

S. J. McKee Archives



Lawrence Stuckey slide collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9512>

Part Of: RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2002

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1954-1982

Physical Description: approximately 3838 colour slides

History /

Biographical:

For history/bio information see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of slides created from photographs taken by Lawrence Stuckey during his travels throughout Manitoba, other parts of Canada and the United States. Although Lawrence and his wife Mavis travelled for pleasure, their destinations were often chosen deliberately to enable Lawrence to explore and photograph specific landscapes, flora and fauna.

Name Access:

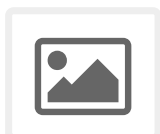
- Glendenning
- Assiniboine River
- Souris River
- Sidney
- Manitoba
- Whiteshell
- Carberry Hills
- Baldhead Hills
- Sprucewoods
- Duck Mountains
- Rossgburn
- Thompson
- Kelsey Trail
- E.T. Seton Park
- Steeprock Bay
- Steeprock River
- Flin Flon
- Rocky Lake
- Lake Winnipegosis

— " " " " —

Iurtle Mountains
Riding Mountain National Park
Moon Lake
Lake Katherine
Clear Lake
Arrowhead Trail
B&B Trail
Ominik Trail
Gorge Creek
Scarborough
Ontario
Edwards Gardens
Royal Botanical Gardens
Prince Albert
Saskatoon
Lake Madge
Winnipeg
Saskatchewan
International Peace Gardens
South Dakota
Black Hills
North Dakota
Quebec
Kenora
Qu'Appelle Valley
Theodore Roosevelt National Monument
Toronto
Point Pelee
Port Dover
Windsor
Yellowstone National Park
Wyoming
Ottawa
Scotsbluff
Nebraska
Mt. Evans Road
Colorado
Berthoud Pass
Milner Pass
Dinosaur Park
Trail Ridge
Rollins Pass
Grand Teton
Beartooth Pass
Craters of the Moon
Idaho

Medicine Bow National Fort
Michigan
Wisconsin
Quebec City
Mont. Tremblant Park
Sugar Camp
Satine-Anne-de-Bellevue Canal
Montreal
Banff National Park
Larch Valley
Sentinel Pass
Lake Louise
Moraine Lake
Athabaska River
Plain of Six
Columbia Icefields
Bow River
Victoria Glacier
Yoho Pass
Yoho National Park
Wapta Falls
Hoodoo Park
Waterfall Valley
Highline Trail
Burgess Pass
Takakaw Falls
Kicking Horse
Skyline Trail
Waterton Lakes National Park
Emerald Lake
Yoho Valley
Twin Falls Creek
Trans Canada Highway

Subject Access:	geographic features
	manmade geographic features
	natural geographic features
	political geographic features
	natural phenomena
	natural waterways
	bridges
	canals
	mines
	roads
	trails
	monuments
	historical markers
	lakes
	mountains
	national parks
	parks
	hills
	valleys
	Rivers
	cities
	towns
	landscapes
	creeks
	gardens
	Plants
	trees
	badlands
	glaciers
	icefields
	hoodoos
	waterfalls
	beaches
	forests
Accruals:	Additional slides of flora and fauna taken by Stuckey during his travels are housed in the McKee Archives. Those slides are unprocessed at present.
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection



Lawrence Stuckey photograph collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4796>

Part Of: RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

Description Level: Series
Series Number: 3
Accession Number: 1-2002
GMD: graphic
Date Range: ca. 1885 to 1991; predominantly 1960-1991
Physical Description: c. 2700 photograph negatives;
c. 100 b/w prints

History /

Biographical:

For history/bio information see the fonds level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Custodial History:

The entire collection was housed in Mr. Stuckey's residence at 658 11th St. Brandon, Manitoba, prior to its transfer to the McKee Archives. The balance of the materials, including the photograph negative collection, was deposited in the Archives following Mr. Stuckey's death. Some of the negatives came into Mr. Stuckey's possession when he acquired the Clark J. Smith Studio, Brandon, Man.

Scope and Content:

Created by Lawrence A. Stuckey, the collection includes some of his own photography. Stuckey took many of the photos during his travels in Southwestern Manitoba and further afield. As well, he acquired copies of negatives that fit his interest from friends, contemporaries, and other professional photographers. The majority of these copies are of photographs that predate Stuckey's era.

The collection includes various subjects from Brandon's history (including people, buildings, transportation, railways, and institutions) 1879 to 1992; surrounding communities, railway lines and trains 1925 to 1989; agriculture ca. 1890 to 1983; railway photographs including the Prairie Dog Central, grain cars and various railways, including Canadian Pacific, Canadian National, Great Northern, and Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay, ca. 1900 to 1992; vehicles, planes, and ships ca. 1940 to 1981; personal photographs including friends, travel and other personal interests.

The series has been divided into nine sub-series, including: (1) Brandon history; (2) Westbran project parks; (3) Rural archives; (4) History - miscellaneous (including Walker collection); (5) Grain cars; (6) The prairie dog; (7) Personal interests; (8) Lawrence Stuckey; and (9) Unsorted.

Notes: Funding for series three level descriptions and digitizing of the Lawrence Stuckey fonds has been provided courtesy of a generous grant from the Heritage Grants Advisory Council of the Manitoba Government 2009.

Repro Restriction: The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.

Finding Aid: A copy of the photograph inventory is in the blue binder on the reference shelf in the reading room.

Storage Location: Lawrence Stuckey collection

Arrangement:

Subseries 1 - Brandon History

- A. People
- B. Bridges
- C. Streets
- D. Buildings
- E. Business
- F. Fire Dept.
- G. Hospitals
- H. Industries
- I. Structures

- I. Streetcars
- J. Utilities
- K. Construction
- L. Transportation (other than rail)
- M. Exhibition
- N. Misc. History
- O. Environs
- P. Railroads

Subseries 2 - Westbran Project Parks

Subseries 3 - Rural Archives

1. CPR

- North branches
- Broadview Sub. (Brandon-Broadview)
- CPR lines south of mainline
- Carberry Sub. (Winnipeg-Brandon)
- Minnedosa & Bredenbury Sub's (Ex. Man. & N.W. Ry.) (Portage la Prairie-Minnedosa-Bredenbury)

2. CNR

- Mainline, Rivers Sub. (Winnipeg-Melville)
- Gladstone Sub. (Portage-Neepawa)
- Wawanesa Sub. (Brandon [M&B Jct]-Belmont)
- Rapid City Sub. (Hallboro-Beulah)
- Rossburn Sub. (Neepawa-Russell)

3. Surrounding Communities

- Brandon NW
- Brandon NE
- Brandon SW
- Brandon SE

4. Agriculture (Steam)

5. Agriculture (Horse & Misc)

6. Agriculture (Miscellaneous)

Subseries 4 - History - Miscellaneous (inc. Walker Collection)

Subseries 5 - Grain Cars

Subseries 6 - The Prairie Dog

Subseries 7 - Personal Interests

Subseries 8 - Lawrence Stuckey

- Friends & Personal 1975-
- Travel
- Cars & Planes
- Ships
- Ships & Boats
- Great Lakes Seaway
- Ships & Canal, Duluth, Minn. Sept. 1980
- Windsor & Toronto 1980, 1981
- Welland Canal 1981



Joseph H. Hughes collection - photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8344>

Part Of: Joseph H. Hughes collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3-1997.1

Accession Number: 3-1997

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1886-1960

Physical Description: 84 photographs

Scope and Content:

Accession 3-1997 (84 photographs, various diplomas; 1886-1960) contains a variety of photographs of buildings and streetscapes of the 100 block of Tenth Street and various Hughes properties in the city. In addition, there are photographs of the "Founders of Hughes and Co," a parade on Tenth Street in 1924, the Wheat City Business College Hockey Team 1912, three photographs of the Port of Churchill in 1931, three photographs of threshing crews on Hughes and Company property, a Great War military contingent from Brandon including JRC Evans, and four family photographs.

Notes: Initial processing Jessica Taylor (winter 2007).

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer and oversize

Storage Range: RG 5 photograph storage drawer and oversize



Manitoba Pool Elevator Library collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/specialcollections1407>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Collection: Manitoba Pool Elevator Library collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MPE E

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1888-1998

Physical Description: 13.7 m

History /

Biographical:

The importance of knowledge and education to the Manitoba Wheat Pool is made clear in the *The Scoop Shovel*, the official organ of the Manitoba Wheat Pool and other co-operatives in Manitoba. Established in the 1920s, *The Scoop Shovel* owed its existence to a decision by the directors of the Pool to set aside small percentage of income per bushel for educational purposes. R.A. Hoey began to hold meetings to discuss the idea that the Pool was about more than just marketing grain, and in 1926 a Department of Education and Publicity was organized within the Pool. It was directed by J.T. Hull and advised by R.A. Hoey; they expanded and supervised *The Scoop Shovel*.

They also began to accumulate the educational volumes that would become the Pool library. Hull announced in November of 1926 that the library would be open by the end of the month

and reported that: "We have a good representation of works on sociology... On co-operation we have about every book that we can find published in the English language. We have also a good selection of books on economics, history, science, general literature, and rural life. In a word, we have tried to make the library one of usefulness to people whose life is on the land."

He also encouraged Pool members—who were the only ones allowed to use the library at this time—to utilize the library to educate themselves, saying "Use it, for knowledge is power". Once the library was open to all Pool members, Hull wrote a regular column for *The Scoop Shovel* called "In the Library", in which he would review books and recommend reading in response to frequent questions from members. When the library gained new books, which was almost continually, he would list them and sometimes discuss them.

The library service was a mailing one; the main collection was kept at the Manitoba Wheat Pool central office in Winnipeg and members could request a catalogue of all the library holdings. If they wanted to borrow a book or books on a specific topic, they could write to Hull and the books would be mailed out to the member and returned by mail, all postage costs covered by the Pool Library.

During the crisis of the early 1930s, the library was saved because the Manitoba Co-operative Conference believed it was vital to the success of the Pools and the co-operative movement. The Conference took over administration of the Pool library in 1931, leasing the books and equipment from the Wheat Pool. The library was formally incorporated under a charter after it changed hands, the other charter members being the Co-operative Marketing Board and the United Farmers of Manitoba.

In 1935 the service was made available free of charge to all rural Manitobans with the financial support of the Co-op Marketing Board. By 1939, Manitoba Pool Elevators had begun to prosper again, and took back responsibility for the administration and housing of the library. The traveling library was also established around this time, and hundreds of boxes were distributed to all MPE points. The boxes were rotated and refreshed twice a year.

In 1942 Hull estimated that there were approximately 4,700 books in the Pool Library with an annual circulation of 4,000 to 5,000 books. Operating the library cost around two thousand dollars per year, although the cost was split between the members of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, at least it was in theory. The Pool library ran as a free service to all rural Manitobans, regardless of whether they were members of the Pool, and the federal government census in 1941 indicates that over half of Manitoba's population (56%) still lived in rural areas. In 1948, the majority of the Pool Library's services were rendered unnecessary by an act called the "Public Libraries Act" that had been passed by the Manitoba legislature on April 22, 1948, and would go into effect July 1, 1948. The act provided for the establishing of a provincial "Public Library Advisory Board" that would be appointed by the government. Once the board had been established, the act allowed for the establishment of municipal and regional libraries that would be the administrative responsibility of the municipality or region they served and would be supported by a land tax levied on the population that would have access to the library. All employees of the central provincial library would be considered civil servants.

When the Provincial Library was being established in 1949, the Minister in charge of education—Ivan Shultz—actively sought both the advice of those who operated the Pool Library and the physical resources of the Library. In a letter to W.J. Parker, the President of Manitoba Pool Elevators, Shultz wrote that: "We find that in looking at the province as a whole that the box library service of the Manitoba Pool Elevators is the best developed and the best distributed within the province... We would feel that to a considerable extent you had pioneered in this field and we would be using your accomplishments as a springboard for a wider coverage of the province and an enlargement of the service."

He also requested that Miss E.L. Shields, the Pool Librarian, be released from Pool

he also requested that Miss E.L. Shields—the Pool Librarian—be released from Pool employment so that the Provincial Library could hire her for a year to aid in setting up the new library system.

An agreement was reached between MPE and the Provincial Library, and the bulk of the Pool Library was transferred to the province. The Pool retained the volumes it wished to keep as reference for its employees, and donated the rest of the open shelf library to the province. The traveling library service was sold at a discount to the province, with the caveat that service not be interrupted during the transfer and that the quality of service to rural Manitoba not diminish once the Library had been entirely transferred to the government. In a letter to Ivan Shultz after the agreement to sell the traveling library had been reached, W.J. Parker wrote that:

"...Manitoba Pool Elevators has maintained an open shelf library for a period of some twenty years. These books have been made available to anyone in Manitoba, outside the City of Winnipeg, and the postage both ways was paid by the Pool. We feel it has served a very useful purpose, but that it is not primarily our function and if the government proposes to offer a more complete and universal service we are prepared to retire from the field and avoid what might be considered unnecessary duplication."

Scope and Content:

Series contains items once held as part of the Manitoba Pool Library. It has been divided into the following four sub-series: (1) MPE E 1 Manitoba Pool Library publications; (2) MPE E 2 The Scoop Shovel; (3) MPE E 3 The Manitoba Cooperator; and (4) MPE E 4 Pamphlet collection.

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland and Christy Henry



Joseph H. Hughes collection - Edwardian music sheets

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8974>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Series
Series Number:	3-1997.2
GMD:	textual records
Notes:	Initial processing Jessica Taylor (winter 2007).
Storage Range:	Oversize storage drawers



Joseph H. Hughes collection - Hughes & Co. business correspondence

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8975>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Series
Series Number:	3-1997.3
Accession Number:	21-2008, 6-2009
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1882-1920

History /

Biographical:

See collection level description of the Joseph H. Hughes collection for biographical information.

Custodial History:

See collection level description of the Joseph H. Hughes collection for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

Accession 1-2008 (32 cm textual records and 1 map; 1906-1916; predominant 1909-1915). As mayor, city Alderman and prominent city businessman, J.H. Hughes came into possession of many city government, civic, and business records during the first decade and a half of the twentieth century.

The accession consists of city records, information on contemporary city utility services and companies including tenders for the construction of the Brandon street railway, documents concerning grain elevators, lumber production, newspaper clippings, as well as personal and city correspondence - including a proposal from the Canadian Northern Railway to construct the Prince Edward Hotel.

Accession 6-2009 (2.26 m textual records; 1882-1920). Records in the accession deal with the business affairs of Hughes & Company. Accession also contains records related to the personal affairs of J.H. Hughes.

Records from 1882-1889; predominant 1882 include: business correspondence. Much of the correspondence is between Hughes and his business associates T.T. Atkinson and Mr. Kennedy at Rat Portage in Ontario. Mr. Bambridge, who ran the Souris Yard is also mentioned frequently. There is also correspondence related to the Reid Farm, Hughes' first commercial farming venture. Various documents are concerned with J.H. Ashtown Hardware, the Manitoba Government Immigration and Intelligence Office, Butler Paper & Co., Canadian Pacific Rail, Boston and Maine Rail, Keewatin Mills, Charmichael Clothing, The Hudson's Bay Company and the City of Brandon

Records from 1889-1893 include: financial records including debts owed to or by J.H. Hughes & Company; correspondence between the company and partners and employees regarding the running of the lumber company in Brandon, Souris, Rat Portage and Rainy River (shipping of goods, camp supplies, maintenance of mills, ordering of goods, trade with other lumber companies); legal records pertaining to litigation regarding debts; correspondence with the Department of the Interior, the Department of Crown Lands, and the Department of Indian Affairs; correspondence regarding real estate in Brandon and land sales in the various regions of the lumber and grain company's operation; correspondence between J.H. Hughes and his brothers A.J. Hughes, Charles B. Hughes, his cousin J.R. Hughes and his father J.C. Hughes regarding both business and personal matters. Also includes telegraphs, postcards, magazine subscriptions, and Masonic brochures.

Records from 1893-1895 include: business correspondence between Hughes & Atkinson Co. and lumber suppliers in Ontario and the midwestern United States. The records deal with the activities of the company, including payment of accounts, ordering and shipping of lumber and lumber related goods.

Records from 1897-1901 include: business letters, postcards, telegrams and memorandum of the Hughes and Long Lumber Company.

Records from 1907, 1913-1915; predominant 1914 include: business correspondence, product information and legal correspondence generated and/or received during business activities. There are also a series of miscellaneous files containing material related to Brandon municipal politics.

Records from 1915 include: business and personal correspondence to Hughes & Company pertaining to the J.H. Hughes Lumber Co. and farming ventures in Saskatchewan.

Records from 1911-1920; predominant 1919 include: business receipts and correspondence of Hughes & Company under the management of Willard C. Hughes, as well as family correspondence that is both personal and business-related. Business activities are largely related to the company's rental property in Brandon and farms in south eastern Saskatchewan, including Storybooks, ASK. It also includes some correspondence related to the Brandon Board of Trade and Civics (Willard Hughes was Chairman of the Power Committee). Records also include correspondence urging the province to construct an electrical transmission line to Brandon from Winnipeg, the possibility of a detachment of the Royal North West Mounted Police re-locating to Brandon, the operation of the Soldiers Re-Settlement Board, and the vacating of the Winter Fair building, which had been used to house interned World War I prisoners starting in the spring of 1915. References to the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919 and the Teamsters Strike in Brandon of 1919 also occur in the correspondence.

Notes:	Accession 21-2008 was processed and described as part of a Historiography class assignment in September and October 2008. The fonds was broken down into smaller components (1-3 boxes of records) spanning a few years and each student was assigned all the records in a particular time frame. Description by Christy Henry, Tom Mitchell, Andrew Dagley, Jill Sutherland, Laurel Neustaedter, Kylie Staslia, Tim Banman, Christine Shumay, Aimee Brown and Erica Smith.
Finding Aid:	Inventory for Accession 1-2008.
Storage Location:	2008 accessions