

S. J. McKee Archives



Wes Pentland

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4525>

Part Of: Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection

Description Level: Box

File Number: 2.1 - 2.12

Accession Number: 21-2006

Other Numbers: Box B

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1886-1951

History /

Biographical:

Thomas Elton Wesley (Wesley) Pentland, son of T.J. and Annie Isabel (McVety) Pentland, was born on October 21, 1889 in Justice, MB. He died on September 25, 1981 in Brandon, MB. Wesley married Harriet Mary Brownell on April 14, 1942 in Winnipeg, MB. They had no children.

Scope and Content:

Contains the following files:

2.1 Income tax forms 1939

2.1a Wes Pentland correspondence 1911-1917

2.2 Moore/Thomas deed of land 1886-1906

2.3 Postcards ca.1900 - ca.1910

2.4 Correspondence 1911-1946

2.5 Oil leases (Rio Bravo, Canadian Superior, Imperior) 1949-1950

2.6 Livestock records 1947-1951

2.7 Orange Lodge speech and visitations [1939]; dividend certificates 1939

2.8 Automobile club membership 1937-1944

2.9 Life insurance documents 1919-1945

2.10 Mortgage documents 1914-1922

2.11 School records [1911-1913]

2.12 Mrs. Wes Pentland (Harriet) fur insurance policy 1948

Notes: Part of the Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection.

Storage Location: Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection
Box 1



Wes Pentland; Elton municipality; reeve; school board

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4526>

Part Of: Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection

Description Level: Box

File Number: 3.1 - 3.24

Accession Number: 21-2006

Other Numbers: Box C

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: [19--] - 1980

History /

Biographical:

For biographical information on Wes Pentland, see the description for Box 2 of the Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection.

Scope and Content:

Contains the following files:

- 3.1 Permit books 1951-1978 (missing 1971-1973)
- 3.2 Tax bills 1971-1980 (missing 1973)
- 3.3 House material costs
- 3.4 Carberry town planning 1961
- 3.5 Boundary hearing 1967
- 3.6 Manitoba Pool Elevators 1955-1962
- 3.7 Brandon General Hospital 1978-1979
- 3.8 Elton School - financial records 1960-1967
- 3.9 Elton schools 1961-1963
- 3.10 Pictures of Justice (located at the back of the box)
- 3.11 Hutterites 1957
- 3.12 Talks and debates ca.1923 - ca.1933
- 3.13 Elton-Cornwallis Joint Planning Commission 1968
- 3.14 Elton planning schemes 1970-1971
- 3.15 Manitoba Hospital Commission 1969
- 3.16 Farm expenses 1952, 1978-1979
- 3.17 School plans for Fraserwood and a Winnipeg school (blueprints)
- 3.18 Elton larger school area information 1959-1969
- 3.19 Elton (municipal records?) 1938-1964
- 3.20 Elton agricultural records 1924-1955
- 3.21 Wes Pentland photographs [n.d. (ca. 1970s?)]
- 3.22 Wes Pentland miscellaneous (lease, land analysis, Elton history) 1966, 1979
- 3.23 Letter from Clare Pentland re: hutterites 1957
- 3.24 Income tax 1940-1950 (2 files)

Notes: Part of the Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection.
Storage Location: Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection
Box 2



Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report I

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11968>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 1.5.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2008

Physical Description: 3 pages

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /
Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Crepeele site 2005 XU 8.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

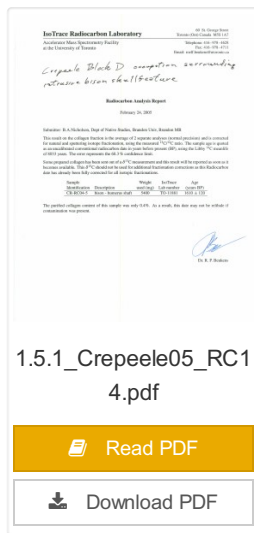
Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report I

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12327>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 2.5.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1997-2000

Physical Description: 2 pages

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson II site #TO-11882.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I
Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I

Documents

Boyd's Radiocarbon Laboratory
University of New Brunswick, St. John's
at the University of Toronto

Dr. R. G. Bailey
Radiocarbon Laboratory
St. John's, Nfld. A1B 4X6
Boyd's Radiocarbon Laboratory

*Material between base of sand dune
and surface of site occupation*

Radiocarbon Analysis Report
January 20, 2001


Submitted: R. G. Bailey, Dept. of Natural Sciences, Memorial University, St. John's, NL
This report is the result of a radiocarbon analysis performed on material submitted for analysis and dating.
The sample was analyzed using the standard ^{14}C dating technique. The sample age is given as a calibrated
radiocarbon date (BP) with a 1-sigma (68% probability) error range. The 2-sigma (95% probability) error range
is also given. The date is given in the form: BP (1-sigma error range) (2-sigma error range).


Sample	Age (BP)	1-sigma Error (BP)	2-sigma Error (BP)
14-1000-1	1400 ± 100	1400 ± 100	1400 ± 200

I certify that the data were obtained in the usual, careful manner and that the results are reliable. I warrant against
all errors and omissions.

[Signature]
Dr. R. G. Bailey

2.5.1_Atkinson_RC14_
TO-11882.pdf

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