

# S. J. McKee Archives



### Lawrence Jones collection

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12333

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 3 1.24
Accession Number:	9-2011
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1957-1959, 1976-1992
Physical Description:	30 cm
History /	

**Biographical:** 

See RG 6 Brandon University fonds, 7.4.1 Dean of Music for biographical information.

#### Custodial History:

The records were collected during the course of Jones' career as a member of the School of Music and as Dean of the School of Music. They remained in his possession until their donation to the McKee Archives on June 29, 2011.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records created and collected during the course of Lawrence Jones' teaching career in the School of Music and during his tenure as Dean of the School of Music at Brandon University.

Records include: dean's log books; recital programs and related materials; personal documents; academic papers; planning documents; contracts; administration documents; workshop documents; teaching documents; proposals; reviews; evaluations; violin concerto by S.C. Eckhardt-Gramatte, piano score, edited by Lawrence Jones. Topics include: planning for the School of Music; Master's degree program; award winners; the music building expansion; adjudicating; the New Brandon University Trio; and the National Music Festival.

Name Access:	Lawrence Jones
	Brandon University Trio
	Shane Levesque
	National Music Festival
	Peggy Sharpe
	Deidre Irons
	Kenneth Drake
	School of Music
Subject Access:	Education
	music
	administration
	performing arts
	performing artists
Storage Location:	MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.24 Lawrence Jones



### Leonard Evans collection

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12705

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	7-2011
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1988-1998
Physical Description:	1.05 m
Physical Condition:	Good
History /	

**Biographical:** 

Leonard Salisbury Evans was born on August 19, 1929 in Winnipeg, MB and was educated at the University of Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba, Simon Fraser University and the University of Ottawa. He was employed as an economist and a professor of economics before entering political life. Evans first ran for public office in the Canadian federal election of 1953 as a candidate for the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in the constituency of St Boniface. Evans was elected to the Manitoba legislature as a New Democrat in the provincial election of 1969 in the constituency of Brandon East. He was appointed Minister of Mines and Natural Resources in the Edward Schreyer government. Later he assumed the position of Minister of Industry and Commerce. He occupied this position until the defeat of the Schreyer government in 1977. Evans was re-elected in the provincial elections of 1973 and 1977. Following the return to government of the New Democratic Party in 1981-1988, Evans held various senior cabinet posts. Evans served as opposition finance critic from 1988 to 1999. Evans retired from active politics with the 1999 provincial election.

#### Custodial History:

These records were created during the 1990s and held in the Brandon East constuency office until they were brought to the S.J. McKee Archives by Drew Caldwell in November 2003. Drew Caldwell succeeded Len Evans as the MLA for Brandon East in the 1999 provincial election.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of correspondence between Evans and various constituents on a wide range of topics - personal and otherwise - and subject files on social, economic and political matters relevant to Brandon East.

Notes:	Description by Tom Mitchell.
Access Restriction:	Constituency correspondence closed for thirty years from the date of its creation.
Storage Location:	2011 accessions



### Leonard Muirhead collection

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	12-2012
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1937-1938
Physical Description:	1 file

#### History / Biographical:

Leonard Andrew Muirhead (1918–2008) was the only child of Andrew and Isabella Muirhead. He grew up on the farm homestead in the Summerville District near Carberry, Manitoba. He graduated from Carberry Collegiate when he was sixteen. He helped out on the farm for two yeas after graduation then attended United College, Winnipeg, and then Brandon College. Muirhead then worked in the Financial Department at Canada Packers in Saint Boniface until 1942. In 1942 he returned home and helped his father with the farm operation. Leonard married Verle Sinclair, a local schoolteacher, on October 12, 1951. They had three daughters: Iris, Gwen, and Arla. In 1965, health reasons made him give up active farming and he began an income tax preparation business as well as selling investments for Trust Companies.

Leonard Muirhead attended Brandon College for the 1937-1938 school year. This was the last year that Brandon College was associated with McMaster University as it then became affiliated with the University of Manitoba.

#### Custodial History:

The papers remained with Leonard Muirhead's papers until his daughter, Iris Muirhead, donated the papers to the S.J. McKee Archives in 2011.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists primarily of 1938 examination papers from Brandon College, when it was affiliated with McMaster University. It also contains an exam schedule and a course outline. It contains examination papers from spring 1938 for the courses of 2nd and 3rd Years Physics 2y, 3w, Bible 2k, Psychology 2a, Mathematics 2x, Mathematics 1e, a syllabus for second term English 1g2a, and an examination timetable for spring 1938 for Brandon College.

Notes:	History/Bio information taken from conversation with Leonard Muirhead's daughter, Iris Muirhead in October 2012 and from obituary http://passages.winnipegfreepress.com/passage-details/id-136216/(accessed October 24, 2012). Description by Jennifer Sylvester (October 2012).
Name Access:	Leonard Muirhead
	Brandon College
	McMaster University
Subject Access:	post-secondary education
	Arts
	Mathematics
	theology
	examinations
Storage Location:	2012 accessions
Related Material:	Brandon College fonds
	The Sickle 1937-1938
	The Leonard Muirhead collection is available at the Carberry Plains Archives. Leonard Muirhead also donated records related to Montrose School and Carberry 4-H Combines to the Carberry Plains Archives.



### Earle Forshaw collection

#### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13684

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	13-2013
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1900-1918
Physical Description:	2 folios/books
	3 photographs
Material Details:	photographs are colour reproductions produced circa 2010
History /	
Biographical:	

EARLE PHILIP FORSHAW

Earle Forshaw was born in Brandon, Manitoba, on 26 September 1927. His mother, Maud Ethel Forshaw née Hicklings/Hickling (b. 07 April 1901 – d. 26 October 1927) died one month after Earle's birth at the age of 26 years. His father, Arthur Hugh Forshaw, married Gertrude Ethel Fallis two years later and the family would move to Winnipeg in 1932/33.

In 1944, Earle Forshaw graduated from Gordon Bell High School in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He worked as a meatpacker with Swift Canada, a subsidiary of Swift Meatpacking Company, Chicago. Earle remained with the company until his retirement in 1984, by which time he was a branch manager of the Swift branch in Ottawa, Ontario. Earle moved back to Manitoba in 1985, first living in Winnipeg before settling in the resort community of Matlock, situated in the southernmost part of the Village of Dunnottar on the southwestern shore of Lake Winnipeg.

Earle Forshaw was married three times. He married Elizabeth "Betty" Anne Hamilton on 05 May 1951 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. They had one son, Tom. The Winnipeg Free Press published the couple's divorce decree on 21 December 1970. Earle married Margaret Clara Veale née Cousins (b. 19 August 1928, Winnipeg – d. 10 September 1998) that same year. They would remain married until Margaret's cancer-related death in 1998. The following year, Earle married Joyce Wilson née Mutton in Ontario on 28 December 1999. They currently reside in Matlock, Manitoba.

Like his father and grandfather, Earle Philip Forshaw is a Free Mason. He received a 33rd degree membership in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Right (honorary degree), a position he has held for more than 50 years. Earle has received two medals from the Free Mason's for his half century of service to the society. Earle is also a Shriner and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

#### ARTHUR HUGH FORSHAW

Arthur Hugh "Hughie" Forshaw (b. 09 July 1899, Lancashire, England – d. 02 June 1976, Winnipeg) enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force Overseas 181st Battalion on 21 March 1916 in Brandon, Manitoba. Although he claimed to be 18 years old at the time of enlistment,\* his attestation papers stated he was not to head overseas until he was 19 years of age.

\*It appears Pte. Forshaw may have lied about his age when he enlisted. According to the Lancashire Anglican Parish Registers (Preston, England), Arthur Hugh Forshaw was born 09 July 1899 in the Skelmersdale Parish in Lancashire, England, not on 02 June 1898 as stated on his attestation papers.

At the time of enlistment, Hugh lived with his family in Brandon, Manitoba, residing at 126 – 22nd Street. The 1916 Canadian Census lists his father, John, as a carpenter who had immigrated to Canada in 1905. Arthur and his mother, Sarah Forshaw née Edden, immigrated the following year and the Forshaw's would have at least three more children, Rohda/Rhoda Elizabeth (b. 27 June 1908), Phylip/Philip Roy (b. 24 January 1911), and Irene Margaret (b. 1916).

After the war, Henderson's Brandon City Directories list Arthur Hugh as a clerk at the Union Bank of Canada in Brandon. By 1925, Hugh was working as a clerk with Imperial Oil. According to his obituary, he would remain with the company for 37 years; he was a supervisor before retiring in 1960.

Hugh married Maud Ethel Hickling (b. 07 April 1901 – d. 26 October 1927) in Brandon, Manitoba on 22 November 1922. The couple had two sons, John "Jack" Hugh (b. 05 May 1923, Brandon – d. 17 May 1962, Winnipeg) and Earle Phillip, (b. 26 September 1927, Brandon). A month after Earle's birth, Maud passed away at the age of 26 and was interred in the Brandon Municipal Cemetery.

Hugh remarried on 10 August 1929 to Gertrude Ethel Fallis (b. 14 July 1908, R.M. Glenwood – d. 04 July 1994, Winnipeg) in Glenwood, Manitoba. The family moved to Winnipeg in 1933, where Hugh and his wife settled.

Hugh, like his father John, was a member of the Free Mason's society and became a 32nd degree mason. He was a member of the Capitol Lodge AF and AM GRM No.136 and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Right of Free Masonry Khartum Shrine Temple. He was also one of the five original members of the Khartum Shrine Orchestra.

Arthur "Hughie" Hugh Forshaw passed away on 02 June 1976 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, at the age of 76 years. He is interred alongside his second wife Gertrude in the Thomson in the Park Cemetery, Winnipeg.

#### Custodial History:

Records in this collection were in the possession of Earle and Joyce Forshaw before they were submitted to local historian Jack Stothard. Stothard, in turn, donated the materials to the SJ McKee Archives in 2012. The Archives accessioned the records in 2013.

#### Scope and Content:

The collection consists of two books/folios and three photographs (copies). The two folios/books are pictorial works about early Brandon, Manitoba. One book, The Illustrated Souvenir of Brandon, is published by W.W. Warner (Brandon, Manitoba).

The second folio/book, Brandon Manitoba: The Wheat City, is published by Christies Bookstore, [circa 1907]. Photographs in this folio/book include: Rosser Avenue [facing east]; Brandon College and Lorne Avenue; Manitoba Winter Fair Building; the Armoury; Scene on 13th Street Residence Section; Young Men's Christian Association; Canadian Northern Hotel and Station; Banks of Brandon (The Merchant's Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, The Bank of British North America, Bank of Hamilton with Frank Gowen's photography studio and Fleming's Drugs); Assiniboine River; West End Park and Park School; Alexandra School, Collegiate Institute, The Convent [St. Michael's Academy], Central School, Park School; Brandon Hospital and Nurses' Home; Residential Brandon Looking West; Residence of W.G.A. Watson, Residence of Robert Kerr, Brandon Club, Residence of William Ferguson, Residence of E.L. Christie; Baptist Church, Methodist Church, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, St. Mary's Church, St. Augustine's Church; John E. Smith Block, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Cecil Hotel, The Sun, Corner of 10th Street and Rosser Avenue; Rosser Avenue from the Post Office [facing east], Union Bank of Canada; City Hall; Experimental Farm, Brandon [facing north]; Experimental Farm Brandon [facing south]; Fourth Proceeding Threshing Wheat by Electric Power on Farm of G.A. Patterson, Near Brandon; Farm Scenes Near Brandon: First Proceeding in Farming in the Canadian North West - Plowing, Second Proceeding - Sowing Wheat, Third Proceeding - Reaping, Field of Wheat Near Brandon, Ready for Threshing, \$5 Bushels to the Acre; and Court House

The three colour photocopies are reproductions of photographs of the City of Brandon's 181st Battalion Band circa 1916 – 1917. Earle Forshaw's father, Arthur Forshaw (#865277), was a bandsman who played both the violin and trumpet with the 181st Battalion and is pictured in each of the photographs.

The photograph (13-2013.1) is of an 11-member chamber group featuring a female cellist and female vocalist. A.H. Forshaw is on the left-hand side of the back row wearing a military uniform with Canadian general service collar badges and holding a violin under his arm.

The photograph (13-2013.2) is of the 23-member 181st Battalion band. All the members are in uniform and sporting the 181st Battalion Cap badge. A.H. Forshaw is standing second from the right in the second row and holding a trumpet.

The photograph (13-2013.3) is of the 181st Battalion band at the Brandon Exposition in 1916 at the Summer Fair Grounds and grandstand.

Notes:	Information in the history/biography was taken from the finding aid course assignment completed by Chris van Mejil for the Brandon University History Department's 54:437 Historical Methods and Historiography course (2013); Manitoba Vital Statistics Database; Canadian Expeditionary Force Attestation Papers for Arthur Forshaw (#865277); Canada 1916 Census; Henderson's Brandon City Directories from 1911 to 1933; City of Brandon GIS: Cemetery Map; FindaGrave.com; Lancashire Anglican Parish Registers. Preston, England: Lancashire Archives (ancestry.ca); Winnipeg Free Press (09 May 1951 [Earle]; 18 May 1962, 19 May 1962 [John Hugh Forshaw]; 03 June 1976 [Arthur Hugh Forshaw]; 12 September 1998 [Earle widower]; 15 January 2000 [Earle marriage])
	Phylip Forshaw's birth is registered under "Philip Roy Fershaw" in the Manitoba Vital Statistics Database. Maud Ethel Hicklings [sic.] death is registered in Manitoba Vital Statistics Database but her tombstone in the Brandon Municipal Cemetery reads "Hickling." Rohda [sic.] Elizabeth Forshaw's birth is registered in the Manitoba Vital Statistics Database and her name is spelled as such in the 1916 Canadian Census, however, the Winnipeg Free Press obituary (03 June 1976) for Arthur Hugh Forshaw spells her name "Rhoda."
	The Brandon Manitoba: The Wheat City, published by Christies Bookstore is assigned a publication date of 1907 based on the construction of the Brandon Collegiate Institute
	Description by Suyoko Tsukamoto
Accruals:	closed
Finding Aid:	none
Location Original:	Original photographs were retained by Earle Forshaw
Storage Location:	New oversize drawer 2 (photos) Brandon, Manitoba: The Wheat City (Rare Books) Illustrated Souvenir of Brandon (Reading Room Library shelves)
Related Material:	Gerry Beaubier collection
	Alf Fowler collection
	Fred McGuinness collection
	Rare Books FC3399.B73l5



# Gordon Lindsay collection

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 2 2.36
Accession Number:	7-2010
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1943-1946
Physical Description:	2.5 cm

Physical Condition:

Generally good. Some tears. Issues located first and last in the folders Lindsay stored them in are missing sections where the page stuck to the folder.

Biographical:

James Gordon Lindsay was born June 16, 1925 in Minneapolis, Minnesota where his father, James Lindsay, a Brandon pioneer from Northern Ireland, had been working for the Coca Cola Bottling Company. In November 1925, the Lindsay family moved back to Brandon where they lived at 547 16th Street.

Lindsay attended Park School, Earl Oxford Junior High School and Brandon Collegiate. In September 1943, he entered 2nd Year at Brandon College, joining the Class of 1946. Due to past experience in publishing the BCI yearbook, he was drafted into The Board of Publications and named Co-editor of the Quill along with third year student Genevieve Fuloski. Lindsay and Fuloski held their positions for two years. Because of the war, money and supplies were in short supply and the Quill at one point was reduced to mimeographed pages. While Editor Lindsay wrote The eggshell-Slightly Cracked column.

Lindsay was named Senior Stick in 1945 and graduated from Brandon College with a B.Sc. in 1946. He obtained both his MSc (1948) and PhD (1951) in Physical Chemistry from McMaster University.

During his time in Hamilton, Lindsay met Shirley Woolmer and the couple married on September 2, 1950. They moved to Arvida, Quebec in 1951 where Lindsay accepted an offer from Aluminium Laboratories Limited, the research arm of Alcan Aluminium Ltd. The couple remained in Arvida for twenty-two years, during which time they had four children: Sharon, Heather, Geoffrey and David.

In 1973, Lindsay was transferred to Alcan's head office in Montreal where he spent the next three years co-ordinating alumina research in Alcan plants around the world. In 1976, he accepted a transfer to Alcan Jamaica as Chief Technical Officer and Manager of Technical Development. He and Shirley spent nearly eight years in Jamaica before returning to Canada in 1984. After a yaer at Alcan's Research Centre in Kingston, ON Lindsay took early retirement.

During their years in Jamaica Lindsay had been introduced to Rotary and he continued his association with the organization in Kingston where for fifteen years he was Bulletin editor of the Kingston-Frontenac Rotary Club. In addition to Rotary, Lindsay (along with his wife) took up genealogy in his retirement and after fifteen years of extensive travel and research he became his Lindsay family's historian and author of The Lindsays of Dundonald.

For three years in the late 1980s Lindsay served as a representative on the Brandon University Alumni Executive for Eastern Canada. Along with his wife he attended two class reunions at Brandon University including his 50th Re-convocation in 1996.

At present (June 2010) Gordon Lindsay continues to live in Kingston, ON with his wife.

#### Custodial History:

Materials remained in Gordon Lindsay's possession from time of creation until he donated them to the Archives on September 4, 2009.

History /

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of copies of the Quill, including:

1942-1943: No. 11 (January 26, 1943)

1943-1944: Nos. 2, 12, 14 (October 20, 1943, February 2, 1944, February 16, 1944)

1944-1945: Nos. 1-5 and 7-12

1945-1946: Nos. 1-10 (11 issues as there are two labelled No. 4)

14.5.3.1 The Quill editions

newspapers

History/Bio information provided by Gordon Lindsay. Description by Christy Henry.

Encorporated into RG 6 Brandon University fonds

student activities

Storage Location:

Subject Access:

Notes:

### Manitoba Pool Elevator Library collection

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

Part Of:	RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds
Collection:	Manitoba Pool Elevator Library collection
Description Level:	Series
Series Number:	MPE E
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1888-1998
Physical Description:	13.7 m
History /	
Biographical:	

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

They also began to accumulate the educational volumes that would become the Pool library. Hull announced in November of 1926 that the library would be open by the end of the month and reported that: "We have a good representation of works on sociology... On co-operation we have about every book that we can find published in the English language. We have also a good selection of books on economics, history, science, general literature, and rural life. In a word, we have tried to make the library one of usefulness to people whose life is on the land."

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

almost continually, he would list them and sometimes discuss them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland and Christy Henry



### George F. MacDowell collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4049

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 3 1.12
Accession Number:	9-2002
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1941-1987, predominant 1960-1982
Physical Description:	8.1 m
Physical Condition:	Good
History /	

Biographical:

George F. MacDowell was born in 1913, in Prince Edward Island. He studied at Dalhousie University from 1930 to 1933, but did not complete a degree. During WWII, MacDowell served in Canada and Europe as a member of the Royal Canadian Signals Corps. After the war, he returned to Dalhousie University, graduating with a B.A. in 1947. Subsequently, he graduated with a Masters Degree in Economics from Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts. George McDowell taught at both Mount Allison University and the University of Alberta before coming to Brandon in 1957 to teach at Brandon College. He remained as a professor in the Economic Department until his retirement in 1979.

MacDowell's work was published in the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science. In 1971, McClelland & Stewart published his account of the Brandon Packers strike of 1960 titled "The Brandon Packer's Strike: A Tragedy of Errors." In Brandon, MacDowell maintained a relationship with the local Association of Fire Fighters, aiding them with collective bargaining procedures. He also served as Chairman for the MacKenzie Seeds Board, and was a member of the Manitoba Development Corporation Board.

MacDowell never married and had no known children. He passed away on February 26th, 1986.

Custodial History:

This collection was in the possesion of George MacDowell until his death. It was then held by the Brandon University Department of Economics until 1997, at which time it was transferred to the McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The bulk of this fonds falls into five main categories:

1. Records dealing with the Brandon Packers Strike of 1960 and the subsequent legal actions against the owners, including all 2215 pages of the Brandon Packers Strike Commission;

2. Records dealing with the Commission of Inquiry into The Pas Forestry and Industrial Complex, including the complete transcript of the inquiry measuring approximately 5m. This Commission dealt with the conduct of Churchill Forest Industries, a company owned by a Swiss financial firm, which, in the 1960's, was given approximately 93 million dollars by the Roblin Provincial Government to develop The Pas Forestry and Industrial Complex. Churchill Forest Industries and its parent company subsequently came under suspicion of fraud and accused of fradulently transfering The Pas Forestry funds into other foreign business interests;

3. Records dealing with business loans awarded by the Manitoba Development Corporation during the 1970's and 1980's to businesses primarily within Manitoba;

4. Records dealing with McKenzie Seeds, and McKenzie Steele-Briggs Seeds during the early 1980's when George MacDowell was a board member of McKenzie Seeds;

5. Records dealing with Professor MacDowell's career as a Professor at Brandon University, including records relating to his courses and to administrative activities.

To a lesser extent, this collection includes records dealing with the University of Saskatchewan College of Commerce, the publication the "Manitoba New Democrat," issues associated with politics, labor and union in the prairie provinces from the 1960's to the 1980's, articles from various economic periodicals including "Economica" and "Public Finance," a variety of government reports from 1941 to 1981, and records dealing with George MacDowells' relationship with the Brandon Firefighters Association.

Notes:	File level inventory available. Description written by Mike White (2002).
Name Access:	Errol Black
	Brandon University
	University of Saskatchewan College of Commerce
	Manitoba New Democrat
	Manitoba Development Corporation
	Brandon Backers Strike Commission
	Bank Act
	A.E. McKenzie Steele Briggs Seeds
	Brandon Firefighters Association.
Subject Access:	economics
	trade unions
	economics curriculum
	public service unions
	prairie politics
	Edward Schreyer government
	labour
	Manitoba business loans
	government economic reports
Access Restriction:	Collection includes financial data on many Manitoba businesses. Consult the archivist for access.

Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Storage Location:	MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.12 George F. MacDowell
Related Material:	Related material regarding George MacDowell's involvment with the A.E. McKenzie Company can be found in RG 3 McS A.E. McKenzie Company fonds.



# T.R. Wilkins collection

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 1 1.4
Accession Number:	3-2016
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1911?-1940
Physical Description:	7 cm

#### History / Biographical:

Thomas Russell Wilkins was born in Toronto in 1891. He received his B.A. from McMaster University in 1912, and became the Science Master at Woodstock College the following year. In 1916, he and his wife Olive moved to Chicago, where Wilkins was an instructor of Physics at the University of Chicago. The next year he served as a master signal electrician in the U.S. Signal Corps. During World War I, Wilkins completed pioneer research for the United States Navy, which led to the development of pulse sonar devices in the 1920s. He had also been researching the possibilities of a wireless telephone.

Wilkins and his wife moved to Brandon in 1918, where he took up the position of Professor of Physics. During his time at Brandon College, Wilkins introduced the latest technology to classrooms, designed the original Science Building, and along with the Brandon Citizen's Committee, seucured building funds for the Citizen's Science Building.

Receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1921, Wilkins resigned from Brandon College in 1925 to pursue postgraduate study at Cambridge University. In 1926, he began research at the University of Rochester, where he also took up the position of Professor of Physics. From 1930 to 1938, he acted as the Director of the Institute of Optics.

Widely known for his work in the fields of cosmic rays and atomic disintegration, in April 1939, Wilkins announced the perfection of a camera that was able to record the "footprints" of invisible atoms after they collide. In October 1939, he received a medal from the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain recognizing his work regarding the use of photographic emulsions in the study of radium. The following year, Wilkins perfected a camera that could determine the energy levels inside the nuclei of stable chemical elements. He received a grant from Sigma Xi, the National Society for the Promotion of Scientific Research, in November of 1940.

Wilkins married twice. The first marriage, to Olive Anges Cross took place on June 17, 1913. Olive Wilkins died suddenly on May 13, 1937, at the age of 45. Wilkins married Susan Gwendolyn Whidden, the daughter of former Brandon College president Dr. H.P. Whidden, in 1938.

Thomas Russell Wilkins died suddenly of a heart attack on December 10, 1940, on his way back to his laboratory after a faculty meeting. He was 49 years old.

#### Custodial History:

Records were accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

#### Scope and Content:

Notes:

T. Russell Wilkins' reocrds contain correspondence between himself and Mrs. Wilkins and Dr. Whidden concerning their employment with Brandon College. There are letters between the two men regarding the building of the Science Building in 1920. There is also a copy of the Canadian Baptist. Besides programmes and a picture, there is also correspondence between various people. Dr. Wilkins kept the papers he had written for various classes at McMaster University in the years 1911 and 1912. There is a "toast to the ladies" that he delivered at a banquet of some sort, that gives an interesting view on how Wilkins, and possibly other men of his time, viewed women. There are numerous newspapers clippings, and several pages taken from journals such as Popular Mechanics, Popular Electricity and others. Dr. Wilkins was at the top of his field of study. He was an extremely bright man who managed to create some very useful tools of science. His papers are interesting and informative to read.

History/Bio information taken from Campus News May 1990

Name Access:	Olive Wilkins
	Thomas Wilkins
	H.P. Whidden
Subject Access:	science building
	science
	scientific development
Storage Location:	2016 accessions



### Esther Magdalene Moore collection

#### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4299

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 1 1.5
Accession Number:	4-2016
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1911?-1960?
Physical Description:	8 cm
History /	
Biographical:	

Esther Moore was born in Norfolk, Nebraska and moved to Canada at age 3. There is a vague reference to her being related to the composer Dvorak in The Quill of 1913. She registered as a music student at Brandon College in 1909. In 1910, Miss Moore received a medal for sight-reading and accompanying in Edmonton. She took her examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music in 1910, and her Senior examinations in 1911. She completed her theory work in 1913, as well as finishing the academic requirements. In 1913, Esther Moore became the first graduate of the Music department at Brandon College. After graduation, Miss Moore taught music in Unity, as well as being the choirleader and organist. She returned to her home in Olds, Alberta for a rest from teaching. However, she was not idle for long. She took up teaching again, and she was the organist and choirleader at church. She also began a Glee Club. Between these responsibilities Miss Moore finished a course in the Household Science Department at the Olds Agricultural College. She returned to Brandon College to take postgraduate work, becoming the first Brandon College student to receive her L.T.C.M. in 1916. In 1922 Miss Moore began to teach piano at Brandon College. She received her Bachelor of Music in 1925, and her Master of Music in 1926.

#### Custodial History:

Records were accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

#### Scope and Content:

Esther Moore's records consist of newspaper clippings, recital programmes, concert programmes, and commencement programmes. As well, there are dance cards, invitations, tickets, and the programme for the annual Graduation Banquet for several years. There are Track and Field programmes and a ribbon. There are also Alumni Luncheon programmes for a few years. There is an issue of The Western Baptist from 1926, and the programmes for the installation of Dr. Robbins as President and the opening of the Arts and Library building and the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre in 1960. There is also a letter from William L. Wright, director of the music department at Brandon College.

Name Access:	Esther Moore
	W.L. Wright
	J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre
	John E. Robbins
Subject Access:	School of Music
	rectials
	concerts
	commencement
	graduation banquet
	programmes
	arts and library building
Storage Location:	2016 accessions



# Collective agreement

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4440

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	41
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	[n.d.]
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	

File consists of a copy of a collective agreement between Brandon University and BUFA.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 4



### Faculty comments re new collective agreement

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4441

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	42
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1977
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	

File consists of comments from the Sociology and Anthropology Department and an article on collective barganing contracts.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 4



## Collective agreement with BUFA

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	94
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1983 - March 31, 1985
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
	Series XV: BUFA
	Box 8



### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4500

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	96
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1982 - March 31, 1983
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 8



# Collective agreement with BUFA

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	97
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1981 - March 31, 1982
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
	Series XV: BUFA
	Box 8



### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4502

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	98
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1980 - March 31, 1982
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 8



# Collective agreement with BUFA

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	99
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1978 - March 31, 1980
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA
	Box 8



### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4510

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	106
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1985 - March 31, 1988
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 9



# Collective agreement with BUFA

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	107
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1988 - March 31, 1990
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 9



### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4512

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	108
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1991 - March 31, 1993
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 9



# Collective agreement with BUFA

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	15
File Number:	109
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	April 1, 1993 - March 31, 1995
Physical Description:	1 file
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series XV: BUFA Box 9