RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

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

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

History / Biographical:

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba has been an institution almost as long as Brandon has been a city, although under the guise of several different names. The idea of an exhibition came from Charles Whitehead, who was the founder and first president of the fair. Whitehead was one of the earliest and most prominent businessmen in Brandon. The first Brandon fair was organized in October of 1882, by the Brandon Agricultural Society (BAS). The Board of Directors of the BAS offered up two hundred dollars in prize money, but poor weather and a subsequently small turnout of people and exhibits to the downtown location caused the fair to do poorly. Undeterred, the Board of Directors began to make plans for the second fair, in what was to become an annual event. This time, due to generous grants from the city, district, and province, the Board of Directors was able to purchase land just south of the city to hold the fair on and built a Crystal Palace to hold exhibits in. In October 1883, there were seven hundred and thirty entries, and the fair, the first to be held on the new fair grounds, was considered successful.

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

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

The 1897 fair was the major turning point for the Brandon exhibition. The fair appealed to both urban and rural dwellers. The Board wanted to put Brandon on the map, and accordingly, they brought forward events and entertainment that would do so. The first Traveller's Day, still running strong today, was put on in 1912. The parade associated with it was unlike any

Brandon had seen before. Despite the attractions, carnivals and midways that were beginning to dominate the fair, organizers insisted that it was still primarily an agricultural event. The promotion of agriculture was still prominent at the exhibition. As local historians have written, "the exhibition symbolized the accomplishments and potential of the region, and encouraged all agriculturists to strive towards higher standards."

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

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

It was also during this time that moral reform became more prevalent in Canadian society. Due to this growing concern with moral purity and the desire for social reform, the Directors had to find ways to ensure that the summer exhibition did not cross the boundaries of good taste. There was a short-lived protest in 1913 against horseracing, but by 1916, then-president of the fair, R.M. Matheson, cast the tie breaking vote in favour of letting both the horseracing and the betting continue. By 1917, the Board had decided against allowing betting, but the horseracing was allowed to continue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

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

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

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba documents

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4353

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.1
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1910-1972
Physical Description:	25 cm

History /
Biographical:

These documents were created between 1910 and 1972 by the administration of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF1 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

This series includes various contracts and agreements between the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba and companies hired for the fair. These companies include musicians, entertainment, stage hands, concessions and more. The series also includes inventories, by laws, the 1920 Act of Incorporation. Most of the documents are from 1957 to 1962.

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

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

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba minutes

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4354

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1

Series Number:	1.2
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1903-1981
Physical Description:	1.17 m

History /
Biographical:

The minutes were created by the summer fair Board of Directors and the various committees and sub-committees associated with the Board.

There is ample evidence in the minutes of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba that the administrative structure was largely one by committee. By 1903, there were at least nine separate committees. These committees were Grounds and Buildings, Sports and Attractions, Public Comfort, Advertising and Printing, Privileges, Gates, Finance, Excursion and Transportation, and Prize List. Of these committees only Public Comfort, Privileges, and Excursion and Transportation were comparatively short-lived. These committees are not mentioned after 1903, 1920, and 1925, respectively. The remaining six committees all survive in various forms to this day.

In 1908 there is mention of a Speed committee, which dealt with the racetrack at the fairgrounds. This committee was in existence until the early 1970s, when racing, along with the condemned grandstand, was discontinued. By 1915 there is mention of a Reception committee that continues on until the mid-1970s.

In the 1920 minutes several committees are mentioned. The committees included Concessions, Grandstand, Accommodation, Police/Security, and Wild Birds and Animals. The Wild Birds and Animals is not mentioned in further minutes, but Grandstand and Accommodation are mentioned into the mid 1950s. Both the Concessions and Police/Security are mentioned until the late 1970s.

In 1925, there are several new committees mentioned. They include Heavy Horse, Light Horse, Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Farm Boy's Camp, Poultry, Grains and Grasses, Horticulture, Dairy Competition, Machinery Row, Natural History, Fine Arts and School Exhibits, and Livestock Parade. The enormous expansion of committees is a reflection of the expansion of the exhibition. Almost all aspects of farming now had its own committee, and an effort to help young people continue in farming was made with the forming of camps for farm boys. All of these committees were long lived, although not necessarily with the original title. From approximately 1930 to 1940, all of the Cattle were lumped together, but by 1950 a Commercial Cattle committee was mentioned, and by 1974 there was also a Special Agriculture Display and Exotic Breeds. By 1979 there were Steer Show and Bull Sale committees. Around 1930, a Calf and Colt Competition committee was also added.

In 1930 there is mention of a Dining Room committee, but it is not mentioned again. In response to changing society, a Car Parking committee was created around 1935. This committee remained under various titles through to today. Another short-lived committee, Grandstand Gates, is mentioned from about 1935 to 1940. For some time there was also a Band Competition committee. It is mentioned from 1940 to 1945, and then not again until 1979.

In 1950 there was a Dogs committee, but no further mention is made of this committee. From 1955 to 1960 there was a separate Fire committee, until it was amalgamated with Police/Security. In 1955 two new committees are mentioned. These are the Trade Fair and Homecraft committees. While the Trade Fair is not mentioned after about 1960, the Homecraft committee seems to have been in existence until the mid 1970s.

A 4-H and Junior Activities committee was formed around 1960 to take the place of the Farm Boy's Camp. This committee continued the exhibition's attempts to keep young rural people

Boy's Camp. This committee continued the exhibition's attempts to keep young rural people interested in farming.

In the minutes for 1970, two more committees are mentioned. They are the Food and Beverage and the Bees and Honey committees. While one would suppose that the Food and Beverage Services committee was a new title for the Concessions committee, the Concessions committee is also mentioned. The Bees and Honey committee is mentioned until about 1974 in committee minutes.

By 1974 three more committees are mentioned in the minutes. They were the Baby Fair committee, which was a petting zoo, the Expansion, Project and Grants committee and the Midway committee. While the Midway and Baby Fair committees lasted until at least the late 1970s, the Expansion, Projects and Grants committee is not mentioned past the mid 1970s. Also mentioned in 1979 are the Pork Congress, Family Fair, Entertainment, and Exhibitor's Lounge committees.

Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF1 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The records consist of minutes created by the Board of Directors, Shareholders, and various committees and subcommittees of the Provincial Exhibition. It should be noted that while the minutes are extensive, they are not organized according to committee. Rather, they are organized by the year in which they were created.

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

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

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba tickets

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

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

History /
Biographical:

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

Notes:	Part of RG2SF1. Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
	RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba scrapbooks

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4362

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.10
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1968, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1975
Physical Description:	8 cm

History / Biographical:

The records were created by a member of the administrative staff of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The scrapbooks mainly contain newspaper clippings that deal with the Provincial Exhibitions of various years. Most pictures and articles that appeared in various newspapers during this time are included in the scrapbooks.

Notes:	Part of RG2SF1. Inventory of the documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba miscellaneous

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4363

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.11
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1920, 1966-1980
Physical Description:	6.5 cm

History /
Biographical:

See Administrative History RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The file consists of various records that in some way involve the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, but do not belong to a specific series. There are newspaper clippings, a cartoon, a file believed to have originated with the Schidlof family, and some letters.

Notes:	Inventory of the documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
	RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba financial records

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4355

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.3
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1903-1939, 1963-1969
Physical Description:	9 cm

History / Biographical:

See Administrative History for RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF1 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The series consists of the financial records, transfer ledgers and prize money lists created by the Provincial Exhibition.

Notes:	Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
	RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba administrative files

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4356

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.4
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1980, 1982
Physical Description:	71 cm

History /
Biographical:

See Administrative History for RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The series include various files from the Provincial Exhibition from 1980 and 1982. The contents include staff meetings, mailing lists, insurance, contracts, tenders, trophies and ribbons, animal events and shows, exhibits, results, etc.

Notes:	Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba news releases

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4358

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.6
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1984-1990
Physical Description:	13.5 cm

History / Biographical:

This series is a product of the Publicity committee of the Board of Directors. The collection has minutes from this committee from 1903, when it was known as the Advertising and Printing committee, until approximately 1979. The name change occurred in the 1920s.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The series contains copies of the news releases that went out to various forms of media before, during, and after the Provincial Exhibitions from 1984 to 1990.

Notes:	Part of RG2SF1. Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba original results

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4359

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.7
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1935-1949, 1984, 1985
Physical Description:	13 cm

History / Biographical:

See Administrative History RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

This series contains records from the horse races from 1935 to 1949. These ledgers contain information regarding the horse, the horse's owner, who entered the horse, who is riding or driving the horse, where the horse is from, the color, sex, gait and age of the horse, what race he is entered in, and what prize money is to be won. As well, the series contains the original results files from 1984 and 1985. These files include the results of several different events and competitions, and include information on the exhibitor and exhibit, as well as the prize money to be collected.

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

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

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba prize lists and programs

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4357

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.5
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1910-1991
Physical Description:	62.5 cm

History / Biographical:

The Prize Lists and Programs are products of the Prize List Committees and the Programs Committees respectively. The committees were attached to the Board of Directors. The history of the committees can be traced from 1903 to 1979 by using Appendix 1 in the printed finding aid.
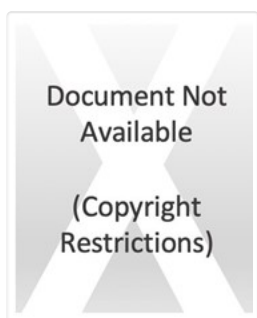
Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF1 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The series consists of five boxes containing the prize lists and programs from the summer fairs. The prize lists and programs encompass virtually all events held at the summer fair. The programs include daily programs, as well as the programs for specific events and competitions. The competitors for each class are also listed. The prize lists include all classes and list the amount of prize money or the prize to be won in each class.

Notes:	Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
	RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba history: Pride of the land monograph

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

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

History /
Biographical:

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

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

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

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

Notes:

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

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

Accruals: Closed

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

Pride of the Land acronyms:

PEM = Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba

RCMP = Royal Canadian Mounted Police

WAAA = Western Agricultural & Arts Association

Finding Aid: A file level inventory is available

Storage Location: 2015 accessions

Related Material: Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds

Arrangement:

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

Documents

Document Not Available

(Copyright Restrictions)

McG 5_1 Pride of the Land inventory.pdf

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RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

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

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Fonds
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1884-1992
Physical Description:	9.46 m textual records; 1919 photographs & graphics
History / Biographical:	

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

The first Brandon Summer Fair was held in July 1889, and it was a resounding success. The

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

There were also early attempts at holding an agricultural exhibition in the winter. The first such attempt was in 1884. There was also a Spring Stallion show held in 1891. By 1904, however, a petition by J.D. McGregor had gone out to formally establish a winter exhibition. This effort also failed, but by 1906, it was decided by businessmen, politicians, and farm representatives in Brandon, including McGregor, to organize a winter fair. Rather than seeing this new fair as competition, the Board of Directors of the summer fair felt that it would complement their exhibition. The new fair would remain primarily agricultural. The first winter fair was held in 1906. While the two fairs were not amalgamated, they did share the same secretary-manager. The secretary-manager was responsible for the day to day management of the fair, as well as keeping track of meetings and decisions reached by the various fair boards and committees. In 1907, the Brandon Winter Fair and Livestock Association (BWFLA) was formed to act primarily as a land-holding joint stock company. The following year the Provincial Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (PWFFSA), an entirely separate organization from the BWFLA, was formed to manage the activities of the winter fair. The PWFFSA name was soon changed to the Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (MWFFSA).

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

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

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

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

During this time, due to the financial problems that had beset the winter fair, the two exhibitions considered amalgamation. The Board of Directors of the winter fair felt that because they were

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1970, Manitoba's Centennial, it was decided that an organization in Manitoba would receive the title of "Royal," as a way to celebrate the centennial. Although many organizations applied

the title of "Royal," as a way to celebrate the centennial. Although many organizations applied for the honour, it was the Brandon winter fair that received the accolades. The winter fair was bestowed with the title "Royal", and became known as the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair.

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

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

Notes:	The RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association finding aid was created by Karyn (Riedel) Taylor with the exception of Series 9 and the accompanying database, which were created by Donica Belisle. This finding aid was created in August 1999.
Name Access:	Charles Whitehead
	J.W. Vantassel
	Charles Pilling
	George Halse
Subject Access:	Brandon Agricultural Society
	Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba
	Royal Manitoba Winter Fair
	Agricultural Exhibition
	Brandon Manitoba
	AgEx
Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Finding Aid:	Available
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Storage Range:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Related Material: Additional records regarding the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, and AgEx are housed at the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association offices. To gain access to these records, it is necessary to contact the general manager of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association.

Arrangement:

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

RG 2 Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds

RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba
1.1 Documents
1.2 Minutes
1.3 Financial Records
1.4 Administrative Files
1.5 Prize Lists and Programs
1.6 News Releases
1.7 Original Results
1.8 Tickets
1.9 Photographs
1.10 Scrapbooks
1.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF2 Royal Manitoba Winter Fair
2.1 Documents
2.2 Minutes
2.3 Financial Records
2.4 Administrative Files
2.5 Prize Lists and Programs
2.6 News Releases
2.7 Original Results
2.8 Tickets
2.9 Photographs
2.10 Scrapbooks
2.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF3 AgEx
3.4 Administrative Files
3.5 Prize Lists and Programs
3.6 News Releases
3.7 Original Results
3.9 Photographs

RG2SF4 Miscellaneous
4.1 Documents
4.2 Minutes
4.3 Financial Records
4.4 Administrative Files
4.9 Photographs
4.10 Scrapbooks
4.11 Miscellaneous

Manitoba winter fair photographs

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4373

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Creator:	Known creators of the records include:

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PHOTO SERVICES
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society
Allen Photo
Avalanche Photographics
Benny Mighall
Canada Pictures Ltd., Toronto, Ontario
CKX-TV, Brandon, Manitoba
Ernie Tayler
Fred's Photo Finishing, Brandon, Manitoba
Gilbert A. Milne Photography
H. M. Salisbury, Brandon, Manitoba
H. W. Doleman, Brandon, Manitoba
Harold K. White, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Holstein-Friesian Journal
Jack Hiebert
Jerrett's Photo, Brandon, Manitoba
Jim Rose, Livestock Photographer, Toronto,
Ontario
Ken Bullock, Brandon, Manitoba
Leech Printing Ltd., Brandon, Manitoba
Novelty Manufacturing
Photo Studios of Bulman Brothers, Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
R. M. Coleman, Free Lance Photographer,
Brandon, Manitoba
R. M. McNaught, Hamilton, Ontario
Rabinsky
Sargent, Memphis, Tennessee
Singer Studio, Britton, South Dakota
Strohmeyer
Verna Allison, Beechy, Saskatchewan
Wilkinson's Photography, Newmarket, Ontario

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING SERVICES

Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Brandon Sun, Brandon, Manitoba
Leech Printing Ltd., Brandon, Manitoba

GOVERNMENT

Frank Royal for the National Film Board of Canada

Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF2
Series Number:	2.9
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1902-1984

Physical Description: 780 photographs and other graphic materials

History /
Biographical:

Exhibitors and participants in the fairs donated many of
these records to the Winter Fair Board. Professional photographers, hired by the Board,
generated others. As well, Brandon Sun photographers took a large number of photos
throughout the twentieth century. In the 1980s, the Board reprinted them and then added the
reproductions to their own photograph collection. Publishing houses generated some
photographs, probably as services to participants and organizers of the fairs. Finally, the
Canadian government created a few of the photos.

Custodial History:

Exhibitors and participants in activities at the winter fair donated many of these records to the
Winter Fair Board. The Manitoba Provincial Archives housed other records and later
transferred them to the McKee Archives. Most of the records were stored in the offices of the
Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba until they were brought to the McKee Archives
ca. 1986.

Scope and Content:

Series consists primarily of black and white photographs either taken at the Winter Fair or
owned by the Winter Fair Board. Subjects included are buildings and grounds, horses,
livestock, poultry and eggs, exhibits, youth activities, entertainment, and dignitaries. Almost all
of the materials have been excellently preserved.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Several of the pictures of the buildings and grounds are aerial photos; these date from 1949
through the 1980s. Photos taken between 1908 and 1952 depict the winter fair building, the
livestock arena, the Wheat City Arena, the horse barns, and the swine barn. Photos taken from
the 1960s to the early 1980s show horse barns, the Keystone Centre, and quonsets.

HORSES

Photos of horses and horse events comprise the largest number of the graphics of RG2SF2.
Unlike other winter fair pictures, types of horse photos do not change throughout the twentieth
century. There are many pictures of heavy horses, including Clydesdales, Belgians, and
Percherons. They are usually in harness and in teams of two, four, six, and eight. They pull
wagons, landaus, and carts. Heavy horses appear in photos of shows, sales, parades,
ceremonies, and draft horse competitions.

Light horse photos are also numerous. There are many photos of owners and drivers with
award-winning horses. Depictions of races form a prominent part of the light horse pictures;
these include portrayals of chuck wagon, chariot, bike, and barrel races. Also featured are
competitions like cutting, jumping, pole bending, western riding, musical chairs, hackney,
costume, unicorn, and fault and out. Finally, there are many photos of ponies, including
hackney, harness, and pleasure ponies.

LIVESTOCK

There are three types of livestock shown in the photos of RG2SF2: cattle, swine, and sheep.
Depicted are both sales and shows of these animals. As well, there are pictures of these
animals' carcasses.

In the first forty years of the fair, people took few pictures of cattle, but after World War II,
pictures of cattle became a prominent part of the Winter Fair Board's graphic records.
Featured are purebred cattle such as Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn, and Simmental. Dairy cows
like Jersey and Holstein-Friesian are also notable. Some pictures depict people grooming

their cattle.

Photos of swine date from 1927 through the 1980s, and include Yorkshire sows and boars, as well as market hogs. Sheep are depicted throughout the twentieth century. While most sheep photos are of shows and sales, there are some photos of sheep-shearing contests taken in the 1950s.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Poultry photos date between the 1950s and the 1970s. Featured are both chickens and game birds. Pictures of egg shows and competitions date from 1966 through the 1980s.

EXHIBITS

There are four types of exhibit photos: commercial, award, seed, and Baby Fair. Commercial exhibits date from the 1940s through the 1980s. They feature agricultural implements made by Ford, John Deere, Massey Ferguson, and Case. Photos dating from the 1970s depict commercial booths owned by such companies as Badger and Sprayer Monitor.

Award exhibits date throughout the twentieth century, and feature ribbons, plaques, and trophies. Placed on tables, these awards are mostly for winners in horse and livestock competitions.

Seed exhibits date from the 1950s through the 1970s. Included in the seed exhibit pictures are prize-winning wheat, potato, and canola seed pictures.

Baby Fair, or petting zoo, photos comprise a large portion of the graphic records of MG 2. Dating primarily from the 1970s, Baby Fair pictures depict chicks, pups, lambs, piglets, and other baby animals.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Most of the youth activities' photos are of calf and pig scrambles, and date from the 1950s through the 1980s. 4-H Club activities are prominent, and include pictures of boys and male teens learning how to show and judge livestock and seed. Depicted also are fashion shows put on by female 4-H members. Finally, pictures of a hula-hoop competition dating from the 1950s are notable.

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment graphics date from the 1950s through the 1980s, and include ceremonies, rodeos, parades, and contests. Pictures of ceremonies depict the opening and closing ceremonies of the Winter Fair. Featured in these photos are winners of horse events, pipe and drum bands, and dignitaries giving speeches.

Rodeo pictures date only from the 1970s. Featured are men riding bucking broncos and cattle round-ups.

Parade photos, which date throughout the twentieth century, depict floats, six-horse teams pulling wagons, people riding horses, club entries—such as the Lions' Club and the Neat and Nifty Sewing Club, and marching bands.

Contest pictures include fiddling competitions and dog shows. The Winter Fair Board sponsored fiddling contests sporadically, and photos of such contests date from the 1950s through the 1970s. Dog show pictures also appear intermittently in the records, such as the Mutt Show photos of the 1950s.

DIGNITARIES

Photos of dignitaries, which date throughout the twentieth century, are mostly of men. Depicted both individually and severally are members of Winter Fair Boards, municipal and provincial politicians, and local professional and business representatives. In these pictures they are usually giving speeches, signing documents, and holding meetings. Notable are the pictures of members of associations that held meetings at the winter fairs, including the Cattle Breeders Association (1960s).

The graphic materials of RG2SF2 are useful for many purposes. For one, they offer a rich visual history of the Winter Fair. From these pictures, one can ascertain the ways in which the fair has changed and expanded throughout the twentieth century. By viewing the photos of newly built buildings, for instance, one can determine that the fair expanded in size over the years.

Also valuable is the history of western Canadian agriculture that is contained in these pictures. Over the years, the types of exhibits changed at the winter fair, thus indicating the changing nature of farming. Photos of cattle, for example, reflect the changes in types of breeds raised in the west. Exotics like Simmental only appear after the late 1960s, thus indicating that this breed began to flourish in western Canada only in the second half of the twentieth century.

The number of people contained in these pictures is formidable, and the pictures of people are valuable in many ways. By studying the pictures of dignitaries associated with the fair, one can determine who the leading agricultural personalities were over the twentieth century in Brandon. As well, the photos of exhibitors offer a wide cross section of the rural residents of southwestern Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. From the pictures of exhibitors, one can establish who were the farmers and ranchers of this region, where they lived, and in what field they specialized.

The photographs of the Winter Fair, then, are valuable for many researchers. Not only do they offer a rich history of the fair, but they also offer a vivid history of the people and agriculture of southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba.

Notes:	Item-level descriptions of the graphics of RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located on a searchable database. This database is entitled "Brandon Photographs" and can be read using Microsoft Access. "Brandon Photographs" is located on a 3½ floppy disk entitled "Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds Series 9" included in this finding aid. The description of each photograph on this database includes the following information: accession number, title, date, place, physical description, scope and content, notes, creator, and copyright. By searching the database, individual photographs can be located easily. Detailed instructions on how to use the database are located in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF2 Manitoba Winter Fair
Related Material:	Pictures of the Winter Fair may also be found on the National Archives of Canada website. The Western Canadian Pictorial Index in Winnipeg, Manitoba, houses additional graphic records of the Winter Fair.

Arrangement:

Graphics for RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located in boxes. Graphics larger than 24 x 35 cm are located in the image mapcase, which is located in the reading room. The graphics are filed chronologically by accession number. The arrangement is as follows:

Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds; RG2SF1-RG2SF4; Series 9
Boxes 1 through 15, as follows:

Box 1 EX0001 to EX0125
Box 2 EX0157 to EX0263
Box 3 EX0265 to EX0399
Box 4 EX0400 to EX0499
Box 5 EX0500 to EX0599
Box 6 EX0600 to EX0699
Box 7 EX0700 to EX0799
Box 8 EX0800 to EX0899
Box 9 EX0900 to EX0921
Box 10 EX1000 to EX1099
Box 11 EX1100 to EX1199
Box 12 EX1200 to EX1299
Box 13 EX1300 to EX1399
Box 14 EX1400 to EX1499
Box 15 EX1549 to EX1859

AgEx photographs

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4381

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF3
Series Number:	3.9
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1976-1989
Physical Description:	316 photographs and 3 prints
History / Biographical:	

Walt Browarny of Browarny Photography located in Calgary, Alberta created most of the photographs in this series. Other creators include Buddy Knox Entertainment Enterprises Limited, Arnaud, Manitoba and Frank Brandes Enterprises, Los Angeles, California. Leech Printing Limited of Brandon, Manitoba printed a few of these photos, likely as a service to the organizers of AgEx.

Custodial History:

Some of the AgEx graphics were stored with the Provincial Exhibition and Royal Manitoba Winter Fair photograph records at the MEA offices until these records were brought to the McKee Archives ca. 1986. Most of the pictures, however, were included in the textual records of the AgEx sous-fonds. Since ca. 1986, this sous-fonds has been transferred on a continuing basis to the McKee Archives. In July 1999, the AgEx photographs were separated from the sous-fonds' textual records and were placed in Series 9.

Scope and Content:

Series consists equally of colour and black and white pictures pertaining to AgEx. Roughly half of these pictures date from 1976; the other half date from 1986 and 1987. Four subject areas comprise the series: livestock, exhibits, entertainment, and dignitaries.

LIVESTOCK

Almost all of the AgEx photos are of prize-winning bull and female cattle. Breeds represented in the photos of 1976 are Angus, Charolais, Chianina, Hereford (Polled and Non-Polled), Holstein, Limousin, and Maine Anjou. Depicted in the photos of 1986 and 1987 are Angus, Aquitaine Blond, Charolais, Hereford (Polled and Non-Polled), Maine Anjou, Saler, Shorthorn, and Simmental.

Sheep are also featured in this series. Included are pictures both of sheep shows and sheep shearing.

EXHIBITS

At the 1976 AgEx were various commercial display booths. Depicted in this series are Kullberg's Furniture, Standard Steel Buildings, Cargill, Rug Doctor, and Linden Trailer Sales and Services Ltd.

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment graphics are advertisements for Buddy Knox, a singer who performed at the 1989 AgEx.

DIGNITARIES

Dignitaries depicted in this series are organizers of the fall fair. Also included is the 1976 Hereford Association Queen.

Containing over three hundred images of purebred cattle, this series is valuable for historians of agriculture. By examining these photos, one can ascertain the characteristics of breeds found in western Canada. This series is also useful for historians of agricultural exhibitions. By studying the pictures of Brandon's AgEx, one can determine the nature of fall fairs in western Canada.

Notes: Part of RG2SF3. Item-level descriptions of the graphics of RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located on a searchable database. This database is entitled "Brandon Photographs" and can be read using Microsoft Access. "Brandon Photographs" is located on a 3½ floppy disk entitled "Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds Series 9" included in this finding aid. The description of each photograph on this database includes the following information: accession number, title, date, place, physical description, scope and content, notes, creator, and copyright. By searching the database, individual photographs can be located easily. Instructions on how to use the database are in the printed finding aid.

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

Arrangement:

Graphics for RGSF1 through RG2SF4 are located in boxes. Graphics larger than 24 x 35 cm are located in the image mapcase, which is located in the reading room. The graphics are filed chronologically by accession number. The arrangement is as follows:

Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds; RG2SF1-RG2SF4; Series 9
Boxes 1 through 15, as follows:

Box 1 EX0001 to EX0125
Box 2 EX0157 to EX0263
Box 3 EX0265 to EX0399
Box 4 EX0400 to EX0499
Box 5 EX0500 to EX0599
Box 6 EX0600 to EX0699
Box 7 EX0700 to EX0799
Box 8 EX0800 to EX0899
Box 9 EX0900 to EX0921
Box 10 EX1000 to EX1099
Box 11 EX1100 to EX1199
Box 12 EX1200 to EX1299
Box 13 EX1300 to EX1399
Box 14 EX1400 to EX1499
Box 15 EX1549 to EX1859

Miscellaneous photographs

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4387

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF4
Series Number:	4.9
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1910-1982
Physical Description:	29 photographs and other graphic materials

History /
Biographical:

Members of the Provincial Exhibition Board and the Winter Fair
Board created most of the records in this series. The other records were created by R. M. Coleman, Free Lance Photographer, Brandon, Manitoba; Jack DeLorme Photography Limited, Calgary, Alberta; Farmer and Stockman; and Jerrett's Photo, Brandon, Manitoba.

Custodial History:

These records were housed at the PEA offices until ca. 1986, when on a continuing basis they were transferred to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of black and white graphics that did not fit easily into Series 1.9, 2.9, or 3.9. Some of the graphics in this series pertain to all three of the fairs; others were placed in this series because it is impossible to determine to which fair they pertain.

Two subject areas comprise this series: animals and dignitaries. Animals represented in this series are horses and cattle. Included are depictions of a man shoeing a horse, an advertisement for a studhorse, and steer shows and sales. Dignitaries represented in this series are men who served on both the Provincial Exhibition Board and the Winter Fair Board.

Notes: Item-level descriptions of the graphics of RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located on a searchable database. This database is entitled "Brandon Photographs" and can be read using Microsoft Access. "Brandon Photographs" is located on a 3½ floppy disk entitled "Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds Series 9" included in this finding aid. The description of each photograph on this database includes the following information: accession number, title, date, place, physical description, scope and content, notes, creator, and copyright. By searching the database, individual photographs can be located easily. Instruction on how to use the database are in the printed finding aid.
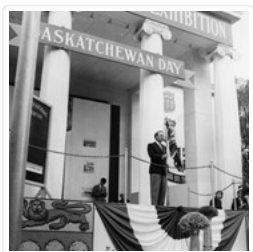
Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
RG2SF4 Miscellaneous

Arrangement:

Graphics for RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located in boxes. Graphics larger than 24 x 35 cm are located in the image mapcase, which is located in the reading room. The graphics are filed chronologically by accession number. The arrangement is as follows:

Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds; RG2SF1-RG2SF4; Series 9
Boxes 1 through 15, as follows:

Box 1 EX0001 to EX0125
Box 2 EX0157 to EX0263
Box 3 EX0265 to EX0399
Box 4 EX0400 to EX0499
Box 5 EX0500 to EX0599
Box 6 EX0600 to EX0699
Box 7 EX0700 to EX0799
Box 8 EX0800 to EX0899
Box 9 EX0900 to EX0921
Box 10 EX1000 to EX1099
Box 11 EX1100 to EX1199
Box 12 EX1200 to EX1299
Box 13 EX1300 to EX1399
Box 14 EX1400 to EX1499
Box 15 EX1549 to EX1859

Tommy Douglas Canadian National Exhibition

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14082

Part Of:	Fred McGuinness collection
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	McG 9
Item Number:	1-2015.152
Accession Number:	1-2015
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[1952-1955]
Physical Description:	3" x 3" (b/w)

History /
Biographical:

Thomas "Tommy" Clement Douglas (1904-1986) was a Baptist minister and social democratic politician. In 1935, he became a member of parliament representing the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF). From 1944 to 1961, he served as Saskatchewan's seventh premier whose CCF party introduced the universal health care program. In 1961 Douglas returned to federal politics, where he served as the leader of the New Democratic Party (NDP). He remained in federal politics until 1979.

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows Saskatchewan premier Tommy Douglas at a microphone. Behind him are large ionic columns on which a "Saskatchewan Day" wooden banner is mounted. Mounted on the frieze above the columns is another sign that partially reads "National Exhibition."

Name Access:	Tommy Douglas
	Canadian National Exhibition
Subject Access:	political figures
	politicians & civil servants
	premiers
Storage Location:	RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Arrangement:

Cigar box photographs

Images

Tommy Douglas Canadian National Exhibition

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14083

Part Of:	Fred McGuinness collection
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	McG 9
Item Number:	1-2015.153
Accession Number:	1-2015
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[1952-1955]
Physical Description:	3" x 3" (b/w)

History /
Biographical:

Thomas "Tommy" Clement Douglas (1904-1986) was a Baptist minister and social democratic politician. In 1935, he became a member of parliament representing the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF). From 1944 to 1961, he served as Saskatchewan's seventh premier whose CCF party introduced the universal health care program. In 1961 Douglas returned to federal politics, where he served as the leader of the New Democratic Party (NDP). He remained in federal politics until 1979.

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows Saskatchewan premier Tommy Douglas at a microphone. Behind him are large ionic columns on which a "Saskatchewan Day" wooden banner is mounted. Mounted on the frieze above the columns is another sign that partially reads "National Exhibition."

Name Access:	Tommy Douglas
	Canadian National Exhibition
Subject Access:	political figures
	politicians & civil servants
	premiers
Storage Location:	RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)
Arrangement:	

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Scope and Content:

Photograph shows a close-up of Saskatchewan premier Tommy Douglas at a microphone at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Name Access:	Tommy Douglas
	Canadian National Exhibition
Subject Access:	political figures
	politicians & civil servants
	premiers
Storage Location:	RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)
Arrangement:	

Cigar box photographs

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II and midway

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13726

Part Of:	Fred McGuinness collection
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	McG 9
Item Number:	20-2009.36
Accession Number:	20-2009
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1913
Physical Description:	4.5" x 3.75" (b/w)

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows the midway at the 1913 Dominion Fair. Attractions include California Orange Juice stand and Patterson's Animal Trainer Show. The Dominion Exhibition Display Building II can be seen in the background.

Notes:	Photograph appears to be a part of a sequence of photographs, see 20-2009.30 to 20-2009.40
Name Access:	Dominion Fair
	Dominion Exhibition
	Dominion Exhibition Display Building II
	Dome Building
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	building exteriors
Storage Location:	RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Images