1969 to 2000"; an asterik (\*) indicates notes have been made on each subject or item in the other Books. Each section is housed in

The files in the accordian file box have been rehoused and include the following topics: banks, Brandon 125 beer, Behlen Industries, breweries, Brandon Shoppers' Mall, calendars, Canadian Motors Ltd., Canexus/Nexen, Canada Games - Summer and Winter, Canadian Tire, CKX Radio & TV/CKLQ, Corral Centre, flour mills, hospitals, Keystone, Maple Leaf, Fred McGuinness, miscellaneous, A.E. McKenzie, people, railways, Simplot, Westman Recycling (new facility), weather-storms-floods, and extra copies of postcards.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry. Accession 4-2013: Book No. 1 contains a photocopied photograph of Aagaard's Cafe, photographs of the Dominion Bank and Barney's Drive Inn and a photo reproduction of the Bass Building. Book No. 2 contains a photograph of the Provincial Goal. Book No. 3 contains photographs of T. Eaton Company (4 construction photos) and a photo reproduction of tents on the Exhibition grounds (c. 1940). Book No. 4 contains photographs of the Oak Theatre and Western Motors. There are also photopied photographs of The Fun Shop.

Name Access: Jack Stothard  
Cafe Aagard  
Great Northern Railway  
Aagaard's Cafe  
Lunch Counter  
A-4 Military Camp  
Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba  
Amberwood Village  
Anglo Canadian Oils Ltd.  
Applebee's Neighbourhood Grill & Bar  
The Brandon Armoury  
Army & Navy Store  
Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba  
Assiniboine River  
Atom-Jet Industries Ltd.  
Aub's B.A. Service Station  
Frederickson's B.A. Service Station  
A&W Restaurant  
A&W Drive-In  
Ayerst Organics Ltd.  
Bank of British North America  
Bank of Hamilton  
Bank of Montreal  
Bank of Nova Scotia  
Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC)  
Dominion Bank

Imperial Bank of Canada  
Merchants' Bank of Canada  
The Northern Bank  
Royal Bank of Canada  
Toronto Dominion Bank (TD Bank)  
Union Bank of Canada  
Barney's Drive Inn  
Barney's Shoe Shine  
Bass Building  
Bass families  
Beacon Lunch  
Behlen Industries/Behlen-Wickes Co. Ltd.  
Belair Chinese Restaurant  
Belvedere Apartments  
Beresford Lumber Co.  
Bertrands Block  
Bertrand & Company  
Beverage Services Limited  
Coca-Cola Bottling Company  
Dr. Wilfred Bigelow  
Bing Juckes Drive Inn  
Binkley Motors  
Donald "Tiny" Bird  
Blackwood's Ltd.  
Blackwood Beverages Ltd.  
Borbridge Block  
Boreham Park Apartments  
Bower's Esso Service  
The Brandon Bowl  
Recreation Bowling Alleys and Billiard Room  
Thunderbird Bowl  
Marsh Varcoe  
Woodbine Alleys Ltd.  
Box Brothers Ltd.  
Braecrest Estates  
Brandon Airport  
Brandon Aero Club  
Brandon Flying Club  
Brandon Allied Arts Centre  
Brandon Automobiles (1959) Limited  
Brandon Binder Twine Company  
Brandon Brewing Co.  
Brandon Business College  
Brandon Chamber of Commerce  
Brandon Clinic

First Street Plaza  
The Brandon Club  
Brandon Consumer Co-operative Ltd. (Co-op)  
Brandon Construction Company Ltd.  
Brandon Correctional Institute  
Brandon Jail  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co.  
Brandon Curling Club  
Brandon Eagles Gymnastics Centre  
Brandon Electric Light Company  
Manitoba Power Company  
Brandon Felt Works  
Brandon Fire Engine Co.  
The Brandon Fruit & Produce Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Gallery Shopping Centre  
Town Centre  
Brandon Golf & Country Club  
Brandon Hardware Co. Ltd.  
Ashdown's hardware  
Stylrite Hardware  
Brandon Heating and Plumbing  
Brandon Housing Co-operative Ltd.  
Aspen Woods  
Brandon Humane Society  
Brandon Machine Works  
Brandon Municipal Street Railway  
Brandon Museum Inc.  
Daly House Museum  
Brandon Musical Supply Company  
Brandon Packers Ltd.  
Brandon Scrap Iron & Metal Recycling Ltd.  
Brandon Ski Club  
Mt. Glenorky Ski Club  
Brandon Stock Car Club  
Brandon Sun  
The Sun Printing Co.  
Brandon Tennis Club  
Brandon Tourist Camp  
Brandon Transit Ltd.  
Brandon Transit System  
Handi Transit  
Brandon Woolen Mills  
Metev Woolen Mills  
Bliss Building

Brazzell Motors  
Brentwood Village Mobile Home Court  
Breslauer & Warren Jewelers  
First Street Bridge  
1st Street Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Bridge  
18th Street Bridge  
Daly Overpass  
Thompson Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Overpass  
18th Street Overpass  
8th Street Bridge  
9th Street Bridge  
Eighth Street Bridge  
Pedestrian Bridge  
British Commonwealth Air Training plan  
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Museum  
Bockie-Donovan  
Roy Brown  
La Plant Block  
Fraser Block  
Syndicate Block  
Laplont Block  
Johnson & Company Hardware  
Zink Block  
Yukon Block  
Burchill & Howey  
Burns Foods Ltd.  
Burns Meats Ltd.  
Bus Depot  
Greyhound Bus Lines  
Grey Goose Bus Lines  
MacArthur & Son Ltd.  
CDC Home & Leisure Centre  
Campbell & Campbell Building  
Campbell & Ferguson Building  
Canada Safeway Ltd.  
Canada Summer Games  
Canada Winter Games  
Canadian Brown Steel Tank  
Canadian Steel Tank Ltd.  
Canadian Mental Health Association  
Canadian Motors Ltd.  
Canadian National Railway (CNR)  
Canadian Order of Foresters

Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR)  
Canadian Phoenix Insurance Co.  
Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co.  
Canadian Tire Store  
Cancade Co. Ltd.  
Cancade Bros.  
Cancade Bros. Ltd.  
Cancade Company  
Cando Contracting Ltd.  
Cargill Grain Company  
Central Community Centre  
Central Park Lodge  
Valleyview Care Centre  
Central Sheet Metal Works  
Child & Family Services of Western Manitoba  
The Children's Aid Society  
Chrest's Dry Cleaners  
Chrest family  
Christie's Bookstore  
Christie's School Supply  
Christie Grant Store  
Sir Winston Churchill Park  
Circle Eight Drive Inn  
City Cafe  
City Golf Course  
CKLQ  
CKX  
Clark Leatherdale Funeral Home  
Clement Block  
Cockshutt Plow Co.  
Codville & Co.  
Commodore Bakery Ltd.  
Trent's Bakery  
Coldwell Block  
Coronation Park  
Jubilee Park  
Corral Centre  
The Country Kitchen Restaurant  
Aunt Sarah's Family Restaurant  
Country Style Donuts  
Court House  
Crane Limited  
Crane Steel Structures Ltd.  
Crang's Grocery & Confectionery  
Dairyworld Foods

Creelman's Shoe Store  
Cumming & Dobbie  
Curran Park  
Curtis Block  
Yaeger Block  
Daymin Court  
Bell Block  
De Bruyn & Verhoef Woodworks Ltd.  
De Fehr Furniture  
Denis Prefab Ltd.  
Diamond Waterworks  
Dinsdale Cartage & Storage (1968) Ltd.  
Dinsdale Park  
Doig & Robertson  
Rankin & Co.  
Doig, Rankin & Robertson  
Doig's Store Ltd.  
Double Bar S Burger & Dairy Ranch  
The Drewry's Ltd.  
Alexander Brown  
Brown's Drug Store  
Dufresne Furniture & Appliances  
Dutch Mill Bakery  
East End Community Centre  
Eastern Access Route (Highway 110)  
Eaton's of Canada  
T. Eaton Company  
Edrans Brandon Pressed Brick Co.  
Eleanor Kidd Park  
Eleanor Kidd Gardens  
W.A. Elliott  
T.E. Elviss Company  
Empire Brewing Co. Ltd.  
Bell Bottling Co.  
Esquire Dance Hall  
Connaught Hall  
Evans, Matheson & Associates  
Experimental Farm  
Brandon Research Station  
Fairview Personal Care Home  
Feed Rite Mills Ltd.  
Federal Pioneer Ltd. (FPE)  
Federated Co-operatives Ltd.  
Fedoruk Groceteria  
Flash Barber Shop and Beauty Salon

Alexander Fleming  
Fleming's Drug Store  
Fleming Block  
Fleming's Well  
Fort Brandon Museum  
A.C. Fraser & Co.  
Fraser & Ross  
Fred's Dry Cleaners  
Frost & Wood  
Brockie Funeral Home  
Campbell & Campbell  
Vincent & Macpherson  
Galaxy Computer Systems  
George's Food Bar  
George Jimas  
Gidding's Store  
Gillis & Warren Ltd.  
Golden Gate Cafe  
Gooden's Men's Wear  
Grand Stand  
Grand Valley Place  
The Great West Coal Copmany Ltd.  
Great Western Outerwear & Sportswear Ltd.  
Green Acres Community Centre  
Green Acres Lodge  
Green Acres subdivision  
Habitat for Humanity  
B.J. Hales Natural History Museum  
Hamilton and Jones Ltd.  
Hanbury Manufacturing Co.  
Hanbury House  
T.M. Harrington  
Harry's Ukrainian Kitchen & Steak House  
Hedges Trucking  
Heise Block  
Heritage Co-op 1997 Ltd.  
Highland Park Mobile Home Estate Ltd.  
Hillcrest Place Personal Care Home  
Hillside Town Houses  
Manitoba Infrastructure & Transportation  
Highways Deparment  
Hobbs Manor  
Home Development Co. Ltd.  
Home Estates Ltd.  
Home Hardware

Hopkins Bakery  
Horner's Busy Corners  
Hornor's Busy Corners  
Paterson House  
Matheson House  
Villa Louise  
Row House  
Hudson House  
Casa Maley  
Hughes & Long  
Hughes & Co.  
Husky Oil & Refining Ltd.  
Husky Travelcentre  
Husky House  
Locomart  
North Hill IGA  
West End IGA  
Sobey's  
Immigration Hall  
Imperial Square  
Indian and Metis Friendship Centre  
International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Inventronics Ltd.  
Jacobson and Greiner Ltd.  
J&G  
The Jo-Ann Accessory Shop  
John Deere Plow Company  
Johnson's Cafe  
Johnson's Hardware Store  
Kam Lung Restaurant & Cocktail Lounge  
Martin Kavanagh  
Keg Steakhouse & Bar  
Kelly Block  
Kelly & Co.  
P.A. Kennedy Co. Ltd.  
Keystone Centre  
Kinsmen Club  
Kinsmen Kiddies Korner  
Kinsmen Centennial Swimming Pool  
Kinsmen Outdoor Skating Rink  
Kinsmen Memorial Stadium  
Kinsmen Little League Stadium  
Kin Village  
Kinsmen Zoo  
Kip's Service Station



Brigadier General James Kirkcaldy  
Kirkcaldy Heights (North Hill) sub-division  
Kiwanis Club  
Kiwanis Swimming Pool/Paddling Pool  
Kmart  
Knowlton's Boot Shop  
S.S. Kresge Co. Ltd.  
Kullberg's Furniture Store  
Lake Brandon  
Land Titles Office  
Lark Hill sub-division  
Larry's Studio  
Lawson Lodge  
Prairie Oasis  
Frank Lawson & Sons  
Leech Printing  
Lee's Implements Ltd.  
Brandon Public Library  
Centennial Library - Arts Centre  
Western Manitoba Regional Library  
Lindenberg Brothers Limited  
Linden Lanes  
Lions Club  
Lion's Manor  
Westman Lion's Manor Inc.  
Linden Lanes Shopping Centre  
Red & White Store  
Lyceyn Tea Room  
MacArthur Transportation Co.  
Soo-Security Motorways Ltd.  
M.F. MacDonald  
Macey Foods Ltd.  
G.C. (Curly) MacKay  
MacLeods Store  
Magnacca Enterprises  
Manitoba Centennial 1970  
Manco  
Manitoba Cooperative Dairies Ltd.  
Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Cooperative Ltd.  
The Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. Ltd.  
Manitoba Emergency Services College  
Manitoba Engines Ltd.  
Manitoba Felt & Yarn Works - Brandon  
Manitoba Government Building  
Manitoba Housing & Renewal Corporation

Manitoba Housing Authority  
Manitoba Motor Transit Ltd.  
Manitoba Pool Elevators  
Agricore  
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation  
Autopac  
MPI  
The Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Gas & Power Co. Ltd.  
Maple Leaf Flour Mills  
Maple Leaf Pork  
Maple Leaf Meats  
Maple Leaf Foods  
The Maples  
Mark's Work Wearhouse  
D. Marshall  
Massey-Harris Co. Ltd.  
Massey-Ferguson Building  
Massin Furs  
Frank Massin & Son Hide & Furs  
Masonic Temple  
Dr. J. Murray Matheson  
McCallum Jewellers  
McCallum Nursing Home  
McCall Frontenac  
Texaco  
McDiarmid & Clark  
McDonald & Foreman  
John A. McDonald & Son  
McDowell & Doke Tinsmiths'  
McGregor's Livery Sale & Boarding Stable  
J.D. McGregor  
Malcolm McAdam McGregor  
Fred McGuinness  
A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie House  
Meadowlark Campground  
Memories Chapel and Pre-planning Centre  
Metropolitan Cafe  
Metropolitan Store  
Meyers Norris Penny  
Miladi's - The House of Ladies' Quality Apparel  
Mitrou Cafe & Candy Company  
Modern Dairies  
Monterey Estates

Sunridge Homes Ltd.  
Morgon Motors  
Moxie's  
Blue Hills restaurant  
Perkin's Restaurant  
William Muir General Grocer  
Murray Chev Olds-Cadillac Ltd.  
Mutter Brothers  
Nation & Shewan  
National Store  
Neale, Stothard & Chapman  
The Newmount Medical Clinic  
Nexen Chemicals Inc.  
Canexus Ltd.  
New System Store  
North End Community Centre  
Northside Mazda  
Oddfellows Corner  
Ogilvie Co.  
Old Men's Home  
Charlton Lodge  
Olympia Cafe  
Orange Hall  
Grand Orange Lodge  
Orchard Hardware Co.  
Oshkosh Filter and Softener Co.  
Pacific 66 Service Station  
Palladium Dance Hall  
Park Community Centre  
Parker's Restaurant  
Charlie Coyote's  
Park View Apartments  
George A. Paterson  
Patmore's  
Paul's Hauling Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie  
Jack Hawson  
Christopher David Mitrou  
A. Reginald McDiarmid  
Tony Macialek  
Alex Mowat  
David Weiss  
Joseph Whitehead  
Steward Shultz  
Harry Cater

Charles Pilling  
Robert Coombs  
William Henderson  
Arthur Johnson  
George W. Noble  
T.J. Beaubier  
Harry Brown  
Frank Massin  
H.L. Patmore  
Jack MacArthur  
Flora Cowan  
P.A. Kennedy  
George Fitton  
William Ferguson  
Jack Coleman  
A.E. Smith  
J.C.P. Mitchell  
Joseph Boyarski  
W.T. "Bud" Higgins  
Colonel Charles Whillier  
Benjamin Hales  
Fred Young  
Wilfred Bigelow  
Gabriel Charles (Barney) Mollot  
E.J. Tyler  
Pierre Cancade  
George Sykes  
G.R. Rowe  
George Bass  
Ritchie (Bob) Macpherson  
Leslie Alexander McKay  
Herbert Samuel Sharpe  
Tom Ryles  
Harold George Dinsdale  
Paul Leon Regis Cancade  
Eleanor Kidd  
Cecil Webb  
Edmond Fotheringham  
Roy B. Hunter  
Jack Donnelly  
Ian M. Brown  
Charles Goucher  
Lenton James Rust  
Harold B. Smith  
Milton Tinline

Keith Hurst  
Ernest Jerrett  
Pearl Treleaven  
Hugh Rice  
Cec Leech  
William Gooden  
William Samuel Gooden  
Sam Wong  
George Mason Henderson Bain  
William Webster Fotheringham  
Alex McPhail  
Richard Patmore  
Sandy Patterson  
J.R.C. Evans  
John Shurb  
Joseph Frederick  
Ronald Relf  
William Speakman  
David Norris  
Myheer Crystal  
Mrs. Joseph Whitehead  
Gus Hendzel  
Stuart Craig  
Krug Crawford  
Walter Hutchings  
Lorne Duncan McDonald  
Max Szturm  
Henry Perdue  
Samuel Harris  
Charles Lightbody  
Boom Cristal  
Russell Fedoruk  
James Creighton  
Jack Kullberg  
D.R. MacKay  
W. Norman Hargreaves-Mawdsley  
Reg Poole  
Stephen William Bass  
A.B. Downing  
Ernestine Whiteside  
Albert St. Clair Rumball  
Alfred Veale  
Clive Porteous  
G.T. McNeil  
J. Stuart Thompson

William Bertrand  
Stephen Magnacca  
Charles Unicume  
Franklin Williamson  
P.J. Harwood  
Donn Mitchell  
David Brownridge  
George Mutter  
J.E. Matthews  
Mary Waddell  
Alfred James Eamer  
Herbert Stuart  
Curly MacKay  
Betty Gibson  
Louisa Eagle  
Ewart Murray  
Marion Doig  
Arthur Gordon Buckingham  
Ernest Christie Whitehead  
Daniel Cristall  
Gordon Sefton  
Robert Brockway  
H.O. McDiarmid  
Glen Fowler  
Arthur Augustus Harris  
James Munro  
Thomas Stark  
Howard B. Smith  
Reginald Edward Unicume  
Elwood Gorrie  
James "Skip" McFarlane Mitchell  
Turk Broda  
Henry Neudorf  
John Boyd Craig  
Walter Dinsdale  
A.B. Knowlton  
John R. Brodie  
Walter Shillinglaw  
Zena Hurst  
H. Vincent Kidd  
People's Market Place  
Perkins Family Restaurant  
Pizza Hut  
Pizza Place  
Planet KIA

Ponderosa Steak House  
Pool Packers  
The Porteous Manufacturing Company  
Princess Auto Ltd.  
Princess Park Apartments  
Princess Towers Apartments  
Provincial Building  
Federal Building  
Pue's Interior Furnishings Ltd.  
Quality Groceteria  
Queen's Court  
Queen Elizabeth Park  
Ravenscourt Apartments  
R.C.A.F. No. 2 Manning Depot  
R.C.A.F. No. 12 Service Flying Training School  
Brandon Rec Centre  
Red Cross Drug Store  
Rehab Industries of Western Manitoba  
Reliance Machine and Motor Company  
Rendering Plant  
Ressor's Jewellery Store  
Richmond Gardens Apartments Ltd.  
Richmond Shoe Store  
Ricki's Ladies' Ready to Wear Store  
The Ricksha Restaurant  
Rideau Park  
Rideau Park Personal Care Home  
Ritz Cafe  
Riverbank Discovery Centre  
Riverheights Terrace  
Riverview Curling Club  
Robins Donuts  
Rosenman's Furniture  
Royal Canadian Legion Brandon Branch No. 3  
Royal Canadian Legion Wheat City Branch No. 247  
RCMP  
Safety Service Station  
Don Gamble  
Sander's Drug Store  
Wellman's Drug Store  
Scotia Towers  
Scott Fruit Company  
Security Building  
Seniors for Seniors  
Tony's Shamrock Lunch

Vic Sharpe  
Shaver's Furs Ltd.  
Simpson Sears/Sears Canada  
Shoppers Mall Brandon  
Brandon and Distric Shriner's Club  
Shur-Gro Farm Services Ltd.  
Simplot Canada Ltd.  
Koch Fertilizer Canada  
Thomas Sinclair  
Sixteenth Street Beach  
John E. Smith Block  
Smith & Burton  
Smith Carter Searle Associates  
Smith's Lumber Ltd.  
Smith's Tobacco Shop  
Smitty's Restaurant  
Snye Bridge/Snye River  
Sokol Hall  
Sokol Manor  
Somerville & Co.  
Soo's Chop Suey House  
South End Community Centre  
Spin Well Woolen Mills Co. Ltd.  
Sportsplex  
Harold Spratling  
The Spruce Woods Housing Cooperative Ltd.  
Stanley Park  
West End Park  
Stan's IGA/Stan's Fine Foods  
Staples Business Depot  
O. Stark & Son  
Steel Store  
Strand Theatre  
Strathcona Apartments  
Isaiah Strome  
Stuarts News & Cigar Store  
Lawrence Stuckey  
Suburban Restaurant  
Sun Cafe  
The Sun Printing Company  
Superstore  
Super Thrifty Drugs  
Sykes Slide  
Ted Hill's Meat Market  
MTS



Texaco-Lone Star Service Station  
Allen Theatre  
Bijou Theatre  
Capital Theatre  
Landmark Cinema  
Empire Theatre  
Green Acres Drive-In Theatre  
Lucky Star Drive-In Theatre  
Oak Theatre  
Orpheum Theatre  
Palace Theatre  
Princess Theatre  
Sherman Theatre  
Starland Theatre  
Town Cinema  
Willis Theatre  
The Avenue Groceteria  
The Fun Shop  
Thomas Mall  
Thompson Grocery  
Train Drive-In & Dairy Bar  
Trans-Canada Highway  
Travellers Day Parade  
Trotter & Trotter  
Tuberculosis Act  
United Commercial Travellers of America  
UCT  
United Grill  
United Cafe  
United Pacific Company Ltd.  
United Services Recreation Centre  
Upton Apartments  
Valleyview Subdivision  
Velvet Dip  
Venice House Restaurant  
Victoria Curling Club  
Victoria Rink  
Victory Cafe  
The Vogue  
Waddell's Children's Store  
Wade & Sons Ltd.  
Wally Byam Caravan Club International  
Watt's Men's Wear  
Welder Supplies Ltd.  
Wendy's Restaurant

West End Community Centre  
Westbran Stadium  
Neil Andrews Field  
Western cooperative Fertilizers Ltd.  
Western Concrete Products Ltd.  
Western Grocers Ltd.  
Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium  
Western Medical Clinic  
Western Motors Ltd.  
Westman Communications Group  
Westman Media Cooperative  
Westman Kiwanis Courts  
Westoba Credit Union  
Wheat City Arena  
Winter Fair Building  
Wheat City Business College  
Wheat City Curling Club  
Wheat City Motors  
Whyte's Pantry Grocery  
White Rose Service Station  
Willingdon Apartments  
Willson Stationery Company  
Wilton Motors Ltd.  
Winnipeg House  
F.W. Woolworth Store  
Wright & Wightman  
Yaeger's Furs  
YMCA  
YWCA  
Zenith Paving Ltd.  
Zeller's  
Zink's Grocery  
First Baptist Church  
Bethel Temple  
Pentecostal Tabernacle  
Bethel Christian Assembly  
McDiarmid Drive Alliance Church  
Calvary Temple  
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church  
St. Paul's United Church  
Central United Church  
First Church of Christ Scientist  
Church of the Nazarene  
First Christian Reformed Church  
First Church United

First Methodist Church  
Methodist Church  
First Presbyterian Church  
Full Gospel Church  
Four Square Gospel Church  
Grace Lutheran Church  
Grace Mennonite Church  
Grand Valley Community Church  
Jewish Synagogue  
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah Witnesses  
Knox United Church  
Knox Presbyterian Church  
First Lutheran Church  
Lutheran Redeemer Church  
Madison Crescent Baptist Church  
Mennonite Mission Church  
Mevlana Canadian Heritage Islam Society  
Richmond Park Mennonite Brethren Church  
Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church  
St. Augustine's Church  
St. George's Anglican Church  
St. Hedwig's Catholic Church  
St. Joseph's Polish National Catholic Church  
St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church  
St. Matthew's Cathedral  
The Salvation Army  
Brandon Citadel Corps  
Eventide Home  
Bullock-Booth Home  
Dinsdale Personal Care Home  
St. Mary's Anglican Church  
Southminster Presbyterian Church  
Trinity United Church  
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Holy Ghost  
Victoria Avenue Methodist Church  
Brandon General Hospital  
Assiniboine Hospital  
Brandon Regional Health Centre  
Brandon Regional Health Authority  
A4 Military Training Camp  
Fort Brandon Barracks  
Brandon Mental Health Centre (BMHC)  
Child & Adolescent Treatment Centre  
Albion Hotel  
American House

Arlington Hotel  
Barney's Motel  
Beaubier House  
Beaubier Hotel  
Mr. Bee's Inn  
Best Western Brandon Inn  
Brandon Hotel  
Brandon House  
Brunswick House  
Canad Inns  
Canadian Inn  
Knights Inn  
Casa Blanca Motel  
Cecil Hotel  
Chalet Inn Motel  
Central Hotel  
Chester House  
City Hotel  
Coachman Inn Motel  
City Centre Hotel  
Colonial Inn  
Comfort Inn Motel  
Journey's End Motel  
Crystal Hotel  
Crystal's Grand View Hotel  
Days Inn  
Douglas House  
Empire Hotel  
Edie House  
Grand Central Hotel  
Grand Union Hotel  
Harris House  
Highland Park Motor Lodge  
Hillcrest Motel  
Imperial Hotel  
Kelly House  
King Edward Hotel  
Keystone Motor Inn  
Lakeview Inn & Suites  
Lamp Lighter Motor Lodge  
Lambton House  
Langham Hotel  
Little Chalet Inn Motel  
Merchant's Hotel  
Midway Motel

Motel Rambler  
Motel 6  
New Pacific Hotel  
Nite Rest Cabins  
North Hill Motel  
Ottawa Hotel  
Ontario House  
One & Ten Motel  
Pacific Hotel  
Palace Hotel  
Prince Edward Hotel  
Queens Hotel  
Ramada Inn  
Red Oak Inn  
Redwood Inn  
Redwood Motor Inn  
Redwood Travelodge  
Reno Hotel  
Rodeway Inn Motel  
Roseland Hotel  
Royal Arms Hotel  
Royal George Hotel  
Royal Hotel  
Royal Oak Inn  
The Scotsman Motel  
Shore House  
Star & Garter Hotel  
Sunset Motel  
Starlight Motel  
Super 6 Motel  
Super 8 Motel  
Trails West Motor Inn  
Transit House  
Travelodge  
Twin Pines Motel  
Victorial Hotel  
Victoria Inn  
Western Motel  
Wheat City Hotel  
Windsor Hotel  
G.W. Alexander  
E.G. Wiswell  
John Richards  
Thomas Hudson  
John Melhuish

Alexander Mowat  
George Bain  
Jack Carey  
Edward Polnick  
Gary Winters  
Rick Gregoire  
Brent Dane  
Archibald McMillan  
Peter Duncan  
Jack Foster  
Watson Boyd  
E.G. Berry  
Joseph Robert Hardy  
Charlie Goucher  
Harry Bernard Everett  
John Little  
Harry Collister  
Roger Hines  
David McNamee  
Ken Elliott  
Keith Buizer  
Brian Scott  
Dick Scott  
Richard Bruce  
Harley Bryson  
Keith Atkinson  
Ian Grant  
City Hall  
Brandon City Council  
City of Brandon  
Brandon Cemetery  
Brandon School Board  
Brandon School Division  
Alexandra School  
Assiniboine Community College  
Assiniboine School  
Betty Gibson School  
Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI)  
Central School  
Crocus Plains Regional Secondary School  
David Livingstone School  
Earl Haig School  
Earl Oxford School  
East Ward School  
Fleming School

George Fitton School  
 Green Acres School  
 Harrison High School  
 Harrison Middle School  
 Christian Heritage School  
 Indian Industrial School  
 Indian Residential School  
 King George School  
 Kirkcaldy Heights School  
 Linden Lanes School  
 Lions School  
 McLaren School  
 Meadows Elementary School  
 Neelin High School  
 New Era School  
 Brandon Normal School  
 Brandon Agricultural & Homemaking School  
 Agricultural Extension Centre  
 North Ward School  
 Park School  
 J.R. Reid School  
 Riverheights School  
 Riverview Elementary School  
 Sacred Heart School  
 St. Augustine's School  
 St. Joseph's Academy  
 St. Michael's Convent  
 St. Michael's Academy  
 Technical School  
 Valleyview Centennial School  
 Vincent Massey High School  
 Waverly School  
 West Ward School  
 Brandon College  
 Brandon University  
 Brandon Generating Station  
 Brandon Quota Club  
 Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol  
 Sedges  
 Buildings  
 bus transportation  
 Canada's centennial  
 circuses  
 creameries  
 dairies

Subject Access:

World's Fair Exhibition Brandon (1913)

West Ward School

Brandon College

Brandon University

Brandon Generating Station

Brandon Quota Club

Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol

Sedges

Buildings

bus transportation

Canada's centennial

circuses

creameries

dairies

druggists  
drug stores  
Grain elevators  
fairs  
exhibitions  
Flour mills  
funeral homes  
funeral chapels  
gasoline  
garbage dumps  
landfills  
recycling  
Transportation  
houses  
ice houses  
ice wagons  
IGA stores  
grocery stores  
infantile paralysis  
polio  
laundries  
manufactured gas  
street names  
natural gas  
newspapers  
public utilities  
Brandon General Strike  
hydro  
police department  
parking  
parking meters  
population  
post offices  
prohibition  
alcohol regulations  
rationing  
roller rinks  
skate board parks  
floods  
telephone services  
theatres  
highways  
Housing  
waterworks  
sewers



weather  
snowstorms  
churches  
hospitals  
military hospitals  
hotels  
fire chiefs  
fire department  
police chiefs  
judicial system  
city boundaries  
salaries  
mayors  
city engineers  
city managers  
Brandon's 75th Anniversary  
Brandon's centennial

Storage Location: ~~tokens~~  
2003 accessions  
4-2013 with 2013 accessions  
Storage Range: 2003 accessions, 2013 accessions; loose photographs from the 8-2008  
accession are located in the RG 5 photograph storage drawer.



## RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4795>

Part Of: RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds  
Description Level: Fonds  
Accession Number: 1-2002  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1849-2001 (predominant 1935-2001)  
Physical Description: 1.2 m of textual records;  
c. 2700 photographs -- Primarily black and white;  
c. 42,500 stamps

## History /

### Biographical:

Lawrence Adne Stuckey was born in Brandon, Manitoba in 1921 to Adne and Catherine Stuckey, and was the grandson of a Brandon pioneer family, the Gilmours. Stuckey attended both Fleming and Earl Oxford schools, as well as the Brandon Collegiate Institute. In May 1941, he began working for the CPR as a wiper/fireman. In October of the following year he joined the RCAF. During World War II, Stuckey served overseas as a Navigator/Bomb Aimer and was promoted to the rank of Flight Sergeant. He continued his work with the CPR after the war, and was promoted to fireman/engineer in 1950. Stuckey left the CPR in January of 1958 to purchase Clark-Smith Photo Studio in Brandon.

Stuckey and his wife Mavis, whom he married in 1946, ran the studio until their retirement in the mid 1980s. Throughout his life Stuckey pursued a number of interests, such as botany, history, photography and politics and was active in many local, provincial and national organizations. He was a member of the Brandon Stamp Club, the Allied Arts Council, Brandon Horticultural Society, Brandon Model Railroad Club, the Brandon Historical Society, and the Fort Whyte Centre. Stuckey was also the author of four books, as well as numerous articles on horticulture, railways, and Brandon area history. In 1987 he received the Manitoba Order of the Buffalo Hunt and in 1997 he was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws Degree from Brandon University. Lawrence Stuckey passed away on June 13, 2001.

### Custodial History:

The entire collection was housed in Mr. Stuckey's residence at 658 11th St. Brandon, Manitoba, prior to its transfer to the McKee Archives. A portion of the stamp collection was donated to the Archives in August 2001. The balance of the materials were deposited in the Archives following Mr. Stuckey's death.

### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of a variety of materials, both textual and graphic.

The philately collection is the largest part of the Stuckey Collection and covers a wide geographical and temporal range. The majority of the stamps are from the United States, the British Commonwealth, France and the French Empire. There are also a number of stamps portraying animals, art and flowers.

The slide collection includes approximately 10,000 images of various topics, such as landscapes, flora and fauna of North America and Expo 1967.

The Stuckey photograph collection is perhaps the best collection of Brandon and Southwestern Manitoba photographs in one place. Images include grain elevators and historical buildings of the northern United States and western Canada, railways, the City of Brandon, as well as ships and boats, sporting activities, portraits, animals, flora and fauna, landscapes and farming/homestead photographs. This series also includes a large number of negatives, including glass plate negatives.

The textual materials within the collection include personal journals written by Stuckey covering the years 1935-2001. These journals are autobiographical and act as a key to the rest of the collection in that they provide general time frames and the motivations behind Stuckey's activities. In addition to the journals, the collection consists of copies of Stuckey's four books and a few papers he wrote for the committees and clubs he belonged to. Other textual materials included are a small amount of personal correspondence, and research materials on a number of topics such as the CPR and Brandon area history. There are also three scrapbooks created by Stuckey dealing with his various interests. The collection also contains certificates presented to Stuckey by a number of the organizations he belonged to, as well as his honorary degree from Brandon University and his Order of the Buffalo Hunt award. A number of books, newspapers and articles on various topics, such as stamp collecting and horticulture are included in the collection.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202573. Description by Christy Henry.
Name Access:	Ed Radcliffe
	Clark-Smith Studios - Brandon
Subject Access:	Mavis Stuckey (nee Vanstone)
	George Harris
	Doug Bottley
	Georges Cesari
	Clark-Smith Studios
	City of Brandon
	Canadian Pacific Railway
	Canadian Northern Railway
	Manitoba and Northwest Railway
	Expo 1967
	Manitoba Naturalists Society
	Brandon Historical Society
	Brandon University
	Assiniboine Community College
	Manitoba Pool Elevators
	Austin Agriculture Museum
	Brandon Camera Club
	Canadian National Railway
	Royal Canadian Air Force
	Kellock Royal Commission
	Millwood Family
	Natural History Photography
	Railway Photography
	Landscape Photography
	Personal Journals
	Brandon Photography
	Railway History
	Brandon History
	Horticulture
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Finding Aid:	A copy of the photograph inventory is in the blue binder on the reference shelf in the reading room.
Related Material:	Alf Fowler collection 6-1999 (Brandon photographs) and the BU Art Exhibitions Committee fonds 69-1997 (Georges Cesari).
Arrangement:	A description for the photograph collection has been entered as a separate series of the Lawrence Stuckey collection. The collection remains in original order.

## RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4722>



Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Fonds  
Fonds Number: RG 5  
GMD: multiple media

History /

Biographical:

This record group was artificially created in January 2007 by Tom Mitchell and Christy Henry of the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

The record group consists of various fonds and collections concerned with the political, cultural, social, and educational life of western Manitoba. See the Subject Access field for a list of titles.

Notes: Description written by Christy Henry (2007).

Subject Access:

Joseph H. Hughes  
Canadian Federation of University Women  
Verna Gamey  
Brandon Cinema Club  
Birtle Indian Residential School  
Brandon Assisted Passage Association  
Binscarth Women's Institute  
Griswold School District  
Manitoba School Trustees Regional Association  
Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross  
A.C. Miller  
C.J. Barnes  
David Sommerville Charleson  
Southwest A Region Manitoba Women's Institute  
Berbank Ladies Aid  
Berbank Church  
Blyth Protestant School District #471  
Crown Protestant School District #184  
Ward Watson  
Laurie V. Smith  
Marion Doig  
Elm Creek/Wingham Branch United Farmers of Manitoba  
Roseland Church  
Fairfax United Church  
Humesville & Forrest Women's Missionary Society  
Chater Protestant School District  
William Wallace  
United Grain Growers  
G.R. Rowe  
Cecil Herbert Edward Johnston  
Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium  
Brandon Art Club  
James Duncan McGregor

Stephan Adolph Magnacca  
Harry "Hap" Fraser  
Leslie Victor Robson  
Bertha School District #861  
Manitoba Genealogical Society  
Brandon Golf & Country Club  
Keystone Centre Development and Construction  
Manitoba Elevator Company  
B.J. Hales  
Brandon Council of Women  
Westman Oral History  
Mildred (Mollie) Kellet  
Gerald McKinney  
Janet Donnelly  
Minnedosa OddFellows  
Basswood OddFellows  
Archibald E. Wilson  
Audrey Silvius  
Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir  
Lawrence Stuckey  
Minnedosa Women's Institute  
Clanwilliam Women's Institute  
Cordova Women's Institute  
Crocus Women's Institute  
Rathwell Women's Institute  
Strathclair Women's Institute  
Manitoba Women's Institute  
Brandon Business & Professional Women's Club  
Minnedosa Business & Professional Women's Club  
Neepawa Business & Professional Women's Club  
Brandon Women's Musical Club  
International Toastmistress Club - Land O'Lakes Region  
Fred McGuinness  
Reg Forbes  
Jack Stothard  
Janet Louisa May More  
William J. Birtles  
Ruby Miles  
Manitoba Action Committee on the Status of Women  
Canadian Union of Public Employees  
Brandon & District Labour Council (CLC)  
Westman Multi-Cultural Council  
Westman Coalition on Equality Rights  
Martin Kavanagh  
James Buckley

James Douglas Wall  
Brandon Women's Institute  
Trillium Business & Professional Women's Club  
Westridge Senior Citizens  
Kodaly in Manitoba  
WARUCC - Western Association of Registrars of the Universities and  
Colleges of Canada  
Margaret Laurence Endowment  
Douglas Women's Institute  
Albert Angus Murray McPherson  
Edward Walker  
Alexander MacPhail  
Inventory of Archival Material in Western Manitoba Project  
Greenway Fair  
Brandon Hills Busy Bees  
Prairie Horizons Toastmistress Club  
Grand Valley School District #206  
Douglas Brolund  
Norma Laird  
Brandon Square Dancing Club  
Tully McKenzie  
Basswood School District  
Anna Enns  
Frank Robb  
Bankburn School District  
John Crawford  
J.C. Cousins  
William Ridley Sheridan Wade  
Mary Schwalm  
Robert (Bert) Lane  
Ross Hume  
Quincy H. Martinson  
Helen Dutka  
Dorothy Frances Davidson  
Brandon Sno-Goers Snowmobile Club  
Brandon Folk, Music & Art Society, Inc.  
Baker family  
Brandon Daily Sun microfilm  
Western Manitoba Home Economic Association  
Hubert Weidenhamer  
Len Evans  
Henry Hlady  
Delta Kappa Gamma Society International  
Westman Recycling Council  
Herbert Goodland

Storage Location: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Storage Range: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Arrangement:

The fonds and collections in RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript collection have been arranged primarily by accession number.