

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds: Mayoral interests

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4789>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 1

File Number: 1-13

Accession Number: 5-1998

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1961-1969

Physical Description: 13 cm

History /

Biographical:

See fonds-level description of the Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

Custodial History:

See fonds-level description of the Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of inaugural speeches, quarterly reports, documents about the closure of CFB Rivers, documents about Magnacca's proposal to build a new road to CFB Shilo, and documents about military and governmental celebrations in Brandon during the 1960s.

Storage Location: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 1

Storage Range: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 1

Arrangement:

Box 1

1.1 Clipping: "City Getting Black Eye in Rural Areas?" [1963]

1.2 Notes from the mayor's office 1964-5

1.3 Mayoral speeches 1964-5

1.4 Documents re: closure of CFB Rivers 1966-9

1.5 Papers of the Special Committee of the Future of CFB Rivers 1966-1968

1.6 Minutes of meetings re: closure of CFB Rivers 1966

1.7 Clippings re: closure of CFB Rivers 1966-75

1.8 Correspondence re: closure of CFB Rivers 1963-9

1.9 Mayor's office notes re: CFB Rivers [1966]

1.10 Documents re: proposal to build road to CFB Shilo 1962-9

1.11 Correspondence re: aircraft displays 1969

1.12 Documents re: Freedom of the City Ceremony 1967

1.13 Documents re: Squadron 408 1962

## Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds: Historical interests



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4790>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Series  
Series Number: 2  
File Number: 2.1-2.20  
Accession Number: 5-1998  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: 1884-1981  
Physical Description: 13 cm

#### History /

##### Biographical:

See fonds-level description for Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

##### Custodial History:

See fonds-level description for Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

##### Scope and Content:

Series consists of antiquarian objects, such as postcards and theatre programs; an anonymous manuscript entitled "There's Something About British Israel;" clippings about Louis Riel; documents about Thomas Mayne Daly, notably Magnacca's manuscript entitled "Our First Mayor;" and documents of the Daly House Museum.

Storage Location: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 2

Storage Range: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 2

##### Arrangement:

###### Box 2

- 2.1 2 Brandon Mail newspapers 1884
- 2.2 Postcards and invitations 1888-1911
- 2.3 Theatre programs from London, England 1896
- 2.4 1 Citizen's Examiner newspaper 1926
- 2.5 Clippings re: Coronation Day 1937
- 2.6 Clippings re: Louis Riel 1967-72
- 2.7 Scrapbook about Manitoba history [197-]
- 2.8 Biographical information about T. Mayne Daly 1962-79
- 2.9 Biographical information about T. Mayne Daly [1978]
- 2.10 Biographical information about T. Mayne Daly 1978
- 2.11 Manuscript: "Our First Mayor," by S. A. Magnacca 1978
- 2.12 "Our First Mayor" and a pamphlet about Daly 1979
- 2.13 "Our First Mayor" and a clipping re: H. Mayne Daly 1978
- 2.14 Correspondence re: publishing of "Our First Mayor" 1978
- 2.15 Documents of the Daly House Museum 1977-9
- 2.16 Documents of the Daly House Museum 1978-81
- 2.17 Correspondence of Grace Magnacca and the Daly House Museum 1981
- 2.18 Documents of the Manitoba Historical Society 1978-9
- 2.19 Manuscript: "Something About British Israel," anonymous [191-]
- 2.20 Documents re: St. Matthew's Cathedral 1952-63



## Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4788>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Creator:	Stephen Adolph Magnacca
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	5-1998
Date Range:	1884-1981; predominant 1955-1975
Physical Description:	32.5 cm of textual records 21 photographs, various sizes
Material Details:	Includes 5 audiocassettes, 1 scrapbook, 2 maps, 2 theatre programs, ca. 40 postcards, ca. 25 brochures and programs, ca. 20 posters
Physical Condition:	Very good

## History /

### Biographical:

Stephen Adolph Magnacca was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 12 October 1902. He joined the Winnipeg Highland Cadets at the age of twelve. In 1940 he was posted to Brandon, Manitoba, where he opened the A4 Training Camp. After the Second World War, Magnacca was transferred to the militia from active service and became a hospital manager with the Department of Veteran Affairs. He resigned in 1947.

Although he left the service, Magnacca remained interested in military matters. For the next three decades, he attended functions at CFB Rivers and CFB Shilo. He also collected clippings about the activities of the Canadian militia. As well, Magnacca was interested in civic affairs. In 1961 he was elected mayor of Brandon, a position he held until 1969. Many of his mayoral projects were connected with the military, including an attempt to build a new road to CFB Shilo, an effort to prevent the closure of CFB Rivers, and the coordination of a Freedom of the City Ceremony. In 1967, Magnacca was made honorary colonel of the 26th Field Regiment of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

A construction boom in the city marked Magnacca's term as mayor. Throughout the sixties, Magnacca was instrumental in the building of the Keystone Centre, the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium, a new city hall, and the residential subdivisions of Riverheights and Kirkcaldy Heights. Magnacca's business interests aided the development of these subdivisions—during this time he was president of Magnacca Real Estate and general manager of the Magnacca Housing Project.

Besides being a colonel, a mayor, and a president of a real estate company, Magnacca held numerous other titles. These included at different times president of the Brandon Lions Club, president of the Royal Canadian Legion Brandon Branch No. 3, treasurer of the Brandon Progressive Conservative Association, and director of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in Brandon. In recognition of these efforts, Magnacca was named a member of the Order of Canada in 1973. In the middle of the seventies, Magnacca was active in historical pursuits. He became president of the Assiniboine Historical Society and helped to establish the Brandon Daly House Museum. To prevent Brandon's Prince Edward Hotel from being demolished, he formed a protest group called "Save the Eddy." In his spare time, he wrote unpublished accounts of local political figures and collected various artifacts.

A member of St. Matthew's Cathedral, religion was important to Magnacca. Also important to him were hard work, efficiency, and hierarchy. He was a British loyalist and was devoted to public service and political life. As mayor, he prized industrial and urban development. Much of his public life was dedicated to furthering awareness of governmental and industrial activities.

Magnacca's wife, Grace, played an integral role in her husband's career, attending numerous networking and volunteer functions, and often organizing his activities. They had two children, Patricia (Coleman) and Allan. On 4 August 1980, at the age of seventy-seven, Stephen Adolph Magnacca passed away due to heart failure.

### Custodial History:

Little is known of the custodial history of the fonds. On 1 May 1995 Magnacca's Thomas Mayne Daly collection and Magnacca's Manitoba Historical Society papers were deposited in the Archives.

#### Scope and Content:

The fonds consists of minutes of meetings; correspondence with politicians and military officials; newspaper clippings of military affairs; documents about governmental and military celebrations; notes on Louis Riel; a manuscript about Thomas Mayne Daly and other local politicians; papers of the Daly House museum; issues of nineteenth-century Brandon newspapers, and various historical artifacts.

The fonds is valuable for researchers interested in Brandon city council history 1882-1969, regional military history 1955-1975, and general Manitoba history 1882-1981. For social historians, this fonds is important because it demonstrates which actions and which beliefs gave Magnacca access to his many esteemed positions. Historians of gender will discover that Magnacca had a specific definition of masculinity that permeated all his activities in the public realm.

The fonds is divided into four series, including: (1) mayoral papers; (2) historical interests; (3) military interests; and (4) photographs.

Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell. Biographical sketch: Information in the biographical sketch comes from the fonds itself, as well as from two articles of the Brandon Sun: "Steve Magnacca warmly recalled," Tuesday, 5 August 1980, p. 1; and "Brandon loses one of its finest," 5 August 1980, p. 3. Biographical information about Stephen Adolph Magnacca is located in the Biography Files of the McKee Archives.

Associated material: Brandon Sun: "Man for the Sixties," 30 December 1969; "History Comes Alive," 15 June 1978; "Tenure Appointment," 18 October 1978; "Steve Magnacca warmly recalled," Tuesday, 5 August 1980, p. 1; "Brandon loses one of its finest," 5 August 1980, p. 3; and "Magnacca," 9 August 1980, p. 16, located on microfilm in the John E. Robbins Library at Brandon University.

Conservation: Original processing of records and preparation of finding aid by Donica Belisle (22 July 1999)

Finding Aid: Patricia Coleman, daughter of Stephen Adolph Magnacca, provided the funding for the creation of this finding aid.

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Related Material: Twenty-four file drawers at the Brandon Daly House Museum contain records donated by Magnacca that deal with local political, military, and economic history.



## Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds: Photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4792>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Series  
Series Number: 4  
File Number: 1-21  
Accession Number: 5-1998  
Date Range: 1916-1978  
Physical Description: 21 black and white photographs, various sizes

### History /

#### Biographical:

See fonds-level description Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

#### Custodial History:

See fonds-level description Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds.

#### Scope and Content:

Series consists of 21 photos. Included are pictures of Stephen Adolph Magnacca as mayor (1961-1969), Freedom of the City photos (1967), and a print of Thomas Mayne Daly (ca. 1880s).

Notes: Stored in Box 1  
Storage Location: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 1  
Storage Range: Stephen Adolph Magnacca fonds - Box 1



## WARUCC fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4867>

Other Title Info: Western Association of Registrars of the Universities and Colleges of Canada  
Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Collection  
Accession Number: 8-2006  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1973-2003  
Physical Description: 73 cm textual records; approx. 70 photographs with negatives

### History /

#### Biographical:

The first conference of Western Canadian Registrars was held in January, 1952, at the University of Alberta. The four western Canadian Universities were represented by G.B. Taylor (Registrar, University of Alberta), C.B. Wood (Registrar, University of Saskatchewan) and A.D. Cairns (Assistant Registrar, University of Alberta). No attempt was made at this meeting to set up a formal organization or to plan regular meetings.

It was not until the University of Alberta and The University of British Columbia jointly hosted the "Second Triennial Conference of Registrars of Canadian Universities and Colleges" at the Banff School of Fine Arts in January 1962, that plans were made to establish a western regional organization of registrars of degree granting universities and colleges. Since the national group would meet every two years, it was agreed that the western group would meet in the intervening year.

The first official meeting of the Western Universities Registrars was held at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, in 1963. The Association was established as a regional component of the Association of Registrars of the Universities of Canada (ARUC). The second meeting was held in January, 1965 at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Since the national group chose to forego its regular meeting in 1966 in order to hold it in Montreal during Expo 1967, the University of Calgary hosted the third western conference in June, 1966. This was the first conference to which delegates from non-degree granting colleges were invited.

The fourth western regional conference was hosted by the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, 1968; the fifth at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus, 1970; and the sixth, hosted by the University of Alberta at Jasper, Alberta, 1972.

During the 1972 conference a steering committee was formed to develop a structure and constitution for a formal organization. The committee consisted of Barry Browning (Registrar, The University of Manitoba), Jerry Della Mattia (Director of Admissions, Douglas College, Vancouver), Len Semrau (Registrar, NAIT, Edmonton) and John Dorgan (Registrar, University of Saskatchewan).

The next meeting was held the following year in Brandon, Manitoba. At this time the constitution was approved and the name Western Canadian Association of Registrars of Institutions of Post-Secondary Education (WCARIPSE) was adopted for the newly formalized organization. Fred Bennett, Registrar of Camosun College, Victoria, BC was selected to serve as the first chair of WCARIPSE, serving a two year term.

Institutional membership was open to all provincial and federal institutions of post-secondary education located in the four western provinces of Canada. The 1973 membership roster consisted of 42 institutional members and 94 individual members.

The western association was originally established as a regional component of the Association of Registrars of the Universities of Canada (ARUC). However, a rather serious problem arose in 1966 when the western group agreed to include non-degree granting institutions in its membership even though ARUC membership was restricted to degree granting institutions. The issue, and some other problems closely related to it, was not settled until the ARUC Conference of 1974. At that time, the motion to extend membership to include non-university registrars was moved, subsequently carried and ARUC became the Association of the Registrars of Universities and Colleges of Canada (ARUCC).

The University of Saskatchewan hosted the 1979 WARUCC conference in Saskatoon. In 1981, at the conference in Winnipeg, the four founding members, Alex Cairns, Douglas Chevier, Norm Cram and Jack Parnall were presented with honorary memberships in WARUCC.

Vancouver was the site for the 1983 conference, at which time Doug Burns, Edith Allen and Alan Wallis were honored as life members of the association.

Subsequent meetings were held in Lethbridge, 1985, and in Regina, 1987. By 1987 membership had grown to 65 institutional members and 225 individual members. The constitution was amended to extend membership boundaries from the four western provinces

constitution was amended to extend membership boundaries from the four western provinces to 88 degrees (W) longitude, providing for participation by Lakehead University and colleges of the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

The 1989 conference was hosted by The University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. In 1991 Capilano College hosted the conference at Whistler in British Columbia. In 1993 the University of Calgary hosted the conference in Calgary. In 1995 the University of Saskatchewan hosted the conference in Saskatoon. In 1997 The University of Manitoba hosted the conference in Winnipeg. In 1999 the University of Northern British Columbia hosted the conference in Prince George, British Columbia.

Custodial History:

Records had been in the possession of various secretaries of WARRUC until their donation to the McKee Archives in 2006.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of minutes, financial records, membership records, photographs and miscellaneous documents.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the WARRUC website at:  
[http://www.brandonu.ca/emu/mcleod/warucc/web\\_pages/history.htm](http://www.brandonu.ca/emu/mcleod/warucc/web_pages/history.htm)  
(February 2006). Some processing completed. Financial records (ie bank statements, invoices) were culled from the records. Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Location: 2006 accessions

Storage Range: 2006 accessions





## Baker family fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8864>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	21-2008
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1884-1889; 1997; 2007
Physical Description:	200 letters 2 booklets
Material Details:	A number of the letters are samples of "cross writing"
Physical Condition:	Some of the letters are fragile, but generally the fonds is in good condition.

### Custodial History:

Ann Murdoch donated a copy of "My Dear Will" to the McKee Archives in February 2008. The formal donation of the Baker family letters occurred on September 27, 2008 at a reception in the Gathering Space at the John E. Robbins Library.

### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a collection of about 200 letters primarily written by William Baker (although letters written by other family members are also included), who left Liverpool and settled in Oak Lake, to his son William who remained in England. The letters offer insights on a wide range of subjects including the conditions of immigrants and the Riel "situation".

The fonds also contains a supplement to "My Dear Will: Reflections of Prairie Pioneer Life." This latter publication consists of transcribed copies of the letters in the Baker family fonds. The letters were originally transcribed by Ronald James Parsons and his wife Rita Olive Parsons (nee Blake) and published, along with some letters, photographs and other documents for family c. 1997. The booklet was updated in 2007 by Ronald and Rita's daughter, Ann Murdoch. The Supplement was prepared by Ann Murdock and her sister Dawn Powell.

Notes:	Description by Christy Henry.
Finding Aid:	My Dear Will booklet
Storage Location:	2008 accessions. Booklets and family tree stored in Rare Books: RC 3399.B73Z495 2007 v.1 and v.2.
Storage Range:	2008 accessions



## Beverley Nicholson fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10179>

Part Of: Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Fonds

Fonds Number: 1-2010

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Scope and Content:

Fonds has been divided into 14 series corresponding to geographic areas/locales.



## Greenway fair fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4711>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 35-2006

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1923, 1945-1990

Physical Description: 12.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Greenway was located seven miles east of Baldur in southwestern Manitoba. The hamlet started out as a branch point in a railway spur and took its name from Thomas Greenway, one of the early premiers of Manitoba. The Greenway Fair was held annually in Greenway until 1973, when it was moved to Baldur where better facilities were available.

Custodial History:

The records were donated to the Archives by Glen Olmstead prior to 1997 (approximately 1990). The fonds was originally in the possession of Doris Stone.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of newspaper clippings, a membership to the Greenway Agricultural Society, a paper napkin from the 60th Anniversary (1914-1974) of the Greenway United Church, "The History of Greenway 1889-1975", the program for the Manitoba Centennial Service 1970 held at Glenora Anglican Church, Greenway Agricultural Society prize lists from 1923, 1945-1951, 1953-1954, 1957-1990, two publications on the standards for judging foods, clothing and handicrafts at fairs and exhibitions and a copy of the program for the Greenway fair dedication.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Location: 2006 accessions

Storage Range: 2006 accessions



## G.R. Rowe fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4799>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 60-1997

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1897-1984

Physical Description: 6 cm

### History /

#### Biographical:

Gabriel Richard Rowe was born in Coleman, P.E.I. in 1897. In 1918, he enlisted in the Canadian Army. After the Great War, he moved to Viscount, Saskatchewan where he was principal of a high school. In 1924, Rowe moved to Brandon where he served as principal for various schools until his retirement in 1964. G.R. Rowe attended the University of Manitoba graduating with a Bachelor of Arts in 1935, a Bachelor of Education 1952, and a Master of Education degree in 1957. Rowe also studied at the University of Minnesota, Harvard, and the University of British Columbia. Rowe served as President of the Manitoba Teachers' Society from 1948 to 1949. He served as a member of the International School Master Association, the Brandon's Citizens' Committee of the Arts, and the Brandon General Hospital Board. He died in Brandon on January 6th, 1968.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds includes photographs, certificates and diplomas, career resumes, testimonials, draft obituaries, and correspondence, relating to G.R. Rowe's professional teaching career, and in small part to his personal life.

Notes: CAIN No. 202649

Subject Access: Brandon School Division  
history of education  
educational administration  
Earl Oxford Junior High

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



## William Wallace fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4801>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 47-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1881-1904

Physical Description: 30 cm

## History /

### Biographical:

William Wallace was born in Scotland around 1859. In 1881, when William was twenty-two, he emigrated to Canada with his father and brother. Once here they settled near what is today Forrest, Manitoba. The following spring they moved to the northwest margin of settlement in Manitoba, homesteading in the Shellmouth area. Wallace remained a resident of the region for the rest of his life. William Wallace was active in community affairs. He was appointed to the post of Secretary-Treasurer of the Shellmouth Municipality in 1887, and he held the position until 1904. In 1909, Wallace was injured in a railway accident, and he had to give up farming. He moved to Shellmouth and took up the position of postmaster, which he held for twenty-seven years. He died in 1945, and is buried at Shellmouth cemetery, Manitoba.

### Custodial History:

The letters contained in the fonds remained in the possession of Margaret Wallace, who was the original recipient of the correspondence. She emigrated to Canada in 1904. At some point the letters passed to William Wallace who kept them in his possession in Shellmouth. In 1941, William contacted Professor E. J. Westcott of Brandon College regarding the fonds. He offered it to the College for safekeeping. Westcott accepted the letters. Westcott passed the letters on to various officers and staff at Brandon College and then Brandon University. Since 1982, the collection has resided in the S. J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of hundreds of letters that William Wallace and his brother, Andrew, wrote to their sister, Maggie, from 1881 until 1904. The first letter, dated 22 March 1881, was written by both William and Andrew aboard the S.S. Prussia as they sailed to North America from Scotland. The last letter was written on 4 January 1904 by William. It was written to inform Maggie and her husband that William had reserved a homestead in their name. This letter marks the end of the fonds. Later that spring Maggie and John emigrated to Canada to be with her family.

William was keenly interested in everything going on around him; his letters and Andrew's reveal what life was like for inexperienced settlers on the Canadian agricultural frontier in the last years of the nineteenth century. Fonds touches on a variety of social, political and economic themes.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202641. A partial accession of the Wallace collection was completed in 1992 by Eileen McFadden.
Subject Access:	Maggie Wallace Andrew Wallace Peter Wallace prairie settlement agriculture western Canada history Manitoba history rural development
Finding Aid:	An inventory for the correspondence is available. A copy of it is on the reference shelf in the reading room.
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions
Related Material:	William R. Morrison fonds (MG 3 1.5)



## Roseland Church fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4802>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 41-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1882-1971

Physical Description: 4 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Roseland Church was built in 1883 as a Presbyterian church, funded in large part by the Roseland Ladies Aid Society. In 1912, thirteen years before formal union between these two denominations took place, the Roseland Presbyterian Church was united with a local Methodist congregation. The Roseland Church was closed for a few years following the Second World War. However, the Church was revived and it continued to function until 1969, when it was officially closed. Subsequently, the building was sold and moved, and a cairn was placed where the church had been located.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains a minute book for the Roseland Church from 1882-1969, a summary of the organization and development of the Roseland Church, clippings dealing with the history of the community of Roseland, and a summary history of the Roseland Curling Rink.

Notes: CAIN No. 202637

Subject Access: United Church of Canada  
Methodist  
Presbyterian  
Roseland Curling Rink  
evangelical Christianity  
religion

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions

Related Material: Records on the community of Roseland are held in the offices of the Whitehead Municipality in Alexander, Manitoba.



## Martin Kavanagh fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4812>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 10-2004

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1971-1987

Physical Description: 12.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Martin Kavanagh was born in Wicklow, Ireland in 1895. He was educated in Wexford, Dublin and London. Following his arrival in Canada in 1923, Kavanagh was employed as the Principal of Treherene High School. In 1929, he joined the staff of Brandon Collegiate Institute. He taught Latin and Geography at the Collegiate until 1963. In 1946, Kavanagh published *The Assiniboine Basin: A Study of Discovery, Exploration and settlement*. In 1963, he published *La verendrye - His Life and Times*. Martin Kavanagh died in 1987.

Custodial History:

Fonds remained in the possession of Kevin Kavanagh and James Wall following Martin Kavanagh's death. Wall donated his portion of the fonds to the McKee Archives in November 2004. Kevin Kavanagh donated his portion of the fonds in December 2004.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains an unpublished autobiography written by Martin Kavanagh and several draft narratives for a slide presentation based on Kavanagh's biography of La Verendrye. Fonds also contains one file of business correspondence c. 1971.

Notes: CAIN No. 202577

Subject Access: Martin Kavanagh

La Verendrye

Manitoba

Brandon

New France

settlement

exploration

biography

Storage Location: 2004 accessions

Storage Range: 2004 accessions

Related Material: Martin Kavanagh is listed in the Westman Oral History collection (35-1998).



## Berbank Church fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4825>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 28-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1919-1966

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

The name Berbank was created by combining the names of two local districts: Riverbank and Bertha. Both were located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Oakland. The Berbank Church was built in 1919. Its construction grew out of the work of the Berbank Red Cross founded in 1917. The Berbank Church was a "union" church, constructed in anticipation of the formation of the United Church of Canada. In 1966, the Berbank congregation joined with the Nesbitt congregation to operate out of the Nesbitt United Church. The final service at the Berbank United Church was held in 1966.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains a document titled "Berbank Church History." This document is partially in a printed format with a portion handwritten. Fonds also contains minute books and legal documents pertaining to the ownership of the land upon which the Church was constructed.

Notes: CAIN No. 202614

Subject Access: Red Cross  
United Church of Canada  
Presbyterian  
Bertha  
Riverbank  
church union  
World War I

Accruals: Berbank Red Cross fonds (18-1997), Berbank Ladies Aid fonds (27-1997), and Bertha School District fonds (8-1998 ).

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



## 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 Amprior, 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



## B.J. Hales fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4838>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Collection



Accession Number: 31-1998  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: 1925-1927  
Physical Description: 8 cm textual records  
3 books

History /

Biographical:

Benjamin J. Hales was born in Peterborough, Ontario on November 24, 1868. Hales lived in Peterborough until attending the University of Toronto, where he graduated in 1894. In 1897, Hales travelled west to teach at Broadview, North West Territories. He moved to McGregor, Manitoba in 1899, where he was Principal of the school, and in 1902, he moved to Hartney, Manitoba. Between 1907 and 1911, Hales devoted his time to working for the provincial Normal School that offered courses for prospective teachers in Portage La Prairie, Manitou, and Brandon. In 1911, the normal courses were established in Brandon and Hales moved to Brandon, where he resided for the rest of his life. Hales acted as the Principal of the Brandon Normal School from 1912 until his retirement in 1938. B.J. Hales married Elizabeth Lewis of Peterborough, who died in 1942. The couple had one daughter Marion Hales Doig. B.J. Hales was a well-known naturalist and author of several texts dealing with prairie flora and fauna. Hales also built a museum of Manitoban flora and fauna in the Normal School. Hales was an alderman on Brandon City Council from 1920 to 1923, and served as the chairman of the city's Parks Board from 1937 until his death in 1945. Hales was twice the president of the Western Manitoba Teacher's Association, and once the head of the Manitoba Educational Association. B.J. Hales was also a member of the First United Church and served on its board. He died on December 23, 1945 at his home in Brandon.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Previous custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes three books written by B.J. Hales, titled, "Selected Western Flora: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta"(1925); "Prairie Birds"(1927); and "Forests and Trees"(1925), all published in Toronto by The MacMillan Company of Canada. The fonds also includes two books of field notes concerning specimens held in the Brandon Normal School Museum, as well as a list of birds in the Atkinson Collection also located at the Brandon Normal School Museum.

Notes: CAIN No. 202623  
Subject Access: B.J. Hales  
Brandon Normal School Museum  
Atkinson Collection  
flora  
prairie birds  
museums  
trees  
wild life  
naturalist  
Storage Location: 1998 accessions  
Storage Range: 1998 accessions



## A.C. Miller fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4842>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 19-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1916-1938

Physical Description: 5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Archie Cleveland Miller owned and operated a farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1918 to 1938. Miller was engaged principally in a commercial grain operation.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains legal documents from A.C. Miller's farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1916 to 1938. They include mortgage documents, lease agreements, and bank receipts.

Notes: CAIN No. 202603

Subject Access: Archie Cleveland Miller

Archie A. Ross

Lydia Ross

Manitoba Farm Loans Association

Roland Manitoba

Farm lease

Farm business

Myrtle Manitoba

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



## Gerald McKinney fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4847>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 13-1999, 10-2000

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1980-1987; predominant 1985

Physical Description: 30 cm textual records; 44 audio tapes; approx. 30 photographs

## History /

### Biographical:

Gerald "Gerry" Allen McKinney was born in 1932, in Melita, Manitoba. In 1950, McKinney enlisted as a medical assistant with B Company, First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. A participant in the Korean War, McKinney was captured and held as a prisoner of war for one year. McKinney remained in the Canadian Armed Forces until 1958. Subsequently, McKinney lived in Winnipeg where he was an advocate for workplace health and safety causes and tenant rights. He was also active in raising opposition to large water diversion schemes, such as the Garrison Diversion Project in North Dakota, the Rafferty-Alemada Dams Project in Saskatchewan, and the Pelican Lake-Pembina River Diversion Project in Manitoba. McKinney was awarded the Manitoba Order of the Buffalo Hunt in 1984, for his work against the Garrison Project. McKinney was also awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Laws degree from Brandon University in 1985.

### Custodial History:

This fonds was donated to the McKee Archives by Professor Joe Dolecki in 1984.

### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists mainly of McKinney's correspondence and clippings from the Edmonton Journal dating from 1985; a folder of campaign pamphlets of various New Democratic Party candidates in Alberta in 1985 and newspaper clippings about the Alberta NDP. Fonds also contains a folder of newspaper clippings about various environmental issues and several booklets of articles collected by the Garrison Focus Office of Manitoba Natural Resources from 1987. Fonds contains an extensive collection of newspaper clippings about the 1985 Jim Keegstra trial in Red Deer, Alberta, and a folder of clippings about Alberta labor and strikes, as well as rally pamphlets. The fonds also includes a collection of speeches that McKinney gave from 1980-1984, and c. 30 pictures taken by McKinney of various places in Edmonton, Regina, and Ireland. Correspondence between McKinney and Professor Joe Dolecki of Brandon University and 44 audio tapes of interviews done with McKinney by Professor Dolecki in the mid-1980's are also included.

Notes: CAIN No. 202575

Subject Access: Don Braid  
Gordon Wright  
Randy Morse  
Burke Barker  
Jim Gurnett  
Grant Notley  
Jim Keegstra  
Gerald McKinney  
Peter Lougheed  
New Democratic Party of Alberta  
Garrison Diversion Project  
Dandelion Political Action Committee  
Province of Alberta  
labor  
politics  
strikes  
environmental issues

Storage Location: 1999 and 2000 accessions

Storage Range: 1999 and 2000 accessions



## Basswood OddFellows fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4850>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 5-2000

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1954

Physical Description: 12 cm

History /

Biographical:

The OddFellows has a long international history as a mutual assistance society for men. OddFellow Lodges were open to white males over the age of 21, who were in good health and possessed good moral character. Upon joining an OddFellow's Lodge, a member received social and financial benefits. The Constitution of the Subordinate Lodges in Manitoba, 1899, notes that OddFellows Lodges were obliged to teach the importance of fraternity. Under the organization's constitution, lodge members assumed five obligations: to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan, and to aid the widow. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows was created in 1910; it continued as a group until early 1955, when it amalgamated with the Minnedosa OddFellows. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows included men of many different occupations and social classes including, farmers, merchants, ministers, teachers, agents, carpenters, grain buyers, clerks, and laborers.

Custodial History:

The records of the Basswood Oddfellows Lodge were in the possession of Donald McNabb, who for many years was an active member of the Minnedosa Oddfellows. He donated the records to the McKee Archives in June 2000.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of five books. The first book is a membership list from 1910-1948. The list includes the members' names and occupations, the date that they joined the lodge, and their status within the hierarchy of the lodge. The other four books consist of minutes for the years 1910-16, 1916-25, 1935-44, and 1945-54.

Notes: CAIN No. 202644

Subject Access: Basswood OddFellows

Progress Lodge

Basswood

Manitoba

International Order of OddFellows

Minnedosa

fraternal associations

mutual aid societies

Storage Location: 2000 accessions

Storage Range: 2000 accessions

Related Material: The Minnedosa OddFellows fonds is also located in the McKee Archives.



## Ross Hume fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4870>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Collection  
Accession Number: 68-1997  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: 1890-1944  
Physical Description: 2 cm

### History /

#### Biographical:

Hector Ross Hume was born on December 8, 1902, in the R.M. of Glenwood to John Hume and Jean Gordon. He grew up on the family farm, section 29-7-22, later known as Abergeldie Stock Farm, and attended Whitefield School and then Souris High School. Along with his father, Ross operated the 640-acre farm near Souris, Manitoba, where they sold purebred Angus cattle, shopshire sheep, Yorkshire swine, seed grain and had a government approved flock of hens. John Hume retired in 1947, and died in January 1953.

Ross married Mina Radcliffe on December 20, 1929. Together they had one daughter, Margaret (b. April 11, 1932). In the fall of 1953, Ross lost part of his right arm in a farming accident; he continued to operate the farm with the help of his wife for an additional year before the couple sold the farm to Henry Gordon and moved to Souris where Ross obtained a job as Business Manager of the Souris Hospital.

Mina Hume died on February 14, 1960, and shortly thereafter Ross enrolled in a correspondence course in accounting with the Central School of Chicago and in a two year course in Hospital Administration, with the University of Saskatchewan. Upon graduation in 1962, Ross became the Administrator of Souris and Hartney hospitals, a position he held until 1972. Following his retirement, Ross wrote two books - "The Hospital Tree Grows Tall" and "Tale Wagging By and Old Time" - which he published and sold locally.

During his time on the farm, Ross was a member of the Manitoba Cattle Breeders Association and a member of the local Agricultural Society. He was also secretary of the latter organization. From 1968-1981, Ross was on the Board of Directors for Victoria Park Lodge, and for a while in the 1970s, he was on the Board of Directors for the Souris Hospital.

Ross Hume died on January 9, 1986 at Victoria Park Lodge in Souris, Manitoba.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds includes Ross Hume's tabulations and tables of statistics relating to prairie agriculture. The data includes market information (sources the Winnipeg Free Press) for the years 1890 to 1940, derived from correspondence with Cora Hind of the Winnipeg Free Press. The fonds also includes a variety of other statistical data. Some of this data was derived from the work of Hume's father, John Hume. (See The Country Guide (February 1943) article included in the fonds).

#### Notes:

History/Bio information taken from The Hume Family entry in "The People of Souris and Glenwood: from the earliest beginnings to the present" published by Souris and District Heritage Club Inc. (2006). Description by Christy Henry.

Subject Access: Cora Hind  
Department of Agriculture  
The Country Guide  
Winnipeg Free Press  
agriculture  
productivity  
statistics

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



## Kodaly in Manitoba fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4882>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 7-2006

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1982-2004

Physical Description: 25 cm

History /  
Biographical:

Zoltan Kodaly was a philosopher and musicologist who introduced new ideas about teaching music in his native Hungary during the 1950's. In 1964 in Budapest, Kodaly addressed the International Symposium of Music Educators and his ideas were introduced to the world

Canadian music educators were made aware of the Kodaly approach primarily through the work of Richard Johnson who taught music theory at the University of Toronto. He brought method classed to the Royal Conservatory of Music, Toronto, summer school in 1965 and also integrated principles from the method into sight-singing class at the Faculty of Music there.

Edna Knock, an Associate Professor of music education and musicianship, brought the Kodakly approach to Brandon University music educators in the 1980's. She was introduced to Kodaly methods in her studies at the University of Toronto and the Royal Conservatory of Music, Toronto and also trained at the Kodaly Musical Training Institute in Wellesley, Mass., and in Hungary.

The Kodaly approach to teaching music presents concepts of rhythm, melody and written symbols in structured, developmental sequence using familiar, quality music from the folk culture of the students being taught.

In the early 80's a group of music education students at Brandon University were studying classroom methods with Edna Knock. These musicians quickly realized how well the new ideas worked for their classrooms and for their own musicianship.

The first meeting of these nine enthusiasts was held in September, 1982, at Edna's home. They decided to become a formal group to promote Kodaly in Manitoba in five ways:

1.Lobby MMEA to include Kodaly clinicians at the Provincial Music Educators Conference, SAG. They accomplished this in 1983, and there has been a Kodaly clinician at SAG ever

since.

2. Sponsor regular Kodaly workshops based on practical demonstrations for classroom teachers, private music teachers, and specialists. A yearly workshop in January was established in Brandon and continued until the mid 90's.

3. Initiate study sessions for Professional Development and musicianship. The first meetings of the group included solfege exercises, canon singing and sight-singing. Later, KIM was active in promoting Summer School classes at BU and offered scholarships to students in these classes.

4. Share pedagogical material with all music educators in the province. A NEWSLETTER was produced twice a year for distribution to members, and articles were placed in other music education publications.

5. Provide a connection to the national Kodaly organization, Kodaly in Canada (now called Kodaly Society of Canada) to advertise national and provincial meetings, courses and events. The group was accepted as a branch of Kodaly in Canada in 1985 and went on to host the National Kodaly Convention in Winnipeg called SPECTRUM in 1988.

By February, 1984, at the first Annual General Meeting, the founding group had a constitution, eighteen members, and an executive elected to a two year term. By the second AGM in 1985, eight students had completed Level III training at Summer School, and KIM membership totaled 28 music educators across the province. Membership continued to increase to 36 by 1990.

During its 22 years of operation, KIM continued to sponsor highly trained clinicians at SAG in October and in Brandon in January. A Kodaly for Kids day was introduced to have a more direct reach into classrooms and give experience to students as well as teachers. KIM actively promoted Summer School courses and provided scholarships to students attending these sessions. The last Level III graduating class of 1992 formed the core of KIM executive for the last 10 years of operation.

In the new millenium, plagued by budget cutbacks in arts education and devaluation of music as an essential component of public education, declining membership and executive burnout, KIM had to face the reality of disbanding the organization.

On August 24, 2004, the executive voted to end the organization on October 31, 2004, the end of the membership year. Financial assets from the organization were placed in a designated fund at Brandon University School of Music to be used to promote Kodaly course in education and provide seed money to reinstate the organization. Historical documents were placed in the Brandon University archives and working files were left with Brandon Kodaly advocate and past president of KIM, Elizabeth Grant. It is thus hoped that the strong and vibrant role of KIM in music education in Manitoba will be remembered and available for future generations.

#### Custodial History:

Records were in the possession of Kodaly in Manitoba until their donation to the McKee Archives in December 2005.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of minutes, reports, correspondence, membership lists, financial statements, the KIM constitution, newsletters, Spectrum '88, teacher workshops and Kodaly for Kids.

#### Notes:

All descriptive information and inventories provided by Carolyn Durston, Archivist and Past President of KIM. Various faculty members, particularly Edna Knock and Shelia Scott, in the Brandon University School of Music had a close association with Kodaly in Manitoba, teaching kodaly methods and sponsoring kodaly workshops.

Finding Aid: Inventory available in the Kodaly accession file.  
Storage Location: 2006 accessions