

S. J. McKee Archives



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



Janette Donnelly collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4807>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 22-1999

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1890-1921; predominant 1917-1919

Physical Description: 10 cm textual records;
2 class portraits;
and 1 small print

History /

Biographical:

Stella and Gladys Sleigh were born and raised in Rosburn, Manitoba, and attended Normal School in Brandon, Manitoba, in the late 1910's and early 1920's. Both subsequently pursued teaching careers in Manitoba. Katherine McLean also attended Normal School in the early 1890's, and was from Virden, Manitoba.

Custodial History:

Janette Donnelly has donated this collection of material that belonged to her mother and aunt, Stella and Gladys Sleigh, respectively. Included in this collection is a booklet that belonged to Donnelly's great-aunt Katherine Sinclair (McLean). This collection was donated to the McKee Archives by Janette Donnelly of McGregor, Manitoba, on September 15, 1999.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of portfolios and notebooks kept by Stella and Gladys Sleigh while attending Brandon Normal School. The portfolios contain drawings and projects that the women made. The notebooks contain information about education in Manitoba in the early 20th century. There is also a portrait taken of Gladys Sleigh around 1920 and two Normal School portraits included in this collection. The collection also includes a notebook kept by Katherine Sinclair (McLean), which describes lessons given to prospective teachers at the Virden Normal School in the early 1890's.

Notes: CAIN No. 202609 (under Stella and Gladys Sleigh fonds).

Name Access: Rembrandt Studio

Winnipeg

Manitoba

Subject Access: Katherine Sinclair (McLean)

Stella Sleigh

Gladys Sleigh

Virden

Manitoba

Brandon Normal School

education

primary teachers

sewing

normal school

Storage Location: 1999 accessions

Storage Range: 1999 accessions



Ruth and Archie MacLachlan fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10093>

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 2 2.33
Accession Number:	23-2009
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1930-1934
Physical Description:	27 cm textual records 13 b/w photographs
Physical Condition:	Very good. Some of the letters written in pencil are a little faded.

History /

Biographical:

Ruth Alverda Wade was born July 11, 1912 in Brandon, MB to James and Etta Alverda. She had two younger siblings: sister Gwen and brother Sherry. The Wade family resided at 1837 Princess Avenue, Brandon, MB. Ruth graduated from Brandon College with the Class of 1933.

During her time at Brandon College Ruth met Archie MacLachlan. Archibald James MacLachlan was born in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan in 1907. He had four brothers: Howard, Edgar, Bruce, Curly and Stirling. When Archie was quite young the MacLachlan family moved to Alberta. Archie came to Brandon c. 1930 to attend Brandon College. During the summers of his years at Brandon College Archie held pastoral charges in Alberta. The first two summers were spent in the Peace River Country and the second two in Etzikom in Southern Alberta. This is the period during which the letters in the fonds were written.

Ruth Wade married Archie MacLachlan on September 19, 1934 in Brandon, MB. Following the wedding the couple moved to Hamilton, ON. Archie graduated from McMaster University with his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1937. During this period their daughter Joann Ruth was born. After his ordination as a Baptist Minister the family moved to North Bay where Archie was minister for four years. The next six years were spent in Vancouver as Archie worked as minister at Fairview Baptist Church in Vancouver. The couple's sons Archibald James and Lachlan Wade were also born during this period.

At the end of the Second World War Archie decided to go back to school. The family travelled to Brandon, where Ruth and the children remained for part of a year while Archie went ahead to Andover Newton to enroll and find a parish that would support him while he went to school. The family was reunited in Penacook, New Hampshire; they lived there for two years while Archie completed his Masters in Sacred Theology. After a brief additional period of study at Harvard University, the MacLachlan family returned to Canada, settling in Toronto while Archie finished his second Masters degree (Psychology) and held positions as interim minister and then assistant minister at York Minster Church. Following the two years in Toronto they moved to Winnipeg.

Eventually Archie left the church ministry and became Chaplain at the Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital. He also continued to train students in Pastoral Education through the courses he had begun at the Divinity College of McMaster University. He remained at the Hospital until his retirement.

During their married life Ruth was kept busy raising the couple's children and with her work as a minister's wife, particularly her work in the community. She sat on a number of community boards, including positions as President of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec and a member of the Board of Governors for McMaster University's Divinity School.

Ruth MacLachlan died on October 29, 1983 in Mississauga, ON.

Archie married Kathleen Marie (Green) French (b. January 22, 1908, d. June 1, 1998) on June 20, 1987. Archie MacLachlan died in December 1997.

Custodial History:

Records were in the possession of Ruth and Archie MacLachlan until their deaths. At that time the records were inherited by their daughter Joann. Joann MacLachlan donated the records to the McKee Archives on October 24, 2009 at a donation event held as part of Homecoming 2009.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of approximately 197 letters written by Ruth and Archie to each other during the spring and summers of 1932, 1933 and 1934. The letters were written during the courtship of the couple and contain details not only on about their lives in Brandon and Alberta but also more personal information about their relationship, families and future plans. Because Ruth and Archie were students at Brandon College during this period the letters also often reflect on events and personalities related to the College, as well as their own personal studies.

Fonds also contains a scrapbook compiled by Ruth during her Brandon College years. It includes photographs, newspaper clippings, graduation cards, event programs, place cards and other ephemera. There are also a few miscellaneous documents - McMaster University examination papers, handwritten sheet music, postcards - that appear to have belonged to Archie. Fonds also contains a graduation photograph of Ruth.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry. History/Bio information taken from Joann MacLachlan's book Ruth and Archie: Brandon and Brandon College 1932-1934.

Name Access: Ruth Wade
Ruth MacLachlan
Archie MacLachlan
Addrene Edwards
Dorreene McGuinness
Brandon
Brandon College
Trochu, Alberta
Etzikom, Alberta
First Baptist Church

Subject Access:	land vehicles Christianity city life rural life convocations Correspondence crime post-secondary education mountains pastoral activities postal service parsons religious officials Radio Broadcasts tennis rail transportation weather social events music clothing theology hobbies liberal arts horses road transportation travels touring depression era
Language Note:	Some of the letters contain German phrases.
Storage Location:	Textual records: 23-2009
Related Material:	Photographs: RG 5 photograph storage drawer Ruth and Archie's daughter Joann edited the letters into a book entitled Ruth and Archie: Brandon and Brandon College 1932-1934. A copy of the book is located in the Rare Book collection of the John E. Robbins Library, Brandon University. William Ridley Sheridan Wade collection (28-2007)
Arrangement:	<p>The letters are arranged in chronological order with all of Archie's letters to Ruth for a particular year grouped together, followed by Ruth's letters to Archie for that same year. For preservation purposes photographs in the scrapbook have been removed and placed in photograph storage, with their corresponding scrapbook page number noted on the back. Because of the fragile condition of the scrapbook a note has been made concerning the original location of many items that have become detached from their original location in the scrapbook. These items remain with the remnants of the scrapbook in one archival housing. Note that Ruth did not place items on every page so the numbering is not sequential for scrapbook items. Some items were loose at the back of the scrapbook and therefore have no corresponding page number.</p>



James Buckley fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4830>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-2004

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1906-1939; predominant 1918-1939

Physical Description: 3.5 cm textual records; one postcard; one key

History /

Biographical:

James Buckley was born in Arnprior, Ontario in 1877. He moved to Manitoba in 1904. In 1906, he settled in Brandon, Manitoba where he was employed as a Canadian Pacific Railway conductor for thirty-six years. In the same year he arrived in Brandon, Buckley married Helenea Stavenaw. Together they had two daughters Ruth and Margaret. James Buckley was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and the Knights of Columbus. He passed away in Brandon, Manitoba on December 8, 1957.

Custodial History:

Fonds passed into the hands of Buckley's daughter Margaret following the death of Helenea (Stavenaw) Buckley in 1959. Following Margaret's death the fonds was retained by Lesley Liversidge who donated the fonds to the Daly House Museum in 2004. The Museum then donated the fonds to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes Conductors' Local Passenger tariff No. C 6 Brandon to Moose Jaw in effect June 23, 1918; Constitution of Railway Conductors of America revised and adopted May 4, 1925; CPR Rules for Heating, Ventilating, Lighting and for operation of water rising system on passenger equipment, revised January 1924; Souvenir, Canada's Great Inland Port Fort William and Port Arthur [n.d.] 127 illustrations; poster The Spirit of 1918: Sticking To It, supplement to The Graphic, The Railway Conductor, July, 1939 Royal Visit Edition; Wonderland of Canada, The Rocky Mountains Specially Selected Views of the Canadian Rockies on the Canadian Pacific Line, photographs by WM Notman & Son. Valentine & Sons, Publishing Company, Montreal and Toronto[n.d.]; Over the Kettle Valley Route British Columbia published for Canadian Pacific Railway News Service 20 pp. [n.d.]; postcard with steam engine traveling through a flooded rail-line and CNR key.

Notes: CAIN No. 202582

Subject Access: James Buckley

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

railways

transportation

Storage Location: 2004 accessions

Storage Range: 2004 accessions

Reg Forbes collection



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4843>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 17-2002
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1970-1977; predominant 1975-1976
Physical Description: 5 m textual records; approx. 30 photographs

History /

Biographical:

Reg Forbes was born September 16, 1924. He and his wife Clara have two children, Bob and Faye. Forbes served in the Royal Canadian Air Force as a Navigator during World War II. From 1945-1949, he attended the University of Manitoba where he received his B.Sc.A. While working as Village Councillor and as Secretary-Treasurer for the Pilot Mound Hospital, Forbes initiated the "Save the Soil Campaign," a soil conservation programme that became province-wide, between 1952-1962.

From 1956-1975, Forbes was the Principal of the Agricultural Extension Centre in Brandon, where he reorganized the Adult Education Centre into the Agricultural Extension Centre. During this period, Forbes was a founding member of the West-Man Regional Development Corporation and a founder of the Manitoba Committee on Rural Leadership. He was also instrumental in the amalgamation of the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair and the Provincial Exhibition and in the resulting construction of the Keystone Centre.

From 1975-1977 Forbes was a Commissioner for the Grain Handling and Transportation Commission (Hall Commission/GHTC). Following his work with the Commission, Forbes was employed as the General Manager of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba (1977-1979), the Director of the Grain Handling & Transportation Section of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture (1979-1983), the Industrial Commissioner for the Brandon Industrial Commission (1983-1986), and as the Westarc Group Inc. Project Director for delivery under contract of Canadian Rural Transition Programme in Manitoba.

Forbes also held a number of voluntary and elected positions, such as Long-term Director and President of the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair and of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. In 1970-1971, he was the President of the Agricultural Institute of Canada, and from 1978-1981, Forbes was the first chairman of the Agricultural Advisory Committee of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. He was also a member of the Canada West Foundation Board, the Brandon University Board of Governors (1974-1976), and the Federal-Provincial Transportation and Industrial Development Advisory Committee (TIDAC). Forbes is also a Fellow of the Agricultural Institute of Canada. In 1977, he received the Jubilee Medal and in 1987, he was given the Distinguished Agrologist Award by the Manitoba Institute of Agrologists.

Custodial History:

Reg Forbes donated his working collection of briefs, correspondence and other documents relating to his work as a commissioner of the Grain Handling and Transportation Committee (GHTC) to the McKee Archives c. 1985.

Scope and Content:

The majority of the collection consists of records created and received by the Royal Commission on Grain Handling and Transportation (GHTC). Included are documents detailing numerous hearings from all four Western provinces. In addition to the GHTC hearings, there are also a number of documents given to the GHTC as reference material. These include information on the Snively Commission, documents for the province of Alberta, various reports, the Prairie Regional Studies in Economic Geography (No. 1-27) and General Information. The collection also includes two maps given to the GHTC.

Notes: CAIN No. 202599. Description by Christy Henry.

Subject Access: Justice Hall
Canadian Pacific Railway
Canadian National Railway
Grains Group
Royal Commissions
Agriculture
Grain Trade
Railroad Transportation

Storage Location: 2002 accessions

Storage Range: 2002 accessions



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 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).

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 accordion 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 Jukes 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 & Procude 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 Houseing 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 Department
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
 Dominion Exhibition Brandon (1913)
 Waverly School
 armouries
 West Ward School
 bakeries
 Brandon College
 bowling alleys
 Brandon University
 breweries
 Brandon Generating Station
 bricks
 Brandon Quota Club
 brickyards
 Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol
 bridges
 Sokol
 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

tokens

Storage Location:

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.

Robert (Bert) Lane collection



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4869>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 40-1997
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1954-1966
Physical Description: 1 cm textual records; 5 photographs
Physical Condition: All of the photographs had been rolled for storage, so they all have some minor cracking on the surface. A few of them also have small tears around the edges.

History /

Biographical:

Biographical information for Robert (Bert) Lane is currently unavailable.

Custodial History:

Collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1997. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of materials related Robert Lane's role as an officer of the International Union of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The textual records include the presentation, press clippings and related correspondence of the Brandon local of the Brotherhood to the Parliamentary Committee on Transport in 1966, which dealt with the reduction in passenger service on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Collection also includes five photographs:

40-1997.1

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen - 8 x 10" b/w
ca. 1950
E.W. Cadman, Oliver - Studio, Calgary, AB

40-1997.2

Canadian Delegation Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (30th Convention) - 40 x 10" b/w
Miami Beach, Florida - August 30 - October 9, 1954
Marchada Photo, 8 W. Gay Columbus, Ohio

40-1997.3

Grand Lodge Officers and Delegates Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (30th Convention) - 46 x 10" b/w
Miami Beach, Florida - August 30 - October 9, 1954
Marchada Photo, 8 W. Gay Columbus, Ohio

40-1997.4

Grand Lodge Officers and Delegates Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (30th Convention) - 20 x 10" b/w
Miami Beach, Florida - August 30 - October 9, 1954
Marchada Photo, 8 W. Gay Columbus, Ohio

40-1997.5

Young Turks Delegation (31st Convention) - 20 x 10" b/w
Cleveland, Ohio 1960
Miller-Ertler Studios, Cleveland, Ohio

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Subject Access: Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen
C.P.R.
Parliamentary Committee on Transport
railroad

Storage Location: 1997 accessions
envelope storage (photographs)

Storage Range: 1997 accessions; envelope storage (photographs)



Brandon University

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3653>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 4.2

File Number: 75

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1967

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of miscellaneous documents related to Brandon University, including Schedule "A" referred to in Order-in-Council No. 50/67, definitions of various words associated with University activities, Annex 1 of the program for Princess' visit to Brandon College Campus, a list of reports approved by the Provisional Senate of Brandon Univeristy, a drawing of Brandon College Campus, a copy of Bill 71, a newsclipping and information on the University status celebration.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 4: Office of the Vice-President
4.2 Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance)
Box 2



City of Brandon

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3747>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 4.2

File Number: 167

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1966-1970

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of correspondence, blueprints, by-laws, standing committee lists, contracts, notices of amendment and intention, and financial information.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 4: Office of the Vice-President

4.2 Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance)

Box 5



Picturesque Brandon

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8640>

Part Of: RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

Creator: Publisher: Bloom Bros., Winnipeg

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 3.9

Item Number: 1-2002.3.9.18

Accession Number: 1-2002

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: c. 1911

Physical Description: 19 cm x 14cm (b/w)

Physical Condition: There are some scribbles on the cover and some of the pages and/or the interleaving pages.

Scope and Content:

Item is a copy of Picturesque Brandon, a book of pictorial images of Brandon, MB.

Notes: The Fowler collection (6-1999) and the Stuckey collection (1-2002) contain many of the photographs used in the book.

Name Access:	CPR Railways Rosser Avenue Prince Edward Hotel Rideau Park Experimental Farm McKenzie Block City Hall 10th Street Sherman Theatre Lorne Avenue First Methodist Church St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Brandon Armoury Court House for the Western Judicial District 9th Street Clement Block Central Fire Station Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI) Brandon College Clark Hall Grant Stand Bank School Lake Clementi
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	RG 5 photograph storage drawer

Images





Brandon College crests

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4910>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 8-10

Item Number Range: 8-10

Accession Number: 13-2007

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: ca. 1947

Physical Description: 3 items

Physical Condition: The largest crest has a couple of holes in the background.

Custodial History:

Items were accessioned in 2007 by the McKee Archives. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Consists of three blue and gold Brandon College crests made from felt. Two are circular in shape, measuring 4.25" and 3.75" across. The third is oval in shape, measuring 4 x 3.5". All three are composed of the letters "B" and "C" in gold and intertwined on a blue background. The two circular crests also have a gold border.

Notes: Part of BU 16.2 Artifacts - apparel.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 1



Brandon College fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4236>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: R81-30

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1899-1967

Physical Description: 25.5 m textual records and photographs

History /
Biographical:

JOHN CRAWFORD AND PRAIRIE COLLEGE:

Although Brandon College was officially created in 1899, its roots go back much further to the late 1870's and early 1880's. It was during this time that Reverend John Crawford built Prairie College which was located in Rapid City, Manitoba .

Rev. John Crawford was born in Castledawson, Ireland. While he was at boarding school in Belfast he was converted to the Baptist faith. His later education took place at Edinburgh University, Stephany College, and Regent Park Baptist College, all of which are located in Great Britain. He became a pastor in London, England, which is where he met his wife, a

prominent and cultured lady.

Crawford felt that his calling was in the backwoods of Canada, so he soon moved his wife and family to a farm near Toronto where he continued to preach. He was asked to join the faculty of the Canadian Literary Institute, a Baptist institution located in Toronto. He accepted the position and taught there for several years. The CLI, as it was commonly known, was a Baptist theological college. It was renamed Woodstock College in 1883.

In 1879, Crawford saw the need for Baptist preachers in the newly opening territories of Western Canada. He felt that a self-sustaining college was the answer. Young men could work the land and gain religious education to prepare them for the ministry at the same time. He chose Rapid City, Manitoba as the site for his new college, because it was then recognized as an integral hub of the Northwest. It was also on the proposed transcontinental railway route. The students would build the college and cultivate the land. The Ontario Baptist Convention, while shying away from giving him official approval for the proposed college, did allow Crawford the liberty to canvass the Baptist churches in order to raise up to \$2000 for the venture.

Crawford secured the help of Reverend G.B. Davis, a student at Woodstock and a graduate of Morgan Park College, Chicago, to teach and help train the students. In the summer of 1879, Davis and nine students reached Rapid City. During that summer they cultivated the land and built a two-story college building out of local stone. The following spring, Rev. John Crawford sold his house in Toronto for an estimated \$4000 and moved with his family to Rapid City to take up residence at the new college.

The newly formed Prairie College opened in the fall of 1880 with 15 missionary students. Rev. Crawford was the Principal, Rev. Davis was the Vice-Principal, while Misses Emily and Fanny Crawford were teachers. Although the school was a success missionarywise, it did not do well financially. In 1883, Prairie College closed, partly due to financial troubles and partly due to the Ontario Baptists deciding that one Baptist Theological College in Canada was enough, and it was located in Toronto. The students at Prairie College were urged to finish their education in Toronto. This college would soon be known as McMaster University.

S.J. MCKEE AND RAPID CITY ACADEMY:

After the closing of Prairie College, Rev. Crawford left for the United States. However, Rev. Davis still saw a need for education in Rapid City and began to build another school. The Rapid City Academy opened in 1884. Because Davis accepted a pulpit in Moose Jaw soon after, he prevailed upon his brother-in-law, S.J. McKee, to come and take charge of the academy. McKee accepted the position, and the school flourished under his guidance.

In 1890, McKee decided that the school would do better and reach more people if it was located in Brandon, Manitoba, where the railway had eventually gone through. He moved the Academy, and it was housed in various buildings in the city, until he found a permanent resting spot on the third floor of the Stewart Block on Rosser Avenue and Ninth Street.

BRANDON COLLEGE:

During the 1890's the Baptists began to reconsider their decision of having just one theological college. With the settlement of the West, the Baptists were looking to increase their congregation. It was thought that higher education for potential ministry students would greatly help the Baptist cause. Rev. A. J. Vining, who was the Baptist Superintendent of Missions for Manitoba and the Northwest at the time, strongly advocated a Baptist College in Manitoba.

In 1898, Vining interviewed Mr. William Davies, a prominent Baptist, in Toronto. Davies agreed to pledge \$3500 a year for five years towards the establishment of a college in the West. His sister, Mrs. Emily Davies agreed to add \$1500 to this amount. These pledges

encouraged the 1898 meeting of the Manitoba Convention in Winnipeg to begin organization of a Baptist College to be located in Manitoba. A five member committee was chosen to consider the benefits of a Baptist college in Manitoba. Their report was to be read the following summer at the Portage La Prairie Convention.

At the 1899 meeting of the Convention, the five member committee recommended:

1. "That we proceed to inaugurate a movement for the establishment of a denominational school at once.
2. "That we extend a call to Dr. A.P. McDiarmid to act as Principal.
3. "That we appoint a committee of twenty-one directors.
4. "That at present the question of the site be left with the President and Board of Directors but that no site be considered permanent till endorsed by this Convention at a regular or special meeting.

On July 21st, 1899 it was resolved:

1. That we proceed to establish and develop an educational school at Brandon.
2. That the school be known as "Brandon College".
3. That the quorum of the Board of Directors be fixed at eleven .

Because S.J. McKee already had a thriving academy in Brandon, and he was a staunch Baptist, it was decided to merge Professor McKee's Academy with the newly formed Brandon College. The classes would take place in the Stewart Block, the site of the Academy. S.J. McKee was hired as professor in Classics, Mental Science and French, while also acting as the unofficial vice-principal. He also had a position on the Board of Directors. Arthur W. Vining, Howard P. Whidden, J.B. Beveridge, and Miss Annie Beveridge rounded out the first faculty of Brandon College.

The 1900 Brandon College Calendar states:

The College aims at not only the mental culture of its students, but at the development of right character. It recognizes the supreme importance of surrounding the student during the period of college life with positive Christian influences, and to keep before him distinctively Christian ideals. The transcendent worth of character is kept in view in molding the life of the College, while the best possible intellectual training is sought. Though Christian, the College is in no sense sectarian. Students of all denominations will enjoy equal privileges. In every department the professors and teachers must be members of some evangelical church; in the Theological Department alone it will be required that they shall be members of the Baptist denomination. The College in all its departments is open to students of both sexes. The faculty will have watchful regard to the best interests of the students in every respect. Those whose conduct and influence are found to be injurious to the welfare of the College will be dismissed if milder disciplinary methods fail to effect reform .

While the school would be run by the Baptists, it was always non-sectarian and co-educational. Students of all denominations were invited to attend Brandon College. The development of a person with the right character was as important as the mental culture of the students. Classes commenced on October 2, 1899. There were 110 students, 81 men and 29 women. Thirteen of these students had plans to enter the ministry. It soon became apparent that the building Brandon College occupied was far too small for its increasing numbers. Plans were drawn up in early 1900 to build a spacious college on the west edge of Brandon. Hugh McCowan was hired as architect and T M Harrington of Winnipeg was asked to build the school

A charter creating Brandon College was written. This Act briefly defined the purposes, jurisdiction, and administrative framework of the College. The "Act to Incorporate Brandon College" was approved by the Province of Manitoba and assented to on June 1, 1900. It granted the Baptist Convention authority over all College affairs. This authority included the appointment of the College Directors and professors, the creation of rules and bylaws, as well as control over the school's curriculum. While the Board of Directors had control over financial matters, all Board decisions had to be approved by the Convention .

The cornerstone for the new building was laid on July 13, 1900 by Mrs. William Davies. The College commenced classes in the new building, located at 270-18th street, on October 2, 1901. It cost approximately \$44 000 to build. There was residence for 70-80 men as well as a dining room, kitchen, science laboratory, reception room, office, library and nine classrooms. The College consisted of an Academic Department, and Arts Department, a Theological Department, and a Business and Stenographic Department.

The Commercial courses were discontinued in 1916 due to financial difficulties during the war. In 1922, the Business Department of Brandon College was discontinued because the College could no longer afford to keep it operating.

The Academic Department consisted of Grades 9 through 12. Although it was a large and popular aspect of Brandon College, it began to decrease in size with the advent of secondary schools. Up until the early part of the twentieth century, most public schools stopped at around grade eight. After that, there were Normal schools that students could go to to become a teacher. Many students wishing to attend secondary school came to Brandon College, where a full secondary course was offered. By the 1920's and 1930's however, collegiates were becoming more commonplace. Students often didn't have to travel as far to receive a higher education. By the early 1930's most of the Academic Department had been discontinued because of lack of need and finances. By 1932, only the Grade Twelve course was still in operation.

Although one of the main intents behind building Brandon College had been to prepare students for the Baptist ministry, the Theological Department was always one of the smaller departments. By 1915, the Board of Directors had assumed authority over all College operations. However, the Baptist Union still maintained control over theological education, through the Committee on Ministerial Education created in 1908. In 1916, the department was curtailed considerably because of the war. An Educational Secretary, hired in 1919, managed the teaching of theology at Brandon College. The Educational Secretary also controlled the College Maintenance Fund, which was specifically set aside to ensure the financial health of theological education. The Baptist Union's residual power over theological education led to the creation of the Brandon College Commission in 1923. This joint commission of the Baptist Union and College Senate examined several instructors, including Harris MacNeill, for alleged improper Biblical interpretations. These claims stemmed from Fundamentalist Baptists, who believed that the theological students at Brandon College were being taught by Modernists. The Commission found little evidence to support these allegations, and the instructors were later exonerated of all charges. Even with this decision, the College had to discontinue the Theological Department in 1927 due to lack of funds.

The College's financial situation was very poor when Dr. Evans assumed control in 1928. The support from the Baptists was shaky, especially since the Fundamentalist-Modernist argument during the early 1920s. The Baptist Union Educational Committee recommended the Arts department be maintained as a significant training course for Christian leadership. The Committee wanted the re-establishment of the Department of Theology. In 1933, in an attempt to regain Baptist support, Rev. Ross C. Eaton was hired as Lecturer in Bible to help bring religious study back to the College. In 1934, John B. McLaurin was hired as Acting Professor in Theology. Dr. F.W. Pattison gave a Practical Theology course, while Dr. Evans made plans to increase the religious department even more. In 1935 Dr. C.D. Lumsden was appointed

to increase the religious department even more. In 1935 Dr. C.B. Lumsden was appointed Professor of Theology, and in 1936, Rev. E.M. Whidden was appointed Head of the Department of Theology.

In 1905, plans commenced for the building of a Women's Residence to adjoin Brandon College. On May 24th, 1906 Mrs. A.P. McDiarmid laid the cornerstone for what was to become known as Clark Hall. The building was named for C.W. Clark, a Winnipeg doctor who gave \$30 000 of the \$40 000 dollars needed to build the residence. Dr. Clark gave the money to Brandon College because he believed that women should have every chance to receive higher education. On October 18th of the same year, Clark Hall was officially opened, with room for 50 women.

With the expansion of the women's department came programs that were geared towards young women of the era. A Music and Art Department was added to the College as was an Expression and Physical Culture Department. The heads of these departments were Abbie Helmer Vining, H. Hancock, and Gertrude Trotter. Miss Ernestine R. Whiteside was hired as Lady Principal and teacher of German and English.

With the rise in immigration during this time came the chance of expansion at Brandon College. There were large numbers of Scandinavian settlements in Manitoba, and it was thought that introducing a Scandinavian Department at the College would entice prospective Swedish missionary students. The students would return to their settlements after being educated by the Baptists, and it was hoped that they would spread the Baptist word among the Scandinavian settlers. Mr. Emil Lundquist was hired in 1907 to head the newly formed Scandinavian Department.

Physical fitness was stressed at Brandon College. Students were encouraged and expected to exercise. It was thought that a healthy body helped to create a healthy mind. There was more behind this ideal than simply healthy minds though, at least for the women students. During this period in history, it was often believed that women were not physically capable of learning to a great extent. It was thought that studying created too much of a stress on the female body, often leading to illness or permanent invalids. Before a girl was accepted to Brandon College, she had to furnish a letter from her doctor stating that she was physically able to go to school and study. As well, women were subjected to the "Clark Hall Line", a daily two mile walk which was mandatory to all women. No matter what the weather was like they would pair up and, in a long line, walk down the streets of Brandon to the edge of the city. This line was often the cause of much amusement for the men of Brandon College. There were plenty of other sports offered at Brandon College for both men and women in an effort to keep the students physically active. This belief in physical fitness led to the development in 1908 of what was to become an annual College Field Day.

In 1908, the Baptist Convention of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories became the Baptist Union of Western Canada. This change reflected a restructuring of the Baptist organization. The Union had a meeting every three years that consisted of delegates sent from Baptist churches throughout western Canada. The Baptist Union Board carried on the affairs of the Union and met semi-annually. Each year the Board created a budget based on the needs of the Union, then allocated funds to Provincial and Conference Boards. These other Boards had the responsibility of financing their local institutions and projects. The Baptist Union was not in direct control over these expenditures. If the budget was not raised, the Union had to incur the provincial deficits. This situation of mounting debts continued for several years.

Principal McDiarmid's title was changed to President McDiarmid in 1910. There is no document explaining this change, but it follows a trend in other colleges and universities during that period when the head of the school was known as the president.

Up until 1910, the College had been loosely affiliated with the University of Manitoba. The Baptists refused to accept the University of Manitoba model of a higher institution, and they

continuously sought to get a separate University charter that would give Brandon College degree-granting privileges. It was because of the Baptists firm belief in the separation of church and state that they could not accept the University of Manitoba model, as it would place the College under state control. The college could not secure a charter of its own, so it was decided in 1910 that Brandon College would affiliate with McMaster University.

Brandon College was in debt following the construction of their first two buildings, and it became increasingly clear to the College Board that they could no longer rely solely on funding from the Baptist Union. In order to carry out their financial campaign and increase their administrative efficiency the Board felt it should control the College. In 1911 the Baptist Union was confronted with a proposal from Brandon College stating:

...in our confirmed judgment the work of the College should be under the immediate and unfettered direction of its own Board of Directors and Senate—that its Board of Directors, subject to the expressed general policy of the Baptist Union, control its business administration, and that its Senate should have direction of its education policies and work, viz., the determination of its courses of study, its curricula, its instruction, its examinations, etc.

It appears after this date that Brandon College was much more in control of its curricula and courses of study. However, the school still relied almost completely on the Union for financial support.

World War One began in 1914 and affected Brandon College greatly. Students were very patriotic to England, reflecting the ideals and propaganda of the time in their thoughts and actions. Classes shrunk as men enlisted, and military drilling in front of the College buildings became a commonplace scene. This was due to the fact that in 1915, a Canadian Officers Training Corps unit was established at Brandon College. A Brandon College platoon was organized as part of the Western Universities Battalion, the 196th.

Over thirty Brandon College men were killed during World War One. After the cessation of hostilities in Europe, the students at Brandon College began fundraising to build a memorial gymnasium to honor their classmates who died during the war.

Brandon College began to consider expansion in 1920, when an extension fund campaign was started in an effort to raise money to build a science building. Meanwhile, Dr. Whidden was involved in a continuous effort to maintain the College financially. That year, Mr. William Davies died, and in his will he left \$100 000 dollars to Brandon College, on the condition that people in the west could match the amount dollar for dollar.

Contributions to the College increased substantially with the 1923 arrival of Dr. Sweet, the new College President. He quickly gained the confidence of the Board of Directors, the faculty, the students, the community, and the Baptists. The motto of Brandon College up to this point in time seemed to have been "Speaking the Truth in Love". But with the arrival of Dr. Sweet the motto appears to have been changed to "Education Crowned by Reverence".

After the Stock Market crash in 1929, the financial situation of the College grew even worse. The Great Depression severely limited charitable contributions for both Brandon College and the Baptist Union during the 1930's.

In 1931, the Baptist Union indicated by resolution that Brandon College would be closed at the end of the 1930-1931 school year unless the College could find a way to pay its own maintenance bills. The final announcement from the Baptist Union Board stated:

'RESOLVED that the Board of Brandon College be requested to endeavor to continue the College in operation until the close of the current College year, and that in view of the inability of the Baptist Union to make provision for adequate financial support, that the College cease to operate at the end of the current College year.'

It was at this time the businessmen of Brandon, through the Brandon Board of Trade, began to get involved in the College situation. An organization called the Brandon College Citizens Campaign submitted a by-law that would raise \$20 000 for the College for at least five years. The by-law had to be accepted by 60% of the ratepayers before it would be instituted. Despite a huge campaign effort, the by-law was rejected, mainly by the large working-class society in the city who did not see the need for higher education and who resented not being hired to do contract work there. After the by-law failed Brandon citizens raised \$20 000 on their own to keep the school open for at least another year.

By 1937, the College was still financially unstable, and although the Western Baptists supported the institution, they could no longer afford to help with the costs. In 1938 the Baptist Union passed a resolution withdrawing completely from any financial responsibility for Brandon College.

BRANDON COLLEGE AS A NON-DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL:

The citizens of Brandon began to look for ways to keep the College open. A delegation of 60 representatives from towns in southwestern Manitoba asked Premier John Bracken and the Minister of Education for assistance to help keep Brandon College open as a Western Manitoba Arts College under the direction of an independent Board and on a non-denominational basis. The Brandon Board of Trade created a Brandon College Committee. Its members looked into ways the College could be saved. A.E. McKenzie was one of the central figures in this fight to save Brandon College .

In July, McKenzie put up an offer of a \$100 000 endowment for Brandon College. Shortly after that he upped the endowment to \$300 000. The provincial government agreed to give the College \$15 000 annually on the condition that the city of Brandon raise that amount as well and the \$300 000 endowment was accepted. In September, McKenzie increased the endowment to \$500 000 dollars, \$100 000 of which would be revenue-bearing at 3%, which would raise \$3000 a year for twenty years. Brandon was disappointed that the provincial government only offered \$15 000, as they had originally asked for quite a bit more. However, they set about on a campaign to raise their share of the funds so that Brandon College could open for the fall term .

In September of 1938, Brandon College reopened under the affiliation of the University of Manitoba. A provisional Board of Directors, consisting of Dr. J.R.C. Evans, Mayor F.H. Young, A.E. McKenzie, N.W. Kerr, K.C., E.M. Warren, H.O. McDiarmid, M.D., A.G. Buckingham, K.C., F.R. Longworth, and R.B. Alexander, was responsible for the administering of the affairs of the college. These men were all prominent Brandon citizens who had been involved in the fight to save Brandon College. They tried to complete the campaign to cover financial obligations and assure permanency of the college. The provincial government said that they would raise their support from \$15 000 to \$22 500 per year if Brandon could pass a by-law guaranteeing support of the college.

On April 17, 1939, Bill 104 received assent as an Act of the Provincial Legislature incorporating Brandon College Incorporated. On June 6, a Brandon Bylaw was passed that approved the levying of one mill on the dollar from taxpayers for the next twenty years to help support Brandon College. This Bylaw assured that Brandon taxpayers would raise \$5000 during the first year that it was levied, and this amount would increase during subsequent years as Brandon grew and prospered. On June 13, the Board of Directors approved recording of the Bill as the Charter of Corporation. The A.E. McKenzie endowment was authorized by Bylaw #5 of the corporation on December 19.

With the outbreak of World War II in 1939 came the resurrection of the C.O.T.C. at Brandon College in 1940. Enrollment went down as young men and women joined the Armed Forces to go overseas. In order to keep the college out of debt, Dr. Evans created the War Emergency

Fund in 1941. This fund raised \$15 000 from 1941 to 1946. Scholarships were restarted at the college to help boost enrollment. Many of the scholarships were contingent on the recipient being a resident student in order to help raise residence numbers.

In 1945, the A.E. McKenzie Trust of 1939 was canceled, and 90% of A.E. McKenzie's stockholdings were transferred to the control of the Province of Manitoba. The A.E. McKenzie Foundation was established using the annual declared dividends from the 90% of the stock. This foundation was administered by the Minister of Education of Manitoba, the President of Brandon College, and a third person to be decided on by both parties. The annual grant of \$10 000 from the foundation would be increased by \$4000 if a Social Science Chair was established at the college.

In 1946 that Brandon College hired its first Director of Public Relations. This man was Walter G. Dinsdale, a 1937 Brandon College graduate. A Guidance Committee was created in 1948. It was also during this year that Brandon College became an associate member of the National Conference of Canadian Universities. A Social Science Department was added in 1948, and the Biology Department was reorganized. In 1949 a Department of Political Science was created.

The Board of Directors passed a resolution in 1949 to create a committee to hire a director for a financial campaign. The campaign went poorly. Brandon College, although not in the same position as it had been a decade earlier, was still not secure financially. The citizens of Brandon, having been through the Depression and the war years, did not have much left to give to the College.

In 1951, the Federal Government provided the first of an annual fund of \$8 000 000 to be divided between Canada's universities and colleges based on enrollment figures. During this first year, Brandon College received \$18 000 from the government.

Education was first offered at Brandon College in 1952 with the co-operation of the Department of Education and the University of Manitoba. In 1953, Brandon College became an associate member of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth.

The mortgage that had been assumed from the Baptists in 1939 was paid off in 1954. It was also during this year that Brandon College received its first new building since the 1922 Science Building. An "H-Hut" was moved onto the property and placed behind the Science Building. It was redecorated and used for student functions, a library, and a recreation area.

The Board of Directors increased from twenty one to thirty six in 1955. The provincial grant of \$22 500 was raised to \$50 000.

In 1957 the Brandon College Faculty Association was formed. This marked the beginning of the end of the 'family' structure of the college. A salary schedule was created in 1957 for the Arts and Science Departments. In November of 1958, the Expansion Committee of the Board of Directors was authorized to proceed with all aspects of expansion. By 1959, a new Arts and Library building was being planned.

On Thursday, July 23, 1959, Dr. Evans died suddenly while on holiday in Robson, British Columbia. Before he died he had managed to secure funding and plans for the new Arts and Library building and Lecture Theatre. The Manitoba Government granted \$500 000 and the Canada Council \$102 000 towards the building of a new Arts and Library Building and Lecture Theatre.

The new Arts and Library Building and the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre were officially opened on January 6, 1961 by Mrs. John G. Diefenbaker (Olive Freeman, Class of 1923). It was also during 1961, that Brandon College welcomed its first overseas student. As well, J.E. Brodie, the former president of Great West Coal made a \$200 000 gift to Brandon College, and gave

the former president of Great West Coal made a \$200,000 gift to Brandon College, and gave \$50,000 to the Expansion Fund.

The next several years were full of expansion for Brandon College. The Men's Residence, Dining Hall and Heating Plant were opened in 1962. In 1963, a Women's Residence and the Music Building were opened. A Gymnasium was opened in 1965.

The Board of Directors changed dramatically in the early 1960's, becoming more influenced by the distribution of funds from government sources. Legislation in 1966 revised the Brandon College Act to reduce the number of members on the Board of Directors from thirty-six down to twelve. Seven of these twelve would be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, and three would be appointed by the Brandon College Corporation. One member would be elected by the Alumni Association, and the College President would be a member ex-officio.

BRANDON COLLEGE BECOMES BRANDON UNIVERSITY:

1967 was an important year for Brandon College. Not only was a new Education Building opened, but the College ceased to exist. This was because a university charter had been granted to Brandon College. On July 1, 1967, Brandon College became Brandon University. Dr. John E. Robbins was appointed to be its first president. The university would enjoy a certain amount of freedom from the financial hardships it had endured over the past 68 years. As well, the university would no longer have its curriculum dictated to it from other institutions as it had during affiliation with McMaster University and the University of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

The records have been located in a number of areas around the University including Clark Hall, the old Science building, the A.E. McKenzie building, and "the trailer", which was a very old addition to Clark Hall and has now been removed from campus. The records are now in the S.J. McKee Archives located on the Brandon University campus.

Scope and Content:

The fond consists of minutes, reports, correspondence, invoices, printed material, clippings and photographs. The collection spans from S.J. McKee's personal papers from Rapid City Academy in the 1880's through to the decision to grant university charter to Brandon College in 1967. It is a very interesting source for the history of Western Canada.

Several different themes emerge in the fond. A very central theme concerns Baptist higher education in Western Canada, higher education in general, the development of curriculum in Canada, and the Baptist Western Movement. The development of religious higher education, especially Baptist training, is well-documented.

Areas such as student associations, student life on campus, and women's education are detailed in the collection. There is a very detailed look at the social aspects of college life, especially the difference between the genders in the realm of higher education. These themes can be found in the various Clark Hall scrapbooks and "Saturday Books" written by the lady principal.

An economic theme is prevalent for much of the early history of Brandon College due to various financial restraints that the College and Western Canada faced. These themes are especially noticed in the Bursar and Registrar records.

The administration of the corporation can be followed closely through the minutes and certain correspondence from the Board of Directors. A more in-depth look at the people involved in the running of an institution of higher learning can be found in the various personal papers of the presidents of the College.

There are also several military files, dealing with the creation and operation of a C.O.T.C. regiment on campus during both the First and Second World Wars. The fond also provides a glimpse of how the wars affected daily life on campus and their after-effects on the College.

The fonds also examines the effects that affiliation with other universities can have on curriculum, regulations and other aspects of College life.

Notes:	The RG 1 Brandon College fonds description and finding aid were prepared by Karyn Taylor (nee Riedel) in August 1998.
Name Access:	Duff Roblin Tommy Douglas Stanley Knowles Brandon Manitoba McMaster University University of Manitoba Baptist Union of Western Canada
Subject Access:	post-secondary education Baptist Church universities co-educational institutions
Access Restriction:	See series level for access restrictions.
Repro Restriction:	Copyright provisions apply.
Finding Aid:	Available
Storage Location:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Related Material: McKee Archives: RG 6 Brandon University fonds. The Canadian Baptist Archives at McMaster University contain the following records related to Brandon College: Correspondence (1911-1936); McMaster Chancellor's Correspondence (1895-1926); McMaster Chancellor's Reports; History (1962); Stone & Garnet History (1969); Calendars (1899-1938); Report of Commission 1923 (pamphlet); Fact Concerning 1922 (pamphlet); Jesuit Methods (pamphlet); an incomplete set of the Quill; and exams. They also have The Western Baptist and the Yearbooks of the Baptist Union of Western Canada (1907-1996). (Source: Correspondence between Judith Colwell, Archivist, Canadian Baptist Archives and Thomas H. McLeod. Date: October 8, 1996).

Arrangement:

The fonds is divided into fifteen series and two associated fonds.



Brandon College beanie

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4569>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 1

Item Number Range: 1

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: pre-1967

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The beanie measures 17 cm in diameter and is approximately 11 cm tall. It is composed of alternating bands of blue and gold felt. The initials "BC" appear on the front of the beanie.

Notes: Part of BU 16.1 Artifacts - apparel.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 1



Brandon College beanie

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4570>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 2

Item Number Range: 2

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: pre-1967

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The beanie measures 20 cm in diameter and is approximately 8 cm tall. It is composed of alternating bands of blue and gold felt and has a blue felt loop at the peak. The initials "BC" appear on the front of the beanie.

Notes: Part of BU 16.2 Artifacts - apparel.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 1



Brandon College ring

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4573>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 20

Item Number Range: 20

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1963

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The ring is a rectangular gold class ring from 1963, with the Brandon College shield of arms on the top of the ring. The numbers "19" and "63" are engraved on the shoulders of the ring. The ring is in a gray velvet jewellery box from Zeke's Jewellers.

Notes: Part of BU 16.2 Artifacts - apparel.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 2



Brandon College spade

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4577>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.3

Item Number: 8

Item Number Range: 8

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1900

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The spade was presented to Mrs. William Davies on the occasion of laying the cornerstone of Brandon College (Original Building), July 13th, 1900. The spade is approximately 16.5 cm long and is missing its handle. It is composed of silver, but appears to have been gold plated at one point as there are patches of gold over top of the silver base.

Notes: Part of BU 16.3 Artifacts - other. The spade tarnishes (polished October 2006).

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.3 Artifacts - other
Reading room display case



Brandon College plate

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4583>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.3

Item Number: 14

Item Number Range: 14

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1901

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The plate measures 26 cm in diameter and is white with blue glazing. The centre of the plate depicts the Brandon College Original Building and the words "Brandon College, Brandon Manitoba." The outside of the plate is a flower motif. On the back of the plate, in the same blue as the front, are the words "Canadian View Series, Brandon Manitoba." There is also a trademark of a bird with a banner reading "Trademark England."

Notes: Part of BU 16.3 Artifacts - other.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.3 Artifacts - other
Reading room display case

Related Material: RG 6, 16.3, Item 34



Brandon University plate

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4584>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.3

Item Number: 15 a-c

Item Number Range: 15

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1974

Physical Description: 3 items

Physical Condition: good

Scope and Content:

The three plates are identical and measure 26.5 cm in diameter. They were made to celebrate Brandon University's 75th Anniversary (1899-1974). The plates are primarily white with a faint blue or green outer edge. In the centre is a picture of the University campus looking south from 18th Street; the Brandon University sign, the Drama building (originally the Science building and currently the Knowles-Douglas Student Union building), the Brodie building and McMaster Hall are all visible. "75th Anniversary 1899-1974" is on the back of each plate in gold lettering.

Notes: Part of BU 16.3 Artifacts - other.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.3 Artifacts - other
Reading room display case



Brandon College jacket

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4587>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 7

Item Number Range: 7

Accession Number: 30-2006

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1963

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: good

Custodial History:

Kay Smith (nee Oliver) donated this item, along with items 5 and 6 from RG 6, sub-series 16.2 (Artifacts - apparel) to the Archives in May of 2003. She graduated from Brandon College in 1953 and again in 1955.

Scope and Content:

The jacket is a blue felt lettermans jacket with yellow buttons, yellow leather side pockets and blue and yellow striped cuffs. On the upper left side is a variation of the Brandon College shield of arms and a banner reading "Brandon College." Athletic letters for swimming and basketball, received for playing varsity, are located on either side of the buttons at the bottom of the jacket. A band reading "Arts 63" is located on the upper right sleeve.

Notes: Part of BU 16.2 Artifacts - apparel. Jacket was drycleaned in October 2006.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 1



Brandon University scarf

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8174>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.2

Item Number: 27

Item Number Range: 27

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: post 1967

Physical Description: 1 item

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon University scarf was custom designed by William Chelsea. The design was called "Corner with a Core."

Scope and Content:

Item is white polyester scarf measuring 53 x 57 cm. The scarf has two thick blue bands, with a thinner gold band in between, running around its edges. Each corner bears the Brandon University crest in blue, circled by the words Brandon University Brandon Manitoba Canada 67 in gold. The centre of the scarf has a diamond made of two thin blue strips with a thicker gold strip in between. The diamond has the same crests and wording in each corner.

Notes: Part of BU 16.2 Artifacts - apparel. History/Bio information from the Summer 1980 issue of Alumni News.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series16: Brandon University/College artifacts
16.2 Artifacts - apparel
Box 2