## S. J. McKee Archives

## ARCH 2: North Lauder locale

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12079

| Part Of: | RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Series |
| Series Number: | 2 |
| Accession Number: | $1-2010$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 1997 to present |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

ARCH 2: North Lauder Locale

The North Lauder locale has a long archaeological and geological history that is important for understanding the forces that shaped the region. Archaeological research in the locale shows that the area has been occupied by humans for at least the past 6,500 years. Environmental forces provided an area of diverse resources that attracted early peoples.

Environment of the Lauder Sandhills
The North Lauder locale is part of the greater Lauder Sandhills area. The glaciers that covered this region began to recede approximately 11,000 years ago leaving a large lake known as glacial Lake Hind. The Souris River, the Lauder Sandhills and the Oak Lake Aquifer are remnants of the environmental and geological forces that shaped the region.

The Lauder Sandhills region is characterized by a landscape of sand sheets and stabilized sand dunes interspersed with a variety of wetlands. This complex topographic and hydrological situation favoured the development of an island mosaic of mixed forest, wetland and meadow, surrounded by mixed grass prairie. The result was a large, isolated ecotone which provided a rich variety of subsistence resources for hunter-gatherers.

Research in the Lauder Sandhills
Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the Lauder Sandhills since 1991. Research in the North Lauder locale has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

## The Atkinson site

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba and has been Radiocarbon dated to 6,500 years before present. The Atkinson site is located on the bank of the Souris River and was discovered when a hearth (fire pit) was seen eroding out of the bank. Based on the date of the site and the kind of lithics (stone tools) present it is considered a Gowen occupation. The Atkinson site is evidence that bison hunters were active on the northern plains at a very early date. Similar sites have also been found on the High Plains in the U.S. and are referred to as the Mummy Cave Complex.

The Atkinson Site is of great importance as it is the first undisturbed site of this type to be excavated in Manitoba and extends the range of these sites south and east from the type-sites in central Saskatchewan.

## Flintstone Hill

The geomorphology of the glacial Lake Hind Basin over the past 11,000 years is known primarily through the study of a cut bank along the Souris River. Flint Stone Hill contains the most complete stratigraphic record for the post-glacial period on the northern plains. The site has been extensively studied by geoarchaeologists, geologists and paleoenvironmentalists over many years and their findings have contributed to our understanding of the region.

The North Lauder locale Borden designations of Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

Borden System
Archaeological sites in Canada are identified by the Borden system, which is a uniform site designation system. The country is divided into grids based on latitude and longitude in blocks of $10 \times 20$ minutes. The first 4 letters indicate the block and the following numbers indicate the actual site. For example the area of the Lauder Sandhills in southwestern Manitoba is identified by the letters DM and the North Lauder locale within that area is DiMe. The Atkinson site is DiMe-27 and the Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26. As new sites are discovered they will be numbered sequentially.

## Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into two sub-series, including (1) Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

| Name Access: | North Lauder locale |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject Access: | Archaeology |
|  | Atkinson site DiMe-27 |

Arrangement:
Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.

## Hubert Weidenhamer collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12347

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $6-2011$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | April 11, 1943 - July 4, 1945 |
| Physical Description: | 4 cm textual records (48 letters) |
|  | 2 photographs <br> press clippings and several facimiles |
| Physical Condition: | Good |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

Hubert Clayton Weidenhamer was born near Dand, Manitoba in 1926. He was raised in Dand and attended school in the Dand Consolidated School District. Weidenhamer enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1943. He became a member of the Priness Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Following training in Canada and England Weidenhamer was sent to Italy. He was badly wounded in battle in mid-September and died of his injuries in November 1944 at age 21. He was buried in the Ancona Military Cemetery, Ancona Italy.

These records were in the possession of Bea Chapin (née Weidenhamer) following their creation in the 1940s until they were donated to the S. J. McKee Archives in January 2011.

Scope and Content:
Collection consists of correspondence from Hubert Clayton Weidenhamer to his sister Bea. The letters begin in the spring of 1943. Weidenhamer had enlisted in the Canadian Army in January 1943. His letters detail his induction into miltary life in Fort Garry, Winnipeg and his training experience in Canada, principally at Camp Ipperwash, Lambton County, Ontario. He relates his experience of travels on leave to Detriot. Weidenhamer left Canada from Halifax in late 1943 and arrived in Great Britain in December for additional military training. In England, maintaining his morale, waiting for deployment, and coming to terms with British currency were challenges. Transferred to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Weidenhamer was deployed to Italy in March 1944. The letters dating from March 1944 to September relate in oblique fashion his's experience of military life on the Italian frontier as the Canadian Army fought its way north - "hard fighting" - and the impact of the war on Italian cities and the countryside. He was "proud" of his conduct in action. Weidenhamer's last letter is dated September 11, 1944.

Collection also includes correspondence on Weidenhamer's behalf from his military Chaplin; two press clippings dealing with his military career, and several facimiles of telegrams and correspondence from the Canadian government officials related to Weidenhamer's death and burial in Italy.
Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell.

| Name Access: | Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Camp Ipperwash |
| Subject Access: | Princess Pat's |
|  | World War II |
|  | Second World War |
| military service |  |
| military personnel |  |
|  | Italian theatre |
| Storage Location: | 2011 accessions |



## ARCH 3: Lovstrom locale

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12406

| Part Of: | RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Series |
| Series Number: | 3 |
| Accession Number: | $1-2010$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 1985 to 1991 |
| History /  <br> Biographical:  |  |

The Lovstrom locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through conversations with landowners Mr. and Mrs. Herb Lovstrom in 1985. Lovstrom is a multi-component archaeological locale located 25 km south of Brandon overlooking the Souris River channel. The landowner's surface collection and the presence of bone and artifacts in a cultivated field
indicated the presence of one or more sites.

Limited testing was conducted in 1985 and 1986, followed by major excavations in 1987, 1988 and 1991. Eight sites of block excavations with a total of 1321 m 2 excavation units were completed. The locale area extends approximately 500 m north from the edge of the Souris Valley escarpment and over 200m east from the Jock's Creek escarpment.

Physical and biological environment As has been noted above, the locale is bounded on the south by the Souris channel and on the west by the incised channel of Jock's Creek and a till plain extends to the north and the east. This plain is characterized by buff colored glacial till with numerous rocks embedded in the surface. Surrounding these rocky knolls are dark-soil hollows where the various cultural occupations are found. The depth of the topsoil layer suggests a long term grassland cover with the present oak forest likely developing in historic times due to the elimination of bison grazing and the controlling of prairie fires in late historic times. A small cleared patch of farmland is found within the boundaries of the locale area. This area has provided a substantial surface collection of artifacts.

Present vegetation in the area is a mosaic of aspen/oak forest groves and mesic grass prairie that includes introduced species such as brome grass. In poorly drained areas, willow and red osier dogwood are present. The Lovstrom locale is found in a forested area dominated by oak with an under story of saskatoon, chokecherry, pin cherry, and hazelnut brush. Poison ivy is abundant as well as sarsaparilla.

The major faunal resources in Precontact times would have been bison, with elk and mule deer playing a minor role. Antelope may have been present also. Small animals included snowshoe hare, cottontails, porcupines and beaver. Canids, including wolf, coyote, fox and domesticated dog were present, as well as mustelids such as badger, mink, and weasel. Fragments from a fisher were also recovered in the excavations.

## Summation.

The Lovstrom locale has eight sites. The sites were designated and excavated as Blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Many of the sites are multi-occupations.
The Vickers materials are primarily confined to Blocks D, E, F, G and H. Vickers Focus materials overlie Blackduck/Duck Bay materials. Blackduck and Duck Bay materials are found in the lower levels of all excavation blocks and in most test units. The Vickers occupations at the Lovstrom locale, based upon ceramic wares and an overlapping of C14 dates, appear to have been contemporary with the Lowton type site to the east, near Belmont. A small protohistoric occupation was identified overlying part of Block D. Faunal remains are abundant with bison clearly dominating the assemblages. Lesser amounts of canid are present as well as small mammals including beaver, hare and mustelids. Small amounts of avian species are also present.

## Publications

Nicholson, B.A.
2011 The Role of Pocket Gophers (Thomomys talpoides) in Restructuring Stratigraphic
Relationships at the Lovstrom Site. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 35:323-331.

Nicholson, Bev, Scott Hamilton, Matthew Boyd and Sylvia Nicholson
2008 A Late Plains Woodland Adaptive Strategy in the Northern Parklands: the Vickers Focus Forager-Horticulturists. Invited Paper for Papers in Northeastern Plains Prehistory, eds. Michael G. Michlovic and Dennis L. Toom, North Dakota Journal of Archaeology Vol. 8:19-34.

Nicholson, Bev and Scott Hamilton
2001 Cultural Continuity and Changing Subsistence Strategies During the Late Precontact Period in Southwestern Manitoba. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 25:53-73.

1996 Plains Woodland Influx and the Blackduck Exodus in South-Western Manitoba During the Late Precontact Period. Manitoba Archaeological Journal 6(1):69-85.

Nicholson, Bev and Mary Malainey
1991 Report on the 1991 Field School Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1),
Southwestern Manitoba. Manitoba Archaeological Journal 1(2): 51-93.

Nicholson, Bev and Jane Gibson
1990-91 Lovstrom Site Field Report, 1987 Excavations. Saskatchewan Archaeology 11\&12:46-68.

Nicholson, Bev and lan Kuiijt
1990 Field Report and Interpretations of the 1988 Archaeological Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1) in Southwestern Manitoba. North Dakota Journal of Archaeology 4:166-205.

Nicholson, Bev
1990 Ceramic Affiliations and the Case for Incipient Horticulture in Southwestern Manitoba. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 14:33-60.

Nicholson, Bev 1986 The Lovstrom Site: Culture Contact in Prehistory. Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly 10(1):35-71.

## Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into nine sub-series, including (1) Survey (2) Block A; (3) Block B (4) Block C; (5) Block D; (6) Block E; (7) Block F; (8) Block G; (9) Block H

Name Access: Lovstrom locale
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Arrangement:
Series is arranged by site/block and by year of field work.

## Brandon Sno-Goers Snowmobile Club fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions7972

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $35-2007$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | $1970-1999$ |
| Physical Description: | 30 cm textual records; artifacts |
| Physical Condition: | Good. |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

The Brandon Sno-Goers Snowmobile Club was created in approximately 1970 and was disbanded in approximately 2002. During its lifetime, the Sno-Goers were an organization dedicated to the promotion of recreational snowmobiling. They were also a community service group, which raised funds for local charities, held many winter events and worked with E.M.O. services in the southwestern area of Manitoba. They were members of the provincial organization Sno-Man Inc (Snowmobilers of Manitoba Inc.).
Custodial History:
Records were donated to the McKee Archives on September 9, 2005 by Lloyd Shortridge, former president and Sno-Goers member from 1986-2002. The records were in Shortridge's residence prior to their donation.
Scope and Content:
Fonds consists of minutes (annual meetings, general meetings, director's meetings, club meetings etc.), newsletters, financial records, member lists, correspondence, records related to various club activities, events, and charity fundraising. It also includes the Manitoba snowmobile operator's training manual, exam and answer key, information on snow trails and trail grooming and records for the 1989 Sno-Man convention and sled show hosted by the Brandon Sno-Goers. Fonds contains a number of artifacts, including: 3 pins, 2 badges and the Sno-Goers' flag.

Fundraising included: Heart \& Stroke Foundation (Heart Fund Ride), Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada (Poker Derby), Canadian Liver Foundation, Ability Fund March of Dimes, City of Brandon, Canadian Cancer Society, Dreams for Kids.

Notes: $\quad$ Description by Christy Henry. All records related to Snopasses (except a few annual reports) were culled, as were recipets and duplicates, SnoMan newsletters and Sno-Man meeting minutes.

Storage Location: 2007 accessions
Storage Range: 2007 accessions
Arrangement:
There are some financial records mixed in with the minutes in 1983-1985. There are some minutes for 1980 in the correspondence file.

## The Order of United Commercial Travelers of America (UCT) fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8224
Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

| Description Level: | Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accession Number: | $5-2008$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | $1908-2006$ |
| Physical Description: | 2 m textual records |
|  | $9 \mathrm{~b} / \mathrm{w}$ photographs |

## History /

Biographical:
The Order of United Commercial Travelers of America (UCT) is a fraternal benefits society. It was founded in Columbus, Ohio on January 16, 1888 by eight traveling salesmen (commercial travelers) for the purpose of providing accident insurance for traveling salesmen, protecting the rights of its members and aiding those dependent upon them.

UCT came to Canada in 1898 with the creation of Winnipeg Council No. 154. The organization gradually spread westward with Councils established in Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Brandon. Brandon Council No. 448 was granted a charter on December 12, 1908.

Brandon Council No. 448 incorporated in 1984. Soon after they purchased and renovated the UCT Hall (now East Port Hall) at 530 Richmond Avenue East. The goals of Brandon Council No. 448 are "to improve our community, meet new friends, improve fellowship, to discover the best in ourselves and others, and to derive satisfaction from helping others." UCT Brandon Council No. 448 supports a number of organiztions and programs in Brandon; to raise money, the Council holds a weekly bingo (first held on May 9, 1963) and a canteen at bingos. As well, they participate in an anuual ticket raffle within Manitoba.

The governing body of UCT in the United States and Canada is the Supreme Council, which is located in Columbus, Ohio. States or groups of states and provinces are divided into Grand Jurisdictions; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta make up a Grand Jurisdiction, of which Brandon Council forms a part. The Grand charter was granted on June 10, 1911. Prior to 1911, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta formed part of the Grand Jurisdiction of Minnesota and North Dakota.

## Custodial History:

The UCT Brandon Council \#448 decided to donate their records to the McKee Archives after selling their meeting hall (UCT Hall - now East Port Hall). Records were stored in East Port Hall on Richmond Avenue East until their donation in January 2008.

## Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of: Brandon UCT Council scrapbooks (1974-1999, 1997-2006); Brandon Council minutes (1990-1996); unidentified attendance registers (probably Brandon); Minutes of the Grand Council of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (1911-17, 1919); Proceedings of the Grand Council of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (1914-15, 1917-19,1922-35, 1937-62, 1964, 1966-75, 1977, 1981-83, 1988-89); Minutes and Correspondence of the Grand Council of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (1958-59); Annual Reports to the Grand Council Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta from various councils (1948, 1949, 1950, 1952); Grand Council of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta documents including Cash Book (1911-1948) and Ledger (1911-1948); Proceedings of the Supreme Council (1964-68); Proceedings of the Grand Council of lllinois (1956-57); Proceedings of the Grand Council of Minnesota and North Dakota (1931, 1949); Swift Current Council, minutes (1939-45, 195971), membership and financial records (1937-63); Lethbridge, attendance register (19141930, 1933-55); Regina, membership [nd]; Miscellaneous documents: Constitution and Bylaws UCT of America, 1962; The UCT Story 1888-1988, compiled by William C. Shortt; and $9 \mathrm{~b} / \mathrm{w}$ photographs, various sizes.

Notes: $\quad$| History/Bio information taken from the UCT webstie available at: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| http://www.uct.org/History.html (February 2008), from "The UCT Story: Do |  |
|  | you Know lt?" by James B. Chrisp, and published in the May 18, 1986 |
|  | edition of the Sunday Sunday, and the Brandon Council \#448 pamphlet. |
|  | Description by Christy Henry and Tom Mitchell. |

Brandon Folk, Music \& Art Society, Inc. fonds<br>http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8761<br>Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection<br>Description Level: Collection<br>Accession Number: 17-2008<br>19-2008<br>GMD: multiple media<br>Date Range: 1981-2001<br>History /<br>Biographical:

The Brandon Folk, Music, and Art Society, Inc. has been in existence since 1985, when it was founded by a group of Westman people interested in providing an alternative art and music festival for the western Manitoba region. That group sponsored the first annual Brandon Folk, Music, and Art Festival in September of 1985 and established the community-based, nonprofit structure of the Society.

The Society's main goal is to provide musicians, artists and artisans with an opportunity to perform or display their talents on a professional level. The Society provides for its members and aspiring artists by sponsoring an annual Festival, coffeehouses, socials and other performances at local establishments, featuring local and touring performers.

The Society is governed by a volunteer board of directors from many sectors of the local community.

## Custodial History:

Recrods in accession 19-2008 were in the possession of the Brandon Folk, Music \& Art Society prior to their donation to the archives in September 2008.

## Scope and Content:

Accession 17-2008 (12 cm, 1985-1988) consists of 10 files containing promotional materials, meeting minutes and planning documents for Society's annual music festival.

Accession 19-2008 ( $63 \mathrm{~cm}, 1981-2008$ ) consists of: minutes, festival programs, publications, posters, financial records, correspondence; miscellaneous photographs.

| Notes: | History/Bio information taken from Society records. Description by <br> Donna Lowe and Christy Henry. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accruals: | Further accruals expected |
| Storage Range: | 2008 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 |  |

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 <br> 3399. B73Z495 2007 v.1 and v.2. |
| Storage Range: | 2008 accessions |

## Maureen Johnson collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9012

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | 10-2009, 14-2009 |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 1908-c.1965; predominant 1915-1921 |

History /
Biographical:
Maureen Johnson (nee Sills) was born in Brandon, MB in 1936 and grew up in western Manitoba. She spent three years in Ethiopia (1958-1961) and two years in Houston, Texas before taking up permanent residence in Winnipeg, MB. She attended Brandon College in 1953-1954, living in the Tower Room of Clark Hall.

From 1960-1979, Johnson raised her family, volunteered in the St. Vital community and was Secretary to the Manitoba Schools Science Symposium (1973-1977). She worked in the Office of the President at the University of Manitoba from 1980 to 1996.

Johnson is a visual artist and photographer, and is a member of the Winnipeg Sketch Club, Manitoba Society of Artists and Winnipeg South Photo Club. Her work is on permanent display at Medea Gallery (www.medeagallery.ca) where she has been a member since 1985. She also has work in the Rental Program at the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

For biographical information on Sarah Persis Darrach see RG 1 Brandon College fonds, Series 9: Clark Hall women's residence.

Custodial History:
The original photographs in accession 10-2009 are in the custody of Maureen Johnson in Winnipeg, MB. Copies were digitally scanned by Johnson and sent to the Archives in March 2009. The 1921 photographs of Brandon College students were given to Johnson by Eileen McKenzie, her aunt, who attended Brandon College at that time. The photos of Sarah Persis Darrach (Johnson's great-aunt and maternal grandmother's sister) are from her family albums.

All of the records in accession 14-2009, except for the 1920 Quill and the Clark Hall Rules 1912, were collected by Johnson during her time at Brandon College. The Quill issue belonged to Johnson's aunt Eileen McKenzie, a student at Brandon College in the early 1920s. The records were in Johnson's possession at her home until their donation to the McKee Archives in May 2009.

Scope and Content:
Accession 10-2009 consists of seventeen digital photographs. Seven photographs are of Sarah Persis Darrach (nee Johnson), taken primarily during her time as a nursing sister during World War I. Two photographs are of Eileen McKenzie. The remaining photographs depict students and student activities at Brandon College in the early 1920s.

Accession 14-2009 consists of a copy of the sound recording and program for Mr. College Spirit, a musical comedy presented by the Brandon College Literary Board and written by James Struthers and Kenneth Gunning. Accession also includes fifteen photographs from 1953-1954, when Johnson attended Brandon College. Subjects include: Freshie King and Queen; Graduation Banquets (1955, 1956); senior and lady sticks; Jim Casey Trophy; Grand March 1954; Capettes basketball team 1954; Glee Club 1953; Variety Night - Men's Chorus; Caps Football Team; Caps Hockey Team 1954; Cheerleaders 1954; Caps Basketball 1954; and Touques.

Textual records include graduation banquet and commencement programs, news clippings, programs for Variety Night and Be Your Age, a list of football cheers and a copy of the Fall Number of the 1920 Quill. Textual records also include two color photocopies: Clark Hall Rules 1912 and Johnson's Arts and Science Departments, Brandon College Registration card.

| Notes: | History/Bio information and Custodial History provided by Maureen <br> Johnson (April 2009). A review of the play, written by Kay Rowe, <br> appeared in the March 6, 1953 issue of the Quill. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name Access: | Sarah Persis Darrach <br> Eileen McKenzie |
|  | Brandon College |
|  | Brandon General Hospital |
| Subject Access: | World War I |
|  | First World War |
|  | student activities |
|  | snowshoeing |
| Location Original: | Maureen Johnson (Winnipeg) |
| Storage Location: | T:LLibrary/ArchivesIShared.02lphotosl2009 Accessions |
| Related Material: | RG 1 Brandon College fonds, Series 9: Clark Hall women's residence |
|  | MG 1 1.9 Sarah Persis Darrach fonds |

## ARCH 4: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10215

| Part Of: | RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Series |
| Series Number: | 4 |
| Accession Number: | $1-2010$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 1992 to 2002 |

## History /

Biographical:
Introduction
Information on archaeological materials in this locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through Doug Jackson, a local artifact collector from Souris. Doug had observed archaeological materials that included bone, ceramics and lithic material that had been exposed by municipal road building activity, northwest of Lauder Manitoba

## Environment

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is located among stabilized sand dunes in the Lauder Sandhills in Southwestern Manitoba, northwest of the village of Lauder. The area is a mosaic of medium grass prairie and copses of aspen poplar and aspen-oak, together with intermittent sedge grass marshes and small ponds. These wetlands are bordered with balsam poplar, water birch, willows and red osier dogwood.

The well-drained upland forest also contains saskatoon, chokecherry, wild current, hazelnut bushes and occasional wild plums. Lowland areas have nannyberries and high-bush cranberry. Wild strawberries grow in lightly shaded areas along trail margins and in open patches in aspen forest.

## History of Excavations

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is a virtual "island" of forest and marshlands in a vast expanse of mixed grass prairie. This archaeologically and environmentally rich area was given the Dakota name Makotchi-Ded Dontipi, meaning "the place where we live".

## Summation

Prior to European settlement, the area was a rich environment for hunter-gatherer people. Archaeological investigations from 1992 to 2002 have revealed numerous sites within the locale. Some of these sites have been extensively excavated while others have been identified or tested.

Seven sites that have been identified in this locale range in age from the historic through protohistoric periods and extend into the middle precontact period. The major sites are the initial Middle Missouri Duthie site, the late precontact Jackson, Bradshaw sites and the protohistoric Twin Fawns, Schuddemat and Hollow B sites. The multi-component Vera site includes historic Métis, late precontact Vickers Focus, and middle precontact Besant, Pelican Lake, McKean Complex and Oxbow occupations. Over 230 units were excavated as well as numerous test pits and several extensive surveys.

## Scope and Content:

## Scope and Content

The Series has been divided into seven sub-series, including (1) Duthie site (2) Jackson site (3) Twin Fawns site (4) Vera site (5) Schuddemat site (6) Bradshaw site (7) Hollow B site.

Name Access: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale
Subject Access: Archaeology
Arrangement:
Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.

## Clarence Hopkin collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13328

## Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Physical Condition: Good. A number of the items in the collection show evidence of tearing around the edges, missing covers etc. The photographs show bends and tears.

## History /

Biographical:
Clarence Frank Hopkin was born September 11, 1913 in Brandon, MB. He worked for the family bakery (Hopkin's Bakery), which was located on the southside of Rosser Avenue downtown, for the railroad in the mail cars and the Brandon Post Office. At the same time Hopkin's worked for the Post Office he and his wife operated Hopkin's Home Bakery from their house after the downtown bakery had ceased operations.

Hopkin's was a member of the First Baptist Church and a Golden K Kiwanis Club member. He took an active interest in community theatre, attending and participating in a number of plays. In 1994, Hopkin received the Mayor's Volunteer Service Award for Education in recognition of his volunteer work at Betty Gibson School where he read to and with the students there.

Hopkin married lyy Margaret Ward on June 2, 1945 in Brandon. Ward was born in 1913 and predeceased her husband in 1986. Together they had two children: Keith and Elaine.

Clarence Frank Hopkin died in Brandon on March 17, 2009.
Custodial History:
Records were collected by Hopkin's and possibly other family members at the house on 7th Street where the family lived for approximately 100 years. After Hopkin's death in March 2009, his daughter Elaine and granddaughter Holly contacted the Archives regarding donation of some of the materials to the McKee Archives. Visits were made to the Hopkin's house by Archives staff the week of April 13-17, 2009, at the end of which the records in the accession were officially donated to the Archives.

## Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records collected by Clarence Hopkin over the course his life, which document his personal interests and certain community events

Included in the collection are: scrapbooks (mostly newspaper clippings); play programs from productions staged by the Brandon Little Theatre; cookbooks; four play scripts; copies of the BCI New Era yearbook (1926, 1928 (may not be complete - missing cover), 1929); 1946 Brandon Business and Professional Classified Directory; Brandon College/University programs from recitals, plays and convocations; materials related to the radio show broadcast by First Baptist Church; Harrison High Literary Society play programs; miscellaneous programs to events held in the city; Brandon City District Drama Festival and The Mantioba Drama League Provincial Festival programs; The Brandon Canadian Concert Association programs; information on the Brandon Street Railway and the Criddle family; advertisement cards from Brandon businesses; a typescript copy of "How Englishmen Get That Way;" and a radio broadcast talk by Christopher Ellis.

It also contains copies of: Northern-Lights and Shadows by J.S. Clark; A Bundle of Burnt Cork Comedy by Harry L. Newton; Picturesque Brandon; Petit Pettitt: Biography of a Brandon Oldtimer by Joan T. Thompson; and Pioneer Patches by Mildred Donley.

Collection also includes four photographs and one negative. Negative: Brandon Collegiate Form 3A, 1928-1929. Photographs: City Hall looking southeast; Grain elevator on Pacific Avenue; Brandon Central Fire Station; interior parlour photograph.

| Notes: | History/Bio information provided by Hopkin's daughter Elaine in April |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2009. |
| Storage Location: | 2009 accessions <br> Photographs: RG 5 photograph storage drawer |

# United Commercial Travelers Ladies Auxiliary \#112 collection 

 http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13614| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $1-2013$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | October 30, 1937 - October 2006 |
| Physical Description: | 51 cm of textual records |
|  | 141 photographs |
|  | 6 artifacts |

## History /

Biographical:
The Brandon Ladies Auxiliary \#112 of the United Commercial Travelers of America received its charter on October 30, 1937 at their first meeting, which took place in the Rose Room of the Prince Edward Hotel in Brandon, Manitoba. At this time the membership of the Ladies Auxiliary \#112 consisted of 27 Sisters. Brother Ernie Tatton, Grand Counselor at the time, presented the Ladies Auxiliary with their Bible in May 1938. Winnipeg Auxiliary \#48 gave the Brandon Auxiliary their Bible Book Mark and Saskatoon Auxiliary \#23 gave them their gavel.

Initial meetings were held in the Rose Room of the Prince Edward Hotel on Saturday evenings, when the Brothers would meet after their weekly travels. Meetings were then moved to the Kelly

Block on 8th Street. Here the Sisters would meet downstairs and the Brothers upstairs. Meetings were usually followed by dancing, singing, and lunch downstairs. Meetings were held in the Masonic Temple, the Knights of Columbus Hall, the Orange Hall, the Oddfellows Hall, and eventually in the UCT Hall. Throughout all the location changes, a social hour was still held with the Brothers.

The Brandon Auxiliary always performed the ritualistic and floor drill work. Originally, patrols only joined the Officers when Brandon Auxiliary was hosting a Grand Session. Patrols, with matching outfits, soon became a part of the floor work at every meeting. Officers were required to wear the proper attire. Capes were introduced in 1940 and white shoes, stockings, and dresses in 1941. Membership swelled over the years and 50 years after being inaugurated the Brandon Auxiliary could claim 136 Sisters.

The Brandon Ladies Auxiliary \#112 was always very active within the larger community, especially with fundraising and charitable donation. Initially the Brandon Auxiliary supported the Red Cross by sewing and knitting. The Brandon Auxiliary also supported the Canadian Cancer Society at this time by making dressings. Rummage sales and teas were used to fundraise at the time. Teas were used in conjunction with the wives of the Steam Plant to purchase equipment for the first school in Brandon that taught developmentally delayed children. The Brandon Auxiliary also did fundraising teas, Walk-a-thons, bazaars, and raffles for the Camroc workshop, which was built for older handicapped students.

Bingo games were used to raise funds as well. Other projects of the Brandon Ladies Auxiliary include:

1. Builders of Women - provides help to needy girls and women and gives a scholarship out at the Festival of the Arts. In 1969 the Ladies Auxiliary refurnished the third floor of the YWCA.
2. Cancer - assistance with the annual canvas, ride and run events, putting on an event with a speaker and film, and a survey of sisters who had their annual pap test.
3. Handicapped Children - purchase of equipment for the handicapped classes at George Fitton School and the COR Enterprises (formerly Camroc) workshop. One sister was a volunteer for their swimming and bowling classes, among other things.

## 4. The Three Benevolent Funds

5. May E. Tisdale Educational Fund - donated to this fund every year, usually in memory of deceased sisters.
6. Brandon General Hospital Special Equipment Fund - every year a sum was included in the Ladies Auxiliary budget to purchase special equipment for the Brandon Hospital.

Civic Service donations included the Mental Health Centre Christmas gifts, three Christmas hampers for needy families, Canadian Diabetes Association, Manitoba Heart Fund, and Brandon Figure Skating Club.

In 1962, the Auxiliary's 25th birthday, their first Dessert Party and Bake Sale was held. This had the stated objectives of growing and working together as a group and raising money for the organization. This became an annual event. Sisters who had attended for 25 years were honoured at the Auxiliary's 36th birthday celebration. Every birthday after that, sisters who had attended for 25 years were guests at the dinner and presented with a corsage and a gift. Sick and bereaved were also remembered at these functions. In the 1980s the Ladies Auxiliary continued to support the UCT Brandon Council \#448 in the Annual Travellers Day Parade, Grand Sessions, and other functions.

In the early 1990s the United Commercial Travelers voted to allow women to join the Councils.

This marked the beginning of the end for the Auxiliaries. However, ladies who had no connection to a Council could join an Auxiliary now whereas before only a wife, sister, or granddaughter of a Council member could join.

The final Grand Auxiliary Sessions were held in Brandon in May 2003. By this point only three auxiliaries were still active across Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta and all had difficulty recruiting new members. Most of the membership at this time was elderly and unable to take office or work at teas and other such events. Calgary and Regina's Auxiliaries were down to less than twelve members. Brandon still had more than 90 on the membership roll but only about 20 attended meetings regularly and it was becoming difficult to fill Officer positions.

The final Dessert and Bake Sale was held in October 2002 and was the 40th such event. With the demise of the Grand Auxiliary in 2003, it was decided that Brandon would continue to operate; however, after a year it was decided that Brandon would no longer operate as a formal auxiliary. Monthly luncheons would now be held with December being a Christmas Party supper. The last formal meeting was held in the Parkview Seniors complex on March 22, 2004.

The money in the Grand Auxiliary's account was distributed to the three remaining auxiliaries based on how much had been contributed over the preceding ten years. Brandon received $\$ 2,500$ and had about $\$ 5,000$ in their account. When formal meetings were discontinued it was decided to donate $\$ 5,000$ to the "A Bed for You, A Bed for Me" campaign of the Brandon General Hospital. Approximately $\$ 1,100$ was given to their Chairs from Mentally Challenged and Builders of Women to use as they pleased.

All members on the membership roll were contacted and asked if they wished to remain members. Several decided not to but 50 members remained. Each member under 80 paid a $\$ 5$ membership fee in April or October. Beginning in 2004, \$1 was collected from every member that attended a luncheon to pay for stamps and cards sent to those who were ill, lost a loved one, turned 80, etc. Fundraising is limited to selling Riverview Curling Club Lottery Calendars for which the Ladies Auxiliary \#112 received $\$ 4$. In $2005 \$ 128$ was collected and $\$ 25$ donated to five different charities.

In 2006, sisters of the Auxiliary still worked at the Fairview Daffodil Tea for Cancer, put on the January birthday party at Hillcrest Place, worked the Big Craft Sale at the Keystone Centre in October, worked with the Salvation Army Kettles at Christmas, and sold carnatons for multiple sclerosis and daffodils for the Cancer Society. Luncheons held averaged about 20 members and 25 at Christmas.

Custodial History:
Records were created and collected by the members of the Brandon United Commercial Travelers Ladies Auxiliary \#112. The collection was donated to the S.J. McKee Archives in March 2007.

## Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records that document the origin, activities, and ultimately the disbandment of the Brandon Ladies Auxiliary\#112 of the Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America. These records were created and accumulated during the nearly 70 year existence of the UCT Ladies Auxiliary \#112

The collection consists of the minutes of their meetings from November 1939 to November 1991, photographs of the members, and sign-in books from October 1937 to March 1991. It also contains the account ledger from April 1972 to March 1997. Several scrapbooks containing photographs and newspaper clippings related to the activities and members of the Ladies Auxiliary and the United Commercial Travelers, spanning the nearly 70 lifespan of the organization, are also included in the collection.

Both the United Commercial Travelers Council \#448 and the United Commercial Travelers Ladies Auxiliary \#112 were very active in raising funds for various charitable organizations. Money was raised for the Brandon General Hospital, as well as for George Fitton School to assist with their special education program. Organizations such as the Red Cross, the Canadian Cancer Society, special needs organizations, United Way, the Multiple Sclerosis Society, and several other organizations all received the benefits of UCT fundraising. Scholarships were also given out. Teas, dessert and bake sales, sewing and knitting, rummage sales, Walk-a-thons, bazaars, and raffles were all used to raise money for charitable donations.

Collection also contains various artifacts including a gavel, the original charter of the Ladies Auxiliary \#112, nomination balls, officer's badges, a Bible, and the cloth used for the draping of a deceased member's charter. Also included is a handbook detailing the rituals carried out by the United Commercial Travelers of America.

Notes: History/biographical information provided by Sister Bernice Nerbas of the UCT Ladies Auxiliary \#112. Copies of their history are found in the collection. Description by Joseph Dauphinais (October 2013).

Name Access: The Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America (UCT)
The Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America (UCT) Ladies Auxiliary

The Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America \#448
The Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America Ladies
Auxiliary \#112
UCT
UCT Ladies Auxiliary \#112
Jessie Tatton
Florence Offer
Bertha Baker
Wilma Martin
Hattie Moffat
Isabelle Driver

## Belle Driver

Rose Woodlock
Kay Quinn
Blanche Macleay

## Diane Finch

Jean Williamson

## Anne Larkins

## Dot MacKay

Audrey Campbell

## Jean Chrisp

Patricia Brooking
Pat Brooking
Patricia Scott
Jaye Little
Iva Brynelson
Marilyn Johnston
Doris Stanzeleit
Mildred Darvill

## Bernice Keown

Myrtle Kardash
Linda Koshowski
Vonnie Coates

## Carole Mann

Anne Dunwald
Brenda Loll
Aileen Smalley
Phyllis Elliott
Donna Thompson
Elfriede Verstock
Freddie Verstock
Heather Bernhardt
Linda Garson
Kathleen Heppner
Lois Osudar
Ricki Woods
Bernice Nerbas
Cancer Society

| Subject Access: | women's organizations charitable organizations |
| :---: | :---: |
| Storage Location: | 2013 accessions |
| Related Material: | The Order of the United Commercial Travelers of America (UCT) fonds (5-2008), 4 photographs in the CKX fonds (11-2010.U5, 11-2010.U6a, 11-2010.U6b, 11-2010.U6c), Jack Stothard collection (4-2013) |

## Laura Ann Orchard collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13615

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $14-2013$ |
| GMD: | multiple media <br> Date Range: |
| $1928-1933$ |  |
| Physical Description: | 3.5 cm textual records <br> 10 photographs (b/w) |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

Laura Anne Orchard was born on July 31, 1909 at Graysville, MB to Jeannie and Harold Orchard. She was the fourth of six children. In 1912, the family moved to Glenorchie Farm in the Morton district near Miami, MB.

Laura attended Morton School and Miami High School, completing Grade XI, then attended Manitou Normal School in 1928-1929. She taught in one-room schools: Bracken near Laurier (1929-1930); Rothesay near Isabella (19301-1931 or 1932); and Badger near Roland (19321933).

After Laura married Hugh Loyns in 1934, they farmed near Roseisle, MB and raised two children, Shirley, who became a high school teacher, and Alwyn, who became a university professor.

Laura continued to work with young people through 4-H Clubs. She also served on Eldviado school board, the one-room school where her children attended. In 1958, Laura returned to teaching at Roseisle Consolidated School District until 1961. When Laura and Hugh left the farm to live in Vanderhoof, B.C., she worked as a resource teacher in Vanderhoof Elementary School from 1965-1974. Though she never completed Grade XII, she did continue to keep abreast of teaching methods through correspondence courses, workshops, and summer sessions.

In the late 1970's, Laura and Hugh retired to Chilliwack, B.C. Laura Anne Orchard died at Chilliwack on July 28, 1983.

Custodial History:
The records in the collection were in the possession of Shirley Hicks, Laura Anne Orchard's daughter, until donated to the S.J. McKee Archives in September 2013.

Collection consists of records related to Orchard's time at Manitou Normal School. The textual records include: An autograph book with signatures of all the students at Manitou Normal School; Department of Education Entrance examinations for drawing (1929), composition (1929,1930), science (1929), and physiology and hygiene (1930) ; a copy of the Manitou Normal School Closing Ceremonies programme (1929); a notebook on how to teach reading (c.1929); a lesson plan notebook containing notes on various subjects including Manitou Normal School executive, Students, Arithmetic, Primary Reading, Grammar, History, Poetry, Spelling, Geography, Geometry, Science, and class scores

The collection also contains ten black and white reproduction photographs including: the 19281929 Manitou Normal School composite portrait; the Manitou Normal School building; Manitou Normal School Executive; Mr. Gordon, School Principal (1927-1930); various students; and an individual photo of Laura Orchard.

| Notes: | History/Bio information was provided by Shirley Hicks. Description by John Ball (2013). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name Access: | J.W. Gordon |
|  | H.F. Griffen |
|  | Miss Forrest |
|  | Miss Broadfoot |
|  | Miss Robertson |
|  | Etta Beatty |
|  | John Bock |
|  | Peter Boldt |
|  | Helmea Brown |
|  | $V$. Bigford |
|  | Margaret Billson |
|  | Francis Campbell |
|  | M. Correll |
|  | M. Dyck |
|  | Peter Frank |
|  | N. Forresst |
|  | E. Fredrickson |
|  | M. Fontaine |
|  | Mabel Garnell |
|  | Hazel Galvraith |
|  | Nina Gibbons |
|  | E. Graham |
|  | Peter Heinrichs |
|  | Elma Johanson |
|  | Mary Kelly |
|  | Lorna Mark |
|  | B. McConnell |
|  | L. McConnell |
|  | Frank Morrison |
|  | D. Metcalfe |
|  | Olga Newman |
|  | George North |


|  | Laura Orchard |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Mavis Payette |
|  | E. Rushforth |
| M. Seward |  |
|  | Helen Stewart |
|  | Ellis Stewart |
|  | F. Stewart |
|  | Jean Simpson |
|  | Annie Sprott |
|  | Mary Stevens |
|  | Mary Sutton |
|  | Beth Sutherland |
|  | Karl Shamasson |
|  | Jean Shiells |
|  | William Wright |
|  | E. Woodmansee |
|  | Peter Wiebe |
| Subject Access: | Teaching |
|  | Education |
|  | normal schools |
| schools |  |
| Storage Location: | 2013 accessions |
|  |  |



## Michael Blanar collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13616

| Part Of: | MG 3 Brandon University Teaching \& Administration |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $15-2012$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | $1966-1968$ |
| Physical Description: | 7 cm textual records |
|  | 5 microfilm reels |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

See RG 6 Brandon University fonds, Series 7 Faculties and Schools, Sub-series 7.1 Faculty of Arts, Sub sub series 7.1.1 Dean of Arts for biographical information for Michael Blanar.
Custodial History:
Collection was in the possession of Dr. Michael Blanar until he donated the records to the S.J. McKee Archives in May 2002.

## Scope and Content:

Collection consists of textual records and five microfilm reels related to Dr. Blanar's postgraduate research. It is assumed that the records were collected during the course of Blanar's research for his dissertation entitled "Early British Travellers in French Canada (1960)."

Textual records include three Dominion of Canada notebooks containing handwritten Saulteaux verbs, and animate nouns. Included is a dark red booklet titled "Ojibwe." The book contains Ojibwa translations of English words. The book comes from St. Peter Clavers Industrial School in Spanish, Ontario, and may have acted as an instructional book as it also contains French and English. Collection also contains a transcript of an Ojibwa dictionary and three file folders titled "Manuscripts,' "John Long Research," and "Maps" which contain additional research material. Contents of "Manuscript" folder are original typed manuscripts. "John Long" and "Maps" file folders contain copies of materials held at Library and Archives Canada, as well as hand drawn documents and hand written documents detailing contents of folders.

In addition to the textual records there are five microfilm reels. Three microfilm cases are labeled "The British Reference Division," one case labeled "Public Archives Canada, central microfilm operations," and the last case is from an unidentified source labeled "Longs voyages and travels". Four of the five microfilm cases are also numbered. The British Reference Division microfilm case numbered "1346 i 43" contains a copy of a book titled "The Cacique of Ontario." British Reference Division microfilm case numbered "104706640" contains a copy of a book titled "The Four Kings of Canada." British Reference Division microfilm case numbered " 9073279 " contains a copy of a book titled "The Indians." The Public Archives Canada microfilm case numbered "c-3006" contains copies of original documents in French and English. Documents include letters, diary pages, maps, and business ledgers. Microfilm case labeled "Longs voyages and travels" contains a copy of a book written by John Long titled "Voyages and Travels of Indian Interpreter and Trader."

| Notes: | Description by Aaron McKay (October 2013). The Ojibwa language |
| :--- | :--- |
| dictionary and notebook make references to Fredric Baraga (1797- |  |
| 1868), a missionary priest from Slovenia who recorded the Lake |  |
| Superior Ojibwa language dialect. Baraga's findings were published into |  |
| an Ojibwa language dictionary. |  |
| Michael Blanar |  |
| John Long |  |
|  | Frederic Baraga |
| John Speed |  |
| John Rocque |  |
| Guy Lord Dorchester |  |
|  | St. Peter Clavers Industrial School |
|  | Mattaugwessawacks |
|  | Ojibwa |
|  | Ojibwe |
|  | Saulteaux |
|  | Lake Ontario |
|  | Lake Erie |
| Lake Huron |  |
| Hudson's Bay Company |  |
| Public Archives of Canada |  |
| Denoyer-Geppert |  |
| July Sessions 1788 |  |


| Subject Access: | Aboriginal groups <br> Ojibwa <br> Saulteaux <br> fur trade |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Hudson's Bay Company <br> Industrial Schools |
| Language Note: | Collection contains records written in French and the Ojibwa/Saulteaux <br> languages. |
| Storage Location: | 2012 accessions <br> Related Material:Records from Dr. Blanar's time as Brandon University Dean of Arts are <br> located in RG 6 Brandon University fonds. |

## Fred McGuinness collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13654

| Other Title Info: | Title based on the name of donor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $1-2015$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | c. $1880-2010$ |
| Physical Description: | Approximately 7.4 m of textual records |
|  | Approximately 300 photographs (unprocessed) |
|  | Other media (see Material Details) |
| Material Details: | 10 sound recordings |
|  | 17 artifacts |
|  | 49 booklets |
|  | 3 maps |
| 3 newsletters |  |
|  | 18 periodicals |
|  | 16 pamphlets |
|  | 35 newspapers [oversize drawer] |
|  |  |

Popularly known as the "voice of the prairies," Fred McGuinness was known by many titles and honorifics: wordsmith, apiarist, author, beekeeper, brother, columnist, editor, father, historian, husband, journalist, memoirist, Morse operator, member of the Order of Canada, member of the Order of Manitoba, public speaker, publisher, radio broadcaster, son, telegrapher (CP), telegraphist (Navy), vice-president, and writer.

Frederick George McGuinness (b. 21 January 1921 - d. 22 March 2011) was born in Brandon, Manitoba. He attended Park and Earl Oxford public schools. Upon his father's death in 1933, McGuinness worked as a paper carrier for the Brandon Sun, whose route covered the City's downtown core. In 1937, he quit school and began working for the CP Telegraph Service initially as a telegram messenger and later as a Morse code operator.
wireless operator on the HMCS Alachassee. On 23 September 1940, McGuinness was seriously injured in a naval accident when his ship ran aground; McGuinness' leg was broken when the ship's tow cable snapped and he spent the next 11 months convalescing at Camp Hill Hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia. While in hospital McGuinness contracted scarlet fever and diphtheria and developed osteomyelitis as a complication of his femur facture. McGuinness returned to Winnipeg to continue his convalescence at Deer Lodge Hospital and was ultimately discharged from the navy in 1941.

Fred McGuinness' newspaper, public speaking, and broadcasting career began after he enrolled at St. Paul's College in 1941. At St. Paul's, which was affiliated with the University of Manitoba, McGuinness was able to complete his high school equivalency and university preparation courses. Additionally, in 1942, he served as a Sports Editor for St. Paul's College Crusader student newspaper.

In 1943, McGuinness began his undergraduate university career at United College, which was also affiliated with the University of Manitoba. From 1943 to 1946, McGuinness served on the student union's Public Relations Committee; in 1945, he became chairman of the Radio Subcommittee working as the Director of the University Radio Series where he was responsible (i.e., writing, casting, directing) for a half-hour Saturday afternoon radio programme. During this period McGuinness also uitilized his pervious military experience to work as an Assistant Veterans Counsellor in the univeristy, and, following a recommendation from the President of the University of Manitoba, as a speaker for the War Finance Committee in the Winnipeg Area.

In 1946, McGuinness moved to Port Arthur to work in public relations with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. He married Christine Thompson (d. 14 August 2009) in Port Arthur, Ontario on 29 June 1946. Married for 61 years, the couple had four children together: Colleen, Fred Jr., Gallagher, and Timothy.

In 1947, the couple returned to Winnipeg when McGuinness took a job as a Public Relations Officer for the National Employment Service's Unemployment Insurance Commission (UIC). During the 1950 Winnipeg Flood the UIC offices served as a communication base between the federal, provincial, and municipal governments and McGuinness received commendation from the military for his assistance during the disaster. While employed with the UIC, McGuinness also travelled the summer fair circuit with displays promoting the UIC and its benefits. During that time, Royal American Shows also hired McGuinness as its Director of Publicity and Exploitation while the show toured with the fairs on the Canadian prairies. As part of his responsibilities McGuinness had to submit weekly reports to Billboard Magazine on the Royal American fairs. McGuinness also sold his first manuscript to the CBC in 1947, recording a 14-minute broadcast titled the "Class A Circuit" about the Royal American tour, after his summer fair schedule concluded.

McGuinness continued his work with Royal American and the UIC until he accepted a position with the Saskatchewan government in 1952 to promote its upcoming 1955 golden jubilee. McGuinness worked closely with Tommy Douglas during the jubilee preparations, driving the premier to sites throughout the province. His experience with the Saskatchewan Jubilee preparations lead to McGuinness being appointed as a provincial representative to the Canadian Centennial Commission in 1963.

Fred McGuinness worked with The Medicine Hat News for 10 years, starting in 1955, when he was hired as an assistant to the paper's publisher. In 1958, he was promoted to publisher of the newspaper. At the same time McGuinness was also appointed vice-president of Southam Company Limited. In addition to his administrative and editorial work, McGuinness also authored a column titled, "The Lighthouse" while employed by The Medicine Hat News. During his time in Medicine Hat, McGuinness was heavily involved with the Chamber of Commerce and community service organizations. His position within the community had him delivering
taıks to many ıocaı groups ana working in tanaem witn tne unamper to activeıy solicite businesses to the City.

In November of 1965, McGuinness resigned as publisher of The Medicine Hat News and moved with his family to Winnipeg where he was appointed manager of the New Personnel and Information Division with James Richardson and Sons. At that time McGuinness began developing broadcast scripts for the CBC in earnest.

In November 1966, McGuinness was hired as associate editor and vice-president to the Brandon Sun. He moved to Brandon with his family and had a career with the paper until his death in 2011. During that time McGuiness also had an extensive career as a freelance writer and journalist for the CBC, Reader's Digest, and prairie weekly newspapers, as well as authoring several books. By the 1970s, McGuinness was writing copy for CBC's Radio Noon and Information Radio, as well as producing Ashgrove Farm, a CBC radio drama.

During his years with the Sun, McGuinness wrote a tri-weekly "Sunbeams" (sometimes spelled "Sun Beams") column using the nom-de-plume F.A. Rosser. The F.A. stood for "Fifth and," and referenced the fact that the Brandon Sun offices and publication plant occupies the city block between 6th Street and 5th Street along Rosser Avenue, and McGuinness' office overlooked the intersection at 5th Street and Rosser Avenue. The Sunbeams column was similar in style and content to McGuinness' "Lighthouse" column for The Medicine Hat News; commenting on a variety of current events, Sunbeams also included book reviews, local events, and reminiscences.

In 1979, McGuinness started writing the syndicated weekly news column "Neighborly News." He would write the column for 22 years until his age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diagnosed in 2001, became an impediment to his research, writing, and editing abilities. The column initially began with a dozen subscriptions from prairie weeklies and grew to publication in 55 weeklies.

The "Neighborly News" column evolved from the interest in and the impending cancellation of McGuinness' CBC Radio broadcast "Neighborly News from the Prairies," that he hosted from 1980 to 1983. The show was cancelled in 1983 but was picked up by Altona broadcaster CFAM later that year with McGuinness at the microphone. The radio show ended its run in the summer of 1987. McGuinness continued working with the CBC, however, and is popularly known for his work as the prairie essayist for CBC Radio's Morningside with Peter Gzowski, a position he held for 17 years.

Many of McGuinness' Morningside essays were autobiographical in nature. He often reported about life on Christmas Tree Farm, a section of land where the McGuinnesses built their dream home in the late 1970s. The couple planted a Christmas tree farm on the property and Christine maintained an extensive kitchen garden, while Fred tended honey bees. Life on the farm made its way into radiobroadcasts, Neighborly News columns, and the book Letters from Section 17: A Collection of Morningside Essays.

Upon his retirement in January 1987, McGuinness was made publisher emeritus of the Brandon Sun. A week after his retirement, he began writing a new column for the Sun called the "Diary." McGuinness continued writing the "Diary" until his hospitalization in 2010. The Diary column was primarily a historical retrospective of Brandon, although it also touched on broader topics of interest to McGuinness during the time period.

During the 1980s and 1990s, McGuinness co-taught an undergraduate journalism class at Brandon University with English Professor John Blaikie. Around that time, he also partnered with Brandon University History Professor Ken Coates and published a number of popular books on Manitoba social history. McGuinness also delivered community workshops on memoir writing, a past time he continued until shortly before his death.

McGuinness took an active roll in the community and cultivated his interest in local history. Consequently he was invited to guest speak and chair sessions on local history, rural development, and the economy while providing his personal insights as a newspaper publisher. His previous experience with the Saskatchewan Jubilee and Canadian Centenial Commission made him a desirable committee and board member for many local organizaitons and planning committees. McGuinness' lifelong commitment to prairie social history, earned him numerous awards and recognitions including an honorary doctorate from Brandon University, the Order of Manitoba, and the Order of Canada.

Fred McGuinness died on 22 March 2011 in Brandon, Manitoba.

## Custodial History:

Records in this collection were acquired by the S.J. McKee Archives in four accruals. Prior to their donation to the Archives the materials were in the possession of Fred McGuinness.

Accession 18-2002 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness until the publication of Only in Canada, a history of the Kinsmen Club Association in Canada coauthored with BU history professor Ken Coates. During the research and writing process for the book, originals and copies of Kinsmen Club of Canada records were amassed at the McKee Archives. Coates and McGuinness added their research materials to these records circa 1987. The Kinsmen records have since been deaccessioned by the McKee Archives and transferred to Kin Headquarters in Ontario.

Accession 6-2008 contains records created and collected during the writing of the Provincial Exhibition book, Pride of the Land. Fred McGuinness, who co-authored the book with Ken Coates, donated these records to the McKee Archives circa 1988. The materials in the accession relating to Souris, Manitoba, were given to McGuinness by Kay Sullivan in August 2007, and were subsequently deposited in the Archives. The material in the accession related to Kemnay, Manitoba, was given to Colleen McGuinness (Fred's daughter) by Mona McKinnon (nee Corkish) in the fall of 2007. Colleen then passed the materials on to her father, who in turn donated them to the S.J. McKee Archives.

Accession 20-2009 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness over the course of his career as a newspaper journalist and during the research and writing period of the Brandon history book, The Wheat City. Records remained in his possession at his home until their transfer to the McKee Archives on July 28, 2009.

Accession 1-2015 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness over the course of his career as a newspaper journalist and freelance writer. The Estate of Fred McGuinness donated the materials to the S.J. McKee Archives in March 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

## Scope and Content:

The records in this collection touch on every aspect of Fred McGuinness' life. From his childhood, his education, his war experience, his newspaper and freelance career, his work in radio and public speaking, and his family the collection covers both his personal and professional life. In addition to the records created by McGuinness, there are also records created and collected by a variety of his relatives (on both sides of the family), as well as correspondence from his readers. The collection includes newspaper clippings, research materials, letters, certificates, scrapbooks, photographs, books, periodicals, pamphlets, sound recordings, artifacts, maps, newsletters, magazines, teaching materials, workshop materials, and financial records.

Because of McGuinness' wide-ranging interests, the records include a significant number of subjects, both within his own writing and correspondence, but also within his library. They would be of particular interest to researchers who share McGuinness' passions for local history and rural topics.

The scope and importance of McGuinness' work in the prairies also resulted in a number of noteworthy honors, in particular the Order of Manitoba and the Order of Canada. The collection contains materials related to both

The Fred McGuinness collection consists of nine (9) series further divided into subseries, including: (McG 1) Personal papers; (McG 2) Newspaper career; (McG 3) Freelance; (McG 4) McGuinness research materials; (McG 5) Monographs; (McG 6) Broadcasts, lectures, workshops; (McG 7) McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings; (McG 8) McGuinness library; and (McG 9) McGuinness photographs

See the Arrangement Note for a more detailed breakdown of the collection's arrangement.

| Notes: | The description of the Fred McGuinness collection was made possible by <br> financial assistance from: The Manitoba Government Department of <br> Tourism, Culture, Heritage Sport and Consumer Protection through the <br> Manitoba Heritage Grants Program \& The Fred McGuinness Endowment <br> for Rural Archives, Brandon University |
| :--- | :--- |
| Information for the history/biography was compiled by the Archives and |  |
| can be found in the Fred McGuinness timeline containing footnotes (see |  |
| the S.J. McKee Archivist). Additional information was taken from his |  |
| book, Letters from Section 17: A Collection of Morningside Essays, |  |
| which is autobiographical in nature |  |

Ray Bailey fonds
John Everitt collection
Clarence Hopkin collection
Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds
Lawrence Stuckey collection
Jack Stothard collection
Trillium Business and Professional Women's Club records
Oriole Vane-Veldhuis collection
William Wallace papers
Fred McGuinness local history collection (John E. Robbins Library)
CBC Radio Archives - Morningside
Trent University, Peter Gzowski fonds (99-015)
Kin Headquarters, Mississauga

## Arrangement:

The arrangement was artificially created by the Archives with the intention of grouping like materials. Records within files were placed in chronological order wherever possible. An inventory of the prearranged materials is available (consult the Archivist)

McG 1 Personal papers

McG 1.1 McGuinness family papers and letters
McG 1.2 Fred McGuinness correspondence
McG 1.3 Fred McGuinness Ltd. business documents
McG 1.4 Fred McGuinness certificates and scrapbook

McG 2 Newspaper career

McG 2.1 The Medicine Hat News
McG 2.2 The Brandon Sun
McG 2.3 Neighborly News

McG 3 Freelance

McG 3.1 Reader's Digest
McG 3.2 Miscellaneous freelance

McG 4 McGuinness research

McG 4.1 Local history research materials
McG 4.2 Newspaper clippings

McG 5 Monographs

McG 5.1 Pride of the Land (1985)
McG 5.2 Only in Canada (1987)
McG 5.3 Old Pathways, New Horizons (1995)
McG 5.4 Manitoba: The Province \& The People (1987)
McG 5.5 The Keystone Province: Manitoba Enterprise (1988)

```
McG 5.6 The Wheat City (1988)
McG 5.7 Chronicle of Canada (1990)
McG 6 McGuinness broadcasts, lectures, workshops
McG 6.1 Radio broadcast scripts
McG 6.2 BU Journalism course
McG 6.3 Talks and workshops
McG 7 McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings
McG 8 McGuinness library
McG 8.1 Books
McG 8.2 Booklets
McG 8.3 Maps, newsletters, and periodicals
McG 8.4 Pamphlets
McG 8.5 Magazines and newspapers (oversize)
McG 9 McGuinness photographs
6-2008 photographs
20-2009 photographs
1-2015 photographs
```



## McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13682

| Other Title Info: | Title based on the contents of the series |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part Of: | Fred McGuinness collection |
| Description Level: | Series |
| Series Number: | McG 7 |
| Accession Number: | $1-2015$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | c. $1985-1990$ |
| Physical Description: | 17 artifacts |
|  | 10 sound recordings |

## History /

Biographical:
Artifacts in this series were collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his lifetime as a community volunteer and newspaperman. Beginning in the mid-1930s through the Second World War, McGuinness worked with the Canadian Pacific Telegraph service in Brandon and Winnipeg. McGuinness frequently wrote about those early experiences in his newspaper columns, journals, and monographs.

In the early 1950s, while McGuinness worked as a publicist with the Unemployment Insurance Commission in Winnipeg, he volunteered with community organizations such as the Winnipeg Community Chest Drive. From 1953 to 1955, McGuinness worked as an organizer for the Province of Saskatchewan's 1955 Golden Jubilee.

After the Saskatchewan Jubilee, McGuinness worked with The Medicine Hat News as a journalist and publisher from 1955 to 1965. During that time, McGuinness became heavily involved with the Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce. His community and business connections resulted in his appointment as a fundraiser for the Medicine Hat Junior College Library, a building project intended to see the City established with its own college.

After his work with the Saskatchewan Jubilee, McGuinness was asked to be a Regional Director for the Canadian Centennial Commission from 1965 to 1967. During that time, McGuinness returned to his hometown of Brandon in 1966, to start a 20-year career with the Brandon Sun as a publisher and vice-president. McGuinness' interest in local history, of which he often wrote, made him the recipient of local ephemera from his readers.

## Custodial History

Accession 1-2015 contains records created and collected over the course of McGuinness' career as a newspaper journalist and freelance writer. The Estate of Fred McGuinness donated the materials to the SJ McKee Archives circa 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015

## Scope and Content:

This series contains artifacts collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his lifetime as a community volunteer and newspaperman. The artifacts include one telegraph sounder, four letterpress blocks, five typesetter rulers, two patches, two buttons, one token, one tin box, and ten sound recordings.

The telegraph sounder and relay system was possibly a gift from Bill Flett, a CPR superintendent. In his story "Canadian Pacific" published in Letters from Section 17 (1999), McGuinness mentions receiving a package containing telegraph equipment while he was working at the Brandon Sun. The tin box in McGuinness' collection contained copies of telegraphs announcing the end of the war.

Two letterpress type blocks have the letters "WM" which may represent the initials of Fred McGuinness' father William McGuinness. J.R. Langford donated the "Colquhoun and Beattie" type plate to McGuinness, a known collector of Brandon local history. Mr. Beattie had gifted the plate to Lanford's father who worked as a barber in Brandon in 1906. The Brandon Sun letterpress is likely from the period when McGuinness worked at the Brandon Sun.

The five typesetter rulers come from a variety of typesetter and newspaper companies and include Teletypesetter (Chicago, IL), 6 Cutting Limited (Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg), Mergenthaler Linotype Company (Brooklyn, NY), and The Edmonton Journal.

The two buttons in the collection come from McGuinness' time as a community-volunteer in Winnipeg, Manitoba. One button is from the Community Chest Drive, the other button is a guest badge from the 1953 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

The two patches are from the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee (1955). Photographs of Saskatchewan Jubilee events and participants wearing the patch on their blazers can be found in the McGuinness photograph collection.

McGuinness saved a Medicine Hat College Official Opening Token from October 3, 1971. McGuinness was likely at the opening as he was originally involved in the establishment of the junior college in the 1960s.

The sound recordings in McGuinness' collection largely pertain to centennial events, which McGuinness helped organize. There is one box set containing four records of the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee Choir. Tucked in this volume is an additional record of the Choir recorded at CKCK, Regina, Saskatchewan. Also stored within the box set was a copy "Canada, A Centennial Song."
Accruals: Closed
Finding Aid: $\quad$ A file level inventory is available

Storage Location: 2015 accessions
Arrangement:
Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives

Documents

| Document Not Available <br> (Copyright Restrictions) |
| :---: |
| E Read PDF |
| $\pm$ Dounload PDF |

Document Not
Available

(Copyright
Restrictions)

## McGuinness library

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13683

| Other Title Info: | Title based on the contents of the series |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part Of: | Fred McGuinness collection |
| Description Level: | Series |
| Series Number: | McG 8 |
| Accession Number: | $1-2015$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | c. $1882-2010$ |
| Physical Description: | Approximately 2 m |
|  | 83 books and other materials (see Material Details Note) |
|  | 49 booklets |
| Material Details: | 3 maps |
|  | 3 newsletters |
|  | 18 periodicals |
|  | 16 pamphlets |
|  | 35 newspapers [oversize drawer] |

## History /

Biographical:
The publications in this series were collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his career as a newspaperman. McGuinness' personal library contained over 500 volumes pertaining to local history. He regularly consulted these materials when writing his radio broadcasts, newspaper columns, and monographs. McGuinness was known to file related materials (e.g., correspondence, newspaper clippings, invitations) between book covers of various titles.

McGuinness donated a substantial portion of his personal library to Brandon University's John E. Robbins Library when he moved to River Heights Terrace (Brandon, Manitoba). That collection can be found in BU's library catalogue under the McGuinness local history collection. The titles McGuinness retained upon his move were donated to the McKee Archives by his estate in 2011.

## Custodial History:

Accession 1-2015 contains records created and collected over the course of McGuinness' career as a newspaper journalist and freelance writer. The Estate of Fred McGuinness donated the materials to the SJ McKee Archives circa 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

Accession 20-2009 contain records created and collected by Fred McGuinness over the course of his career as a newspaper journalist and during the research and writing period of the Brandon history book, The Wheat City. Records remained in his possession at his home until their transfer to the McKee Archives on July 28, 2009

Accession 6-2008 contains records created and collected during the writing of the Provincial Exhibition book, Pride of the Land. Fred McGuinness, who co-authored the book with Ken Coates, donated these records to the McKee Archives circa 1988. The materials relating to Souris, Manitoba, were given to McGuinness by Kay Sullivan in August 2007, and were subsequently deposited in the Archives.

## Scope and Content:

This series contains publications collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his lifetime as a newspaperman. McGuinness was a well-known local history enthusiast and frequently wrote about Brandon's local history. Many of his readers forwarded booklets and pamphlets for his consideration and review.

Materials in this series include books, booklets pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers and maps. Subjects include, but are not exclusive to: the city of Brandon, the town of Souris, memoirs, family histories, Canadian Pacific Railway, and local businesses.

## Accruals: Closed

Finding Aid: $\quad$ A file level inventory is available
Storage Location: All library titles, except the newspapers in the McGuinness oversize drawer, are located in Special Collections

Arrangement:
Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives.

McG 8 McGuinness library

McG 8.1 Books
McG 8.2 Booklets
McG 8.3 Maps, newsletters, and periodicals
McG 8.4 Pamphlets
McG 8.5 Magazines and newspapers (oversize)

Document Not
Available
(Copyright
Restrictions)

McG 8 McGuinness
library inventory.pdf
E Read PDF
」 Download PDF

## Rev. Elijah Daniel Pound collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13685

| Part Of: | MG 2 Brandon College students |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $7-2014$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | ca. $1914-1931$; predominantly 1920s |
| Physical Description: | approximately 31 digital images (b/w) <br> textual records |
| Material Details: | All records are reproductions. Photographs are digital scans. |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

Reverend Elijah Daniel Pound (1881-1931) was a Brandon College alumnus and pioneer Baptist missionary tasked with opening the largest and most northern Baptist mission fields at Swan River and Bowsman, Manitoba.

Elijah D. Pound was born August 16, 1881, in Bayham Elgin County, Ontario, the second son of John and Rhoda Pound. Both Elijah and his brother, Orlo Lydia (b. February 12, 1880 - d. September 11,1916), were trained in cabinetmaking but Elijah left the trade to enter the ministry, first at Woodstock Baptist College and then at Brandon College.

Pound was a student and boarder at Brandon College from 1910 to 1916 and again in the 1918-19 academic year. Brandon College registration cards identify Pound as an Arts student in 1912-13 and as a Theology student from 1913 onwards. On his Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) attestation papers, Pound identified the Brandon College COTC as his prior military experience.

Pound's name was listed in a Brandon Daily Sun article (26 April 1916) about five college students - Wallace Donogh, Norman McDonald, Frank Noble, James Rowell, and Herbert Staines - who withdrew from Brandon College examinations to head to Winnipeg to enlist with
tne i itn rieıa Ampulance corps. round was reportea to de joining tnem tour aays ader.

In the interim, Pound married Bessie Lavinia Tolton (b. November 26, 1893 - d. August 11, 1987) on April 27, 1916, at her family home in Oak Lake, Manitoba. They would later have four children: John Henry Pound, Alberta Pound (Stevenson), Norman Elijah Pound, and Ernestine Pound. Pound's best man was Brandon College's COTC officer Sergeant Frederick Julian. Pound and his wife entrained to Winnipeg for a short honeymoon before he departed for service overseas. He formerly enlisted (regimental \# 531794) with the 11th Field Ambulance Division in St. Vital, Manitoba, on May 1, 1916.

During the war, Pound's field ambulance cohort remained in contact while overseas and would often submit updates about each other to the Brandon College Quill; it was in The Quill that Pound was reported wounded and later invalided home. Pound was discharged from the CEF in May of 1918 after being deemed medically unfit.

After being invalided home, Elijah Pound was eligible to have his college expenses covered through the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment Invalided Soldiers' Commission. He returned to Brandon College to complete his theology degree.

Prior to the war, Pound worked as a student Baptist preacher in the summers between College terms. In 1912, he preached in the district around Emmaville, northwest of North Battleford, Saskatchewan. After graduation, Pound became a travelling Baptist minister and lived in the Bowsman River (now Bowsman, Manitoba) parsonage with his family in the 1920s. He preached in the communities of Swan River, Bowsman River, Birch River, Lady Hubble, and Lenswood and was reported to have four other appointments in the Swan Valley. He also did missionary work north of Boswman with the fishermen, lumbermen, and Aboriginals. This territory was considered the largest and most northern Baptist mission field in Manitoba.

Rev. Elijah D. Pound passed away on February 11, 1931, at Deer Lodge Hospital in Winnipeg following a kidney cancer diagnosis (hypernephroma). The Winnipeg Free Press (14 February 1931) reported his funeral service would be held at the Broadway Baptist Church on February 14th followed by an interment at Brookside Cemetery (Plot D2-0661-0). Another Brandon College alumnus, Reverend Evan McDonald Whidden, was in attendance at Pound's funeral as part of the contingent of Winnipeg Baptist ministers.

After his death, the Pound Memorial Baptist Church was opened in Bowsman, Manitoba. The formal dedication was held on November 8, 1931, with Rev. Dr. Litch, superintendent of the Manitoba Baptist mission, and the Rev. and Mrs. Smith among the 200 participants in attendance. At the opening, Pound's widow gifted the Memorial Church with its communion table.

The collection of digital images are from the Rev. E.D. Pound's family photo album titled, "1920 to 1930; Rev. E.D. Pound and Family; Bowsman River, Manitoba; Pictures of Family, Local Church Members \& Friends, Lumbering, Fishing, \& Travel." The photographs are in the possession Rev. E.D. Pound's granddaughter, Patricia Ann Pound Holl of Winnipeg, Manitoba, who is the daughter of Pound's third child Norman Elijah Pound. The records were passed down to her through the family.

Ann Pound Holl visited Brandon on September 9, 2014, to see the exhibition "Brandon College and the Great War" (September 1, 2014 to December 23, 2014) on display in the Tommy McLeod Curve Gallery at Brandon University's John E. Robbins Library. The photographs in this collection were digitized that day. Ann's grandfather, E.D. Pound, was referenced in a letter on display from the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment Invalided Soldiers' Commission (dated February 17th, 1919) [RG1 Series 11 Military Training Box 1 File 14] as well as listed in the College's new nominal roll. She brought with her her grandfather's photo album, copies of E.D. Pound's papers, and the Tolton Family selfpublication "The Two Who Made Us Tell" written by Lillian Tolton Smith.

## Scope and Content:

The collection consist of copies of Rev. E.D. Pound's marriage, enlistment, and death records; copies of newspaper clippings pertaining to Pound's marriage and death; and digital copies of photographs originally taken while Rev. Pound worked as a traveling Baptist missionary in the Swan Valley mission field.

DIGITAL IMAGES

The digital images were selected from the Rev. E.D. Pound's family photo album titled, "1920 to 1930; Rev. E.D. Pound and Family; Bowsman River, Manitoba; Pictures of Family, Local Church Members \& Friends, Lumbering, Fishing, \& Travel" and pertain to Rev. Pound's marriage in 1916 before serving overseas with the field ambulance division and his life after the war in northern Manitoba as a travelling Baptist minister in the 1920s. Northern Manitoba images consist of scanned photographs depicting the Bowsman River parsonage and congregation, the Lenswood School congregation, the Birch River Pioneer Store, winter logging and fishing activities, Rev. Pound performing baptisms and open air services, and the Pound Memorial Baptist Church.

## TEXTUAL RECORDS

The textual records in the collection pertain to Rev. Pound's marriage in 1916, enlistment in the Great War, and death in 1931. Marriage records include copies of Pound-Tolton's 1916 marriage certificate, wedding photographs, and newspaper clippings announcing the marriage. Military records include 1916 attestation and 1918 discharge papers from the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Death records include copies of Pound's Manitoba Death Certificate and non-sourced newspaper clippings about Pound's death.

Copy of Pound-Tolton Marriage Certificate (dated April 27, 1916)
Copy of photograph of married couple Elijah Daniel Pound in military uniform with Bessie Lavinia Tolton

Copy of photograph of married couple Elijah Daniel Pound in suit with Bessie Lavinia Tolton and newspaper clippings "Emmaville News (1912)" and "Wedding Bells Pound-Tolton (April 27, 1916)"

Copy of Pound's Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force No. XI Overseas Field Ambulance Attestation Paper (dated May 1, 1916)

Copy of Pound's Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force Discharge Certificate (dated May 25, 1918)

Copy of Pound's Province of Manitoba Medical Certificate of Death (dated March 1, 1931)
Copies of non-sourced newspaper obituaries and articles about Pound's death:
o "Rev. E.D. Pound, Baptist Minister, Dies in Hospital" [from The Manitoba Free Press (16
February 1931, p. 4)]
o "The Pound Memorial Church"
o "Missionary on Frontier to be Buried Today"
o "Bowsman News"
o "Our Honored Dead" [from The East Elgin Tribune (Aylmer Sun) for 12 October 1916]
o "Obituaraies - Pound"
o "In Loving Memory"
o "Rev E.D. Pound Dies in Winnipeg"
o "Lavender News"
Copies of photograph of Rev. E.D. Pound from vanity publication of Tolton family history, "The Two Who Made Us Tell" (Lillian Tolton Smith)
Notes: Description by Suyoko Tsukamoto

Accruals: open
Finding Aid: none


## Mary Schwalm collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13992

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $30-2007$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 1905 |
| Physical Description: | 3 photographs (b/w) |
|  | 4 artefacts |
|  | 1 drawing |
|  | 2 letters |

History /
Biographical:
Mary Ellen Ross was born in July 1872. She married David Henry Schwalm in Woodstock, Ontario on January 2, 1889. David died ca. 1895, leaving Mary with two small children - Clara Amy and Annie Irene. At some point after 1901, Mary was transferred (the nature of the transfer is unknown although it may amount to a character reference) to the Methodist Church in Brandon, Manitoba from the Central Methodist Church in Toronto. It appears that Mary was back in Woodstock by 1907. By 1911, she and her daughters were living in Toronto.

## Custodial History:

The items in the collection remained in the possession of Mary Schwalm until her death, at which point they passed to her grandson (Annie Irene's son). Schwalm's great-granddaughter Linda Tripp donated them to the McKee Archives in July 2007.

## Scope and Content:

Collection consists of :

3 photographs (b/w) - includes one of Brandon College c. 1905 and two of unidentified faculty members. The faculty members appear to be from Toronto.

4 Brandon College artifacts - includes a small plate, cream pitcher, sugar bowl and bud vase. All the pieces were made in Germany and have the same drawing of the Brandon College Original Building on them. They are primarily green and yellow in color.

1 drawing - architectural drawing of the front view of Brandon College as it would appear when the Ladies' Building (Clark Hall) was completed in September 1906.

2 letters - both letters were written by J.A. Rankin, Pastor at Central Methodist Church, Toronto re the transfer of Mary Schwalm from the Central Methodis Church on Bloor Street East to Methodist Church, Brandon.

| Notes: | Biographical information was provided by Linda Tripp and obtained from <br> the 1911 Canadian Census. Description by Christy Henry (2007). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage Location: $\quad$The Brandon College photograph and drawing are located in the RG 5 <br> Western Manitoba Manuscript collection - photograph storage drawer. |  |
| The other two photographs and the letters are located with the 2007 <br> accessions. The artifacts are on display in the Reading Room display <br> case. |  |

## Dilys Collier collection

## http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14286

| Part Of: | MG 2 Brandon College students |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $14-2016$ <br> multiple media |
| GMD: | $1954-1959,1983$ |
| Date Range: | 14 cm textual records <br> Physical Description: |
| Physical Condition: | Some pages in the scrapbooks have fallen out and some of the glued <br> pieces are no longer attached to pages |
| History / |  |
| Biographical: |  |

Dilys Collier (nee Pearce) was born 4 December 1937, in the Rural Municipality of Daly near Rivers, MB. Before studying at Brandon College, Collier was educated in Bradwardine, MB. Collier graduated from Brandon College with a Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1958 and 1959 respectively. In 1961, Collier married a Brandon College classmate, Clare Coburn. She spent much of the next two decades working as a homemaker and mother to her three children.

After she and her husband separated in 1979, Collier decided to go back to school. In the next ten years, Collier completed a Bachelor of Education degree (1980), a Bachelor of Social Work from the University of Regina (1982) and a Master of Education degree from the University of Saskatchewan (1987). Across her working career, Collier held many posistions including public school teacher, adult educator, social worker, researcher and personal counselor. Along with her work, Collier volunteered extensively with the Knox United Church and the Brandon Cooperative Nursing School. Through the years, she worked for a variety of organizations, including The Saskatoon Family Service Bureau and the REgina John Howard Society. Collier has lived and worked in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Swansea, Wales.

Currently (January 2017), Collier is retired and lives in Mission, BC with her husband of thirtyfour years, Kenneth Collier.

## Custodial History:

The records were created and collected by Dilys Collier during her years as a student and alumna of Brandon College/University. The records were stored in her home huntil they were donated to the McKee Archives in 2013.

Collection consists of records created and collected by Dilys Collier as a means to document her life as a Brandon College student in the 1950s.

Included are three scrapbooks and two folders containing: newspapers and newspaper clippings from The Brandon Sun and The Quill, dealing primarily with Brandon College students, faculty and events; Brandon College administrative records such as the Clark Hall Rules, Collier's proof of registration records, her Brandon College acceptance letter, class schedules and exam timetables; photographs and programmes that cover events such as Freshie Week, dances and other student functions on campus; records documenting campus student activities, including the words to Hail Our College and various College Yells performed after student dances and other functions; decorations from fall proms and Valentine's Day dances, as well as Convocation (1958); programmes from various College convocation ceremonies; various cards Collier received, including those for her birthday and Valentine's Day; election advertisements, primarily for those students running for Student Administration "Stick" positions.

The collection also contains a green taffeta, net and rhinestone gown purchased by Collier to wear to some of the formal dances held at Brandon's Prince Edward Hotel.

| Notes: | History/Bio information was provided by the donor in late 2016/early 2017. Information on the green gown can be found on prairiehistory.ca. Description by Brian Erixon (October 2016) and Christy Henry. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name Access: | Dilys Collier |
|  | Dilys Pearce |
|  | The Quill |
|  | Brandon Student fund |
|  | Hail Our College |
| Subject Access: | student life |
|  | college athletics |
|  | student productions |
|  | college music |
|  | student activities |
|  | student elections |
| Storage Location: | 2016 accessions |
| Related Material: | Verda McDonald collection (16-2016) |
|  | Bob Blair collection (18-2013) |
|  | Clare Coburn collection (6-2010 \& 5-2014) |

Arrangement:
One scrapbook for each academic year

Oriole Vane Velduis collection
http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14287

| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | $2-2015,15-2016$ |
| GMD: | multiple media |

1 DVD

## History /

Biographical:
Oriole A. Vane Veldhuis is the great-granddaughter of Percy Criddle and Elise Harrer Vane. She grew up on a farm in southwest Manitoba and received an education at Stockton school, Brandon College and Central Normal School in Winnipeg. Veldhuis balanced teaching at schools in Manitoba, Newfoundland and Ontario, with studying at MacDonal Institute in Guelph, ON and at the Centre for Christian Studies in Toronoto for Diaconal ministry. Alongside her husband Art, Veldhuis served in United Church congregations in God's Lake Narrows, Holland and Winnipeg, MB, as well as Elmira, ON. Oriole and Art had four children together, whom they raised while she was working part-time and studying to recieve her Bachelor in Education, Post Baccalaureate in Education and Master of Divinity.

Once retired from her teaching and ministry duties, Veldhuis shifted her focus to maintaining a promise to her father that she would try to uncover the mystery of his grandmother. Veldhuis self-published her discoveries regarding the secret life of Elise Vane and Percy Criddle in her book, For Elise: Unveiling the Forgotten Woman on the Criddle Homestead.

Veldhuis was awarded the Margaret McWilliams Award by the Manitoba Historical Society for best local history book in 2012. In 2016, her book was a finalist for the Whistler Independent Bood Award in the non-fiction category. Three editions of the book have been published (2012, 2013 and 2014), as well as ebook and audio book versions.
Custodial History:
Records were collected and created by Oriole Vane Veldhuis during the research, writing and promotion of her book, For Elise: Unveiling the Forgotten Woman on the Criddle Homestead. They were donated to the McKee Archives in two accessions between 2014-2015.

## Scope and Content:

Collection consists of the research materials that Veldhuis compiled between 2001-2012, in the writing of her book, as well as materials created and collected during the promotion of the book. The records deal with the relationships between different members of the Criddle/Vane family after they had immigrated to Canada and were living at their southwestern Manitoba homestead. The correspondence between Edwy Vane and his fiancee, Emily Steers, provides insight into the relationships between Percy and his illegitimate children. The records containing Elise Vane's homestead material shows Percy's loyalty to his agreement with Elise to provide for their children in his fight to ensure the government's approval of her homestead.

Collection consist of records - diaries, letters, homestead applications and files, and receipts, as well as addressed envelopes and postmarks - related to the Criddle and Vane families. Some of these documents are copies from materials held in the Archives of Manitoba, while others are copies of family records transcribed by Verna Vane Pannycook in 1976, and later given to Veldhuis. Other records were obtained from a private source and prepared by Oriole Vane Veldhuis.

The collection also includes two booklets containing Veldhuis's original and continued research. The first booklet outlines Veldhuis's motivation for beginning research on her greatgrandmother's past, information on Elise that she received from relatives in Europe, and an account of Elise and Percy's years together before immigrating to Canada. The second booklet contains documentation of Veldhuis's travels in 2004 to Germany in search of further information on her German ancestors, as well as a general account of Heidelberg's history, and family trees for both the Veldhuis and Harrer families.

The collection also contains an article promoting For Elise in an issue of the Winnipeg Free Press (August 9, 2014), as well as two book reviews by Lois M. Wilson and Greg Pohl, an article regarding the Criddle Homestead by Neil Holiday, an interpretive trail brochure from the Criddle/Vane Homestead Heritage Committee, and a copy of For Elise (2nd edition).

Finally, the collection includes a DVD containing digital copies of Percy Criddle's diary from 1882-1918. The DVD contains 38 Word documents (one document for the London diary years [1876-1882] and one document per diary year for 1882-1918). It aolso contains the same diary entries broken down into three PDF documents: 1882-1890, 1891-1903 and 1904-1918. The original London diaries were transcribed by typewriter by Alma Criddle and converted into computer file by Myrna Paquette.

| Notes: | History/Bio information was taken from the records. The copies of Percy |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Criddle's diaries in the collection contain minor changes from Percy's original hand-written diaries housed in the Archives of Manitoba. The copies of Elise Vane's Homeseated files were obtained from the Archives of Manitoba and copied in the 1970s before they were converted to microfiche. Description by Caroline Stitt (October 2016) |
| Name Access: | Percy Criddle |
|  | Elise Vane |
| Finding Aid: | An annotated inventory of the records in accession 2-2015 was provided by Oriole Vane Veldhuis |
| Storage Location: | 2015 accessions <br> Digital copies of Percy Criddle's diaries taken from the DVD are stored on the T:Drive under text records |
| Related Material: | For Elise: Unveiling the Forgotten Woman on the Criddle Homestead available at John E. Robbins Library, second floor (FC3373.1 V36V45 2012) |
| Arrangement: |  |

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[^0]:    Records are arranged chronologically

