

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Brandon College Building and Clark Hall

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8273>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: 2.2  
GMD: graphic  
Date Range: c.1909 - 1996; predominant 1960s - 1996  
Physical Description: 116 photographs

History /

Biographical:

### BRANDON COLLEGE BUILDING

The construction of the Brandon College Building, also known as the Original Building, was primarily financed by Mr. and Mrs. William Davies, a Toronto based Baptist meat packer, and his sister Mrs. Emily Davies, also of Toronto, who pledged \$5,000 a year for five years to the new Baptist College. Four city blocks between 18th and 20th streets were purchased for the College campus and the tender of Messrs. T.M. Harrington of Winnipeg was accepted in the spring of 1900; Mr. Hugh McCowan of Winnipeg appointed as architect. Mrs. Davies laid the cornerstone for the Brandon College Building on July 13, 1900.

The Brandon College Building was conceived as a substantial five story brick structure with a stone basement. The Tyndall Manitoba quarries, located thirty miles northeast of Winnipeg, supplied the stone and presented the College with the stone steps at the main entrance. The basement contained the dining room, kitchen, laundry, furnace room, a science laboratory, and maids' rooms. The first floor housed the reception room, office, library, four classrooms and the teachers' cloak rooms. The second floor had five classrooms, a reading room, five rooms for resident students and a resident teacher. Teachers' rooms and seventeen rooms for students comprised the third floor; and additional thirteen rooms for residents took up the fourth floor. The residence was to house 70 men. The total cost of the building and furnishings was \$44,000. The Brandon College Building was ready for occupancy by October 1, 1901.

### CLARK HALL

The cornerstone of Clark Hall was laid by Mrs. A.P. McDiarmid, wife of the Principal of Brandon College, on May 24, 1906. The residence was officially opened on Thanksgiving Day, October 18, of the same year. The construction of the building grew out of a demand for a ladies' college. A canvass made in Eastern Canada had resulted in subscriptions totaling \$10,000. When Dr. McDiarmid reported the results of the canvass to the Chairman of the Board, Dr. C.W. Clark of Winnipeg, Clark proposed that he and his wife be allowed to provide the balance of the funds, some \$30,000. While presenting the building at the opening ceremony, Clark stated that the reason for his donation was his belief in the power of cultured womanhood - he believed "that refined and Christian mothers were the strength of a nation and that he wished to see in Brandon a school of learning for women in which every Christian virtue and grace might be illustrated."

Clark Hall was built immediately north of the Brandon College Building and was connected to it

by classrooms and the iron door with its door bell, which was rung by gentlemen before being admitted. It is a five story brick building, with fittings of imported Georgia pine. In the basement was the gymnasium, studios and maids' rooms. On the main floor was a spacious reception room furnished by the Honorable A.C. Rutherford, the Premier of Alberta and the Lady Principal's suite, furnished by Mrs. N. Wolverston, wife of the treasurer of the College Board. Music studios and the offices of the resident matron were also on the main floor. The second and third floors were dormitories. The fourth floor was meant to be art studios, but due to registration demands, it was divided into students' rooms. The residence was designed to house fifty students and seven teachers. Piano practice areas were also designated on the west side of the building and on the groundlevel half way between the basement and the first floor.

#### BRANDON COLLEGE BUILDING AND CLARK HALL RESTORATION PROJECT

By the early 1990s, it was clear that major reconstruction work on the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall was necessary if the buildings were to remain in use. The alternative was to demolish both buildings and construct a new central administrative structure for the campus. Because of the historic character of the two original campus buildings, the decision was taken to mount a complete restoration of the structures that involved a complete removal of everything except for the surrounding brick facade and the construction of new buildings within the old external walls. This project was financed by the Provincial government of Manitoba, who granted the University approximately 10 million dollars. The Chief Architect for the restoration was George Cibinal. Work began in 1996 and was completed by the fall of 1997. In addition to the restoration of the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall, a new entrance was built on the west side of the buildings, as well as an addition to Clark Hall, which included a skywalk connecting it to the A.E. McKenzie Building.

##### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall.

Notes: History/Bio information was taken from Brandon College: A History, 1899-1967 by C.G. Stone and F. Joan Garnett (Brandon, Manitoba: Brandon University, 1969), chapters 2 and 3. Tom Mitchell provided history/bio information on the restoration project.

#### Images

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## Citizens' Science Building and Knowles-Douglas buildings

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8274>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.3

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c.1980s - c.1990s

Physical Description: 5 photographs

History /

Biographical:

The Citizens' Science Building was built in 1922 and financed by Brandon citizens. It was renamed the Knowles-Douglas Student Union Centre c. 1984 in honour of Brandon College graduates Stanley Knowles and Tommy Douglas, both of the Class of 1930. The Knowles-Douglas Addition was completed in 1987.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Citizens' Science Building and the Knowles-Douglas buildings, which include the Knowles-Douglas Student Union Centre and the Knowles-Douglas Addition.



## Gymnasium

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8276>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.5

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c. 1971

Physical Description: 1 photograph

History /

Biographical:

The Gymnasium is located on the southside of Louise Avenue at the corner of 20th Street. It was completed in 1965 and houses the Athletic programme, which includes both intercollegiate sports and intermural sports and recreation. In the 1960s, it was also the venue for student dances and performers, including Gordon Lightfoot, the Mitchell Trio, the Guess Who and others. Convocation was also held in the Gym for a number of years. In 2007, a financial campaign was launched to raise money for extensive renovations to the Gym.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Gymnasium.



## Education Building

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8277>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.7

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1967-1978

Physical Description: 10 photographs

History /

Biographical:

The Education Building was completed in 1966. It is located between Clark Hall and the Health Studies Complex.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Education Building.



## Original Music Building and Queen Elizabeth II Music Building

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8278>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.8

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1960s - c.1990

Physical Description: 26 photographs

History /

Biographical:

The Original Music Building was completed in 1963. The School of Music moved to the Queen Elizabeth II Music Building in 1985. From c.1986 until 1997, the Original Music Building housed Student Services. Since 1997, the building has been used by the School of Health Studies; a new segment was added to the Original Music Building in 2003 to create the Health Studies Complex.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Original Music Building and the Queen Elizabeth II Music Building.

Notes: Queen Elizabeth II Music Building has been abbreviated to QEII Music Building.

Arrangement:

All photographs of the Health Studies Complex, which includes the Original Music Building, are part of BUPC sub-series 2.10.



## John R. Brodie Science Centre

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8279>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: 2.9  
GMD: graphic  
Date Range: 1950s-1982; predominant 1970s  
Physical Description: 20 photographs  
History /  
Biographical:

The John R. Brodie Science Centre was completed in 1971, with the official opening on May 7, 1972. It is located in the southeast corner of the campus and houses the Faculty of Science. The Brodie Building was named for John R. Brodie, a Brandon man who donated \$250,000 to Brandon College in 1963 with the stipulation that the money be used for a Science Centre.

### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the John R. Brodie Science Centre.

Notes: Additional biographical information on John R. Brodie is available in his bio file in the Reading Room.



## Jeff Umphrey Memorial Centre

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8280>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: 2.11  
GMD: graphic  
Date Range: 1970  
Physical Description: 9 photographs  
History /  
Biographical:

The Jeff Umphrey Memorial Centre was completed in 1970 and is located on the north side of Victoria Avenue and 20th Street. Campus Books was located in the basement of the Umphrey Centre from 1970 to 1978. Once Campus Books moved to the lower McMaster Concourse, the University Archives occupied the basement from 1981 to 1997. A branch of the Bank of Montreal was located on the west side of the building until c. 2006 when the Department of Fine Arts moved into the Umphrey Centre and the Glen P. Sutherland Gallery was constructed on the main floor.

### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Jeff Umphrey Memorial Centre and the various University organizations that have operated out of the Centre.



## Physical Plant buildings

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8281>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.12

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1962 - 2010

Physical Description: 30 photographs

History /

Biographical:

Physical Plant provides security, workplace health and safety, building maintenance, utilities, cleaning, groundskeeping, and key storage services, as well as capital project management for the Brandon University campus. It includes the new Physical Plant building and new steam plant on 20th Street and the Site Services building on the corner of 20th Street and Louise Avenue. Prior to the opening of the new Physical Plant building in 2010, services were operated out of World War II era H-Huts in the centre of campus. The original steam plant (1962-1990s) was sold following the construction of the new steam plant.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of Physical Plant buildings including: the original Steam Plant; the (new) Steam Plant; the Site Services Building; the Physical Plant H-Hut; and the new Physical Plant building.



## H-Huts

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8282>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.13

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c.1975 - 1981

Physical Description: 4 photographs

History /

Biographical:

H-Huts refer to structures built to house military personnel at the Commonwealth Air Training Program just north of Brandon during World War II. The name H-Hut derives from the layout of the structures, which were built in an "H" formation. The original H-Huts were moved onto the Brandon College campus in 1956 to house the library and arts classrooms.. Additional H-Huts have been located in various places and used for various departments and services on campus including Student Services, Continuing Education, and the carpenter's workshop. Only the Physical Plant H-Huts, located to the west of the Knowles-Douglas Student Union Centre, remain on campus in 2007.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of various H-Huts on campus.



## Residences and dining rooms

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8284>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: 2.6  
GMD: graphic  
Date Range: late 1950s - early 1990s; predominant 1961-1978  
Physical Description: 60 photographs  
History /  
Biographical:

### DARRACH HALL

Darrach Hall is the men's residence and was completed in 1961. It is named after Robert and Sarah Darrach.

### FLORA COWAN HALL

Flora Cowan Hall is the women's residence and was completed in 1962. It is named after Flora Cowan.

### MCMASTER HALL

McMaster Hall is the co-ed residence and was completed in 1971. It is named in honour of Brandon College's association with McMaster University

### DINING ROOMS

The Main Dining Room was completed in 1961 and is connected to all three residences either by a link (Flora Cowan Hall), the McMaster main concourse (McMaster Hall) or a hallway (Darrach Hall). Within the Main Dining room is the Louis Riel Room. The Louis Riel Room was previously the Small Dining Room, and later the Private Dining Room. It was renamed the Louis Riel Room in 2008 in honour of the Métis leader's contribution to Manitoba history and heritage, as well as in honour of ongoing contributions to the University made by the Manitoba Métis Federation and the Louis Riel Institute. The room is often used to host dignitary dinners, awards and recognition ceremonies, seminar and conference sessions and other special events.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of Brandon College/University's three residences: Darrach Hall, Flora Cowan Hall and McMaster Hall, as well as images of the dining rooms.

Notes: History/Bio information for the Louis Riel Room was taken from the Brandon University website, available at: <http://www.brandonu.ca/news> (February 2008).



## Dr. Daniel Kingsley fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14429>

Part Of: MG1 Brandon College faculty and staff  
Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 10-2017  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1928-1932, others undated  
Physical Description: 4 cm scrapbook  
Material Details: 142 photographs (b&w)  
33 clippings  
Physical Condition: Many pages within the scrapbook are in fragile condition and some have come loose from the bindings. Several individual photographs have also become loose.

History /

Biographical:

Born Daniel Milton Kaufman in the Chicago area and a veteran of the Second World War, Kingsley completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Chicago and later his M. Sc. from Northwestern University before coming to Brandon College for the 1928-1929 academic year. Hired on a temporary basis to teach chemistry to replace a Mr Elsey, Kingsley came with good recommendations from Northwestern University in both teaching and laboratory management (The Quill, Sept. 27th, 1928).

In May 1929, Kingsley returned to the University of Chicago to continue his graduate studies (Brandon Daily Sun, May 21st, 1929). Following the completion of his M.D., Kingsley taught at LSU Medical School, Tulane University Medical School and Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Centre, New York City.

Moving to Alexandria, Louisiana in 1939, Kingsley's practice thrived as he was the only bone doctor in Central Louisiana at the time. Kingsley was known for operating free clinics at Huey P. Long Hospital and served as the orthopaedist for 35 years for the Louisiana Special Education Centre. For almost 50 years, Kingsley operated on children without charging for his services.

Kingsley helped found a non-profit rehabilitation centre for post-operative therapy for children with disabilities, called the Rapides Rehabilitation Centre, and served on its board for several years. He also served as president of the Rapides Parish Medical Society, chairman of the Rapides Parish Medical Society Medico-Legal Committee for 30 years, second vice-president of the Louisiana State Medical Society and president of the Louisiana Orthopaedic Association. Other organizations Kingsley was involved with include the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, Clinical Orthopaedic Society, American Association of Anatomists, American Academy for Cerebral Palsy, American Medical Association, Louisiana Orthopaedic Association, Rapides Parish Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and as a founding member of the International Arthroscopy Association.

Dr. Daniel Kingsley passed away in June 1992 in Alexandria, Louisiana, and was survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Wilson Kingsley, their two daughters Ann Lange and Katherine Kingsley, and their son Lawrence Kingsley.

Custodial History:

Records were created and collected by Dr. Daniel Kingsley during his time at Brandon University and then later during his travels, and subsequently stored by him after their completion. Following his death, the records were stored by his daughter Ann Lange at her home near Dallas until their donation to the McKee Archives in 2017.



#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of one scrapbook which contains photographs of Dr. Daniel Kingsley's time as a temporary faculty member during the 1928-1929 academic year at Brandon College. Many of the photos are labelled; They depict many events at Brandon College, including activities at the Brandon College Rink (outdoor) and a faculty hike. Others records show images of the City of Brandon at this time, including various street images, Dr. Kingsley's accommodations, the Brandon Mental Hospital and the Assiniboine River. The photographs provide insight into the life of a temporary faculty member at Brandon College during this period.

The scrapbook also contains many assorted photographs and clippings from his travels and life following his departure from the College. The majority of the fonds contains photographs and clippings from 1928-1932, with others being undated.

Notes: History information provided by Ann Lange, daughter of Dr. Daniel Kingsley. Supplementary information provided by The Brandon Daily Sun and The Quill. Description by William Grant Jackson (September 2018).

Storage Location: 2017 accessions

Related Material: Brandon College fonds



## Aerial views and campus photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions6>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c.1920s; c.1950s - c.2000

Physical Description: 146 photographs

#### History /

#### Biographical:

Aerial photographs of the campus were generally commissioned by the College/University to record important milestones, such as centennials, changes in status, and building projects. The general campus photographs were placed in this sub-series because the composition of the images made it difficult to place them with individual buildings.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Brandon College and Brandon University campus.

Name Access: Flora Cowan Residence

Subject Access: Aerial views Brandon College



## A.E. McKenzie Building and George T. Richardson Centre

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions949>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.4

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c. 1959 - 1995

Physical Description: 43 photographs

History /

Biographical:

The J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre and the A.E. McKenzie Building were both completed in 1960. The Evans Theatre is named for John Robert Charles Evans, who served as president of Brandon College from 1928 to 1959. The A.E. McKenzie Building was originally the Library and Arts building, and was named for A.E. McKenzie, a local businessman and supporter of the College. The George T. Richardson Centre, which includes the Evans Theatre and the John E. Robbins Library, was completed in 1993.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the A.E. McKenzie Building, the George T. Richardson Centre, the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre, the John E. Robbins Library and the link between the Evans Theatre and the McKenzie Building.