

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Errol Black collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3992>

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	MG 3 1.1
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1909-2010
Physical Description:	4.2 m textual records; 5 cassette tapes; 2 cd roms, 110 photographs (colour and b/w) various sizes

### History /

#### Biographical:

Errol Black was born on September 8, 1939 in Brandon, Manitoba. He was the son of Thomas Alexander Black, who immigrated to Canada from Limerick, Ireland in 1929, and Roberta Jean (nee Groat) Black, a native of Chatham, New Brunswick. Black attended King George Elementary, Earl Haig Junior High, Brandon Collegiate Institute for Grade 10, and completed high school through correspondence courses for Grades 11 and 12. He left school in 1956 to work a variety of jobs in Brandon, Calgary and on the west coast. He spent a short time in the Royal Canadian Navy. Errol Black undertook post-secondary education at Brandon College (1963-1965, graduated with a B.A.), the University of Alberta (1965-1967, graduated 1973 with an M.A. in economics) and Warwick University (1975-1977). Black taught economics at Brandon University from 1970 until his retirement in 2002. Following retirement he was granted Professor Emeritus status in 2003.

Errol Black has published three books, as well as many articles and reports in leading academic journals. He has a longstanding interest in the history of organized labour and working-class politics in Brandon. These remain important themes in his research and writing. He served on the Executive of the Brandon University Faculty Association for many years, and was President of the Manitoba Organization of Faculty Associations for two years. Black is also a member of the Brandon District Labour Council, a founding member of the Manitoba branch of the Canadian centre for Policy Alternatives, and a board member of the Brandon Regional Health Authority (2000-2006). He was elected to Brandon City Council in 1998, and for a second term in 2001. In 1999 he was the federal NDP candidate for Brandon-Souris.

Black married Margaret Millard from Waskada, MB in 1961, with whom he had three sons: Sean, Dennis and Tom.

#### Custodial History:

Accession 17-1997 was originally owned by Jim Davis, brother to Communist activist Stanley Forkin. Taimi Davis, Jim Davis' wife, mailed the collection from her residence in Ontario to Errol Black in 1994. Professor Black donated the collection to the McKee Archives. Accession 02-2003 was donated to the Archives in November 2002 by Errol Black. Accession 15-2003 was donated to the Archives on April 30, 2003 by Errol Black. Accession 17-2003 was donated to the Archives on July 15, 2003 by Errol Black.

#### Scope and Content:

The collection consists of a number of accessions. Accession 17-1997, dating from 1935-1936, consists of twelve of the thirteen issues of the "Unemployed Worker," published in

Brandon in the 1930s. The "Unemployed Worker" was the organ of the Brandon Unemployed Workers' Council. This Council, like its counterparts in other communities, was created by Canadian Communist Party militants. The "Unemployed Worker" covered the activities of the Unemployed Workers' Council, the plight of Brandon's unemployed, efforts by the city's unemployed to improve their lives, and City Council decisions, specifically those regarding relief policy.

Accession 02-2003, dating 1917, 1936-1939, 1970-2002 (predominant 1970-2002), contains extensive correspondence from former Brandon University Economic Professor Don Wheeler to Errol Black. In addition, the accession contains an important body of correspondence received by Professor Black from Taimi Davis written by Pat Forkin and his wife Pheobe Forkin to family members in Canada during the years 1936-1939, while Pat was a Moscow based correspondent for the Canadian Communist Party Clarion. The accession also contains personal correspondence of Errol Black dating from ca. 1970, drafts of papers, newspaper clippings, pamphlets related to labour and labour political matters. Two publications of note include: "Labour in Brandon" published by the Brandon and District Labour Council and a student guide to labour law written by George MacDowell. The accession also contains several documents related to Black's involvement in the provincial Industrial Adjustment Committee.

Accession 15-2003, dating 1930-2002 (predominant 1930-1939; 1971-2002), contains extensive clippings from the Canadian Communist Party publications "The Worker" and the "Daily Clarion" from the years 1930-1939; twenty-one personal and family photographs (b/w 3x5) of the Forkin family of Brandon, many of whom were active in the Canadian Communist Party; various historical photographs (b/w 8x10) related to the history of labour in Brandon, Manitoba; personal files containing correspondence, letters and opinion pieces to various newspapers, course outlines, research materials and draft publications, arbitration awards and documents related to Black's involvement with the Manitoba Organization of Faculty Associations (MOFA).

Accession 17-2003, dating 1970-2002, contains correspondence, a manuscript of an autobiography written by Black's father Tom Black, research files, letters to the editor and draft publications by Errol Black.

Accession 3-2011, dating 1909-2010, contains an extensive record of newspaper clippings often of Professor Black's correspondence with the Brandon Sun from the early 1970s through to 2011. Clippings relate to civic issues, labour relations, social justice, economic questions. Documents (membership cards, cards of thanks, stamps) of various kinds, and photographs of Professor Black, family members, and various labour related events including parades and rallies, appear throughout these clippings. Collection includes miscellaneous files relating to the 75th Anniversary of the Winnipeg General Strike including the Brandon Sympathetic Strike of 1919, the Brandon Greys Baseball team, the Assiniboine College BMHC lobby campaign, Brandon and Area Environmental Council, the Brandon East NDP Constituency Association. Editions (1925-31) of the Sons of England - Official Organ of the Sons of England Benefit Society - published in Oshawa, Ontario, and copies of documents related to the Commission of Inquiry (1928) into labour issues at the Brandon Mental Hospital are included. Collection also contains extensive correspondence associated with Professor Black's activities as a department member, scholar, and activist in the Department of Economics at Brandon University. Collection contains as well research materials related to the Brandon labour movement, strikes at A.E. McKenzie Seed Company 1940s, cd roms containing research materials - clippings and images - for Labour Council Anniversary book (2006), and civic politics in Brandon. Records also contain research materials on various members of the Forkin family - in particular the Pat Forkin, Tom Forkin, and Stephen Forkin (aka Jim Davis) - who were active members of the Canadian Communist Party during their adult lives. A collection of family photographs and six tape cassettes containing accounts of the experiences of single unemployed men during the Great Depression and the funeral of Stephen Forkin (Jim Davis) and correspondence from Taimi Davis the widow of Stephen Forkin (Jim Davis) supplement the sources on the Forkin family.

Notes: Photographs of Joe Forkin, Pat Forkin, Stan Forkin, Jim Davis and other members of the Forkin family are contained in Box 3 (15-2003) and Box 10 (3-2011).

Name Access: Errol Black  
Stanley Forkin  
Stephem Forkin (a.k.a Jim Davies)  
Assiniboine Community College  
Brandon Greys Baseball Team  
Brandon Mental Hospital  
Brandon Unemployed Workers' Council  
Canadian Communist Party  
Brandon  
Don Wheeler  
Phoebe Forkin  
Pat Forkin  
Daily Clarion  
A. E. McKenzie  
The Worker  
Industrial Adjustment Committee (Manitoba)  
Manitoba Organization of Faculty Associations  
Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives  
Sons of England

Subject Access: The Great Depression  
unemployment  
radical press  
Brandon  
labour  
Communism  
industrial relations  
collective bargaining

Accruals: Further accruals are expected.

Access Restriction: Some restrictions. Consult the University Archivist for access.

Repro Restriction: Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.

Storage Location: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration  
1.1 Errol Black

Related Material: MG 3 1.12 contains additional records related to George MacDowell; RG 6, Series 15 (BUFA) contains additional records on the Brandon University Faculty Association; RG 6, Series 7, Sub sub series 7.1.5 (Department of Economics) contains additional records related to the Department of Economics at Brandon University; RG 6, Series 7, Sub-series 7.1 (Dean of Arts) contains files on Don Wheeler and George MacDowell.



## 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 possession 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 fraudulently transferring 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 MacDowell's 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 Packers 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 involvement with the A.E. McKenzie Company can be found in RG 3 McS A.E. McKenzie Company fonds.



## School of psychiatric nursing (BMHC)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4066>

Part Of:	School of Health Studies
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	7.5.4
Accession Number:	9-2000
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1900-1989; predominant 1920-1980
Physical Description:	3.85 m textual records; 880 photographs (220 negatives); 26 slides
Physical Condition:	Good

### History /

#### Biographical:

The Brandon School of Nursing was established in 1921, at the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases (hereafter B.H.M.D.). It was first alluded to in 1913, when the Superintendent of the B.H.M.D., J.J. McFadden, recommended it as a means of enhancing the reputation of the hospital. In 1919, the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene released a highly critical report on the state of custodial institutions for the mentally ill in Canada that paved the way for reforms such as the establishment of psychiatric nursing schools. In 1920, the new superintendent, Dr. Charles A. Baragar, in his first annual report, again mentioned the need for trained nurses and instructional facilities in which to train them. Lectures began at B.H.M.D. in October of 1920 for attendants and nurses, but they were not compulsory and were not part of a formal program of studies. This was followed in 1921 with the establishment of the School of Nursing through which courses were offered beginning in 1922. The program consisted of a two year Mental Nurses Diploma Course, and a shorter "demonstrative" course that was required for all employees of the B.H.M.D. who elected not to enroll in the diploma course. The Class of 1923 was the first class of graduates from the Brandon School of Nursing. They were, by all accounts, the first graduates in all of Western Canada with a diploma in Mental Nursing. In 1924, wages at the B.H.M.D. were adjusted to take into account the completion of formal training in psychiatric nursing. In 1925, a short lived affiliation with the St. Boniface General Hospital in Winnipeg, that ended in 1927, was begun. That year also saw the beginning of a graduate studies course. In 1930, the diploma course grew to a three year program. In 1986, as many aspects of the B.H.M.D. - now referred to as the B.M.H.C. (Brandon Mental Health Center) - were phased out in favor of community based care, the B.M.H.C. School of Nursing was incorporated into Brandon University's School of Nursing, which began to offer a 2 year Post-Diploma Degree in Nursing and Mental Health.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 2000. Prior custodial history is unknown.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub sub series consists of a collection of records dealing with the history of the School of Nursing at the Brandon Mental Health Centre. The records consist primarily of administrative documentation created by the school dealing with various internal issues, such as student recruitment, graduation services - including an almost complete collection of graduation programs - and records dealing with the behavior of the students. Administrative records also refer to external issues faced by the B.H.M.D. as a whole, such as its burgeoning patient population and the constant problem of adequate accommodations for patients, staff, and student nurses. The collection also includes staff recollections, and correspondence from within and from outside of the B.H.M.D. Also included are documents relating directly to the history of the School of Nursing and of the B.H.M.D. as a whole. A smaller amount of curriculum materials, including instruction manuals, notebooks, and hand-written lecture notes are also included. Publications from within the B.H.M.D., including "The Opinion" from 1970-1990, and the "The Ego" 1956 - 76 (seven editions) are also included, as well as a collection of outside publications dealing with psychiatric nursing, mental diseases, medical ethics, and heredity. Fonds also includes medical dictionaries and handbooks of different nursing institutions such as the Victorian Order of Canadian Nurses. Lastly, the collection includes approximately 880 photographs, 220 negatives, and 26 slides, that provide a graphic portrayal of the history of the Brandon Mental Health Centre.

Notes:	A detailed inventory for the textual records exists. An inventory for the photo collection is also available. The description for this sub sub series was written by Mike White (2002).
Name Access:	Brandon Mental Health Center Brandon Asylum Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases B.M.H.C B.H.M.D
Subject Access:	Mental health Mental illness Psychiatric Nursing School of Nursing Asylum
Access Restriction:	Access to these materials is restricted. Those interested in the collection should consult the Archivist.
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series 7: Faculties and Schools 7.5 School of Health Studies
Related Material:	Other material relating to the BHMD./BMHC. are housed at the Manitoba Provincial Archives.

#### Arrangement:

The sub sub series is organized into eight sub sub sub series, including: (1) History; (2) Correspondance; (3) Administrative Records; (4) Curriculum Materials; (5) Publications of B.M.H.C.; (6) Outside Publications; (7) Photographs, Slides, and Negatives; and (8) Miscellaneous Items.

## Ken Hanly collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4067>



Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: MG 3 1.6  
Accession Number: 16-1997  
GMD: sound recordings  
Date Range: 1974  
Physical Description: 6 sound recordings  
Physical Condition: Tapes are fragile

#### History /

#### Biographical:

Kenneth Ralph Hanly was born in Clinton, Ontario on July 30, 1932. He obtained his B.A. (Honors in English and Philosophy) from the University of Saskatchewan in 1959, his M.A. in Philosophy from the same institution in 1960, and his Ph.D. in Philosophy with honors from the University of Oregon in 1967. Hanly was initially appointed to the Philosophy Department at Brandon University in 1963. He retired as of June 30, 1996 and in 1998, the Board of Governors of Brandon University conferred the title of Professor Emeritus on him.

At Brandon University, Hanly was the poetry co-editor of "Pierian Spring" for 1982 and 1983, the editor for that publication for 1984 and 1985, and the editor of "Dollar Poems" from 1983-1987. He also served as a representative on the University Tenure Committee and the Senate. His research interests included the Canadian left and political radicalism and labour movements in Brandon. During his tenure at Brandon University he was active in the NDP and particularly interested in municipal politics.

Hanly was also a member of the Manitoba Police Commission (1982-1987), the Manitoba Law Reform Commission (1970s), Amnesty International, the Canadian Authors Association, the Manitoba Writer's Guild, the Manitoba Association of Rights and Liberties, and an associate member of the League of Canadian Poets (1984-1986).

As of January 2006, Ken Hanly divides his time between Oakburn, MB and the Philippines. He can be contacted at northsunm@yahoo.com.

#### Custodial History:

While doing research in 1974, Ken Hanly sent three tapes and a request to William Pritchard to record an oral history of the Socialist Party of Canada. The tapes were recorded in October of 1974. Wiszniowski and Pirozek were interviewed by Hanly himself in the same year. Magnacca was also interviewed by Hanly. Hanly kept these materials from 1974 until 1997 when he decided to donate them to the McKee Archives.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds includes cassette tapes of a conversation with W. A. (Bill) Pritchard in which he provides an oral history of the Socialist Party of Canada (SPC) and describes his activities as a militant within the party from 1911 to 1927. Pritchard devotes a good deal of time to describing his many experiences as editor of the Western Clarion, the party newspaper, running in various elections, and his tours of B.C. and Alberta on behalf of the party. Pritchard also discusses the ideology of the Socialist Party of Canada and the ideological splits within it that occurred in the 1920s.

Fonds also includes a recording of a conversation with Brandon Communist Frank Wiszniowski dealing with Wiszniowski's involvement in various organizations following his arrival in Brandon in 1926. Fonds also includes a taped conversation with former Brandon Mayor Stephen Magnacca concerned with various features of political life in Brandon.

Notes: CD copies of the Pritchard tapes have been made.



Name Access:	William Pritchard Frank Wiszniowski S. Magnacca J. Pirozek
Subject Access:	Socialist Party of Canada Western Clarion Canadian Marxism Radicalism
Accruals:	Further accruals expected.
Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Conservation:	Archives has determined that the Wiszniowski, Pirozek and Magnacca tapes are too fragile to make copies.
Location Original:	Originals and copies are being stored in the same box.
Storage Location:	MG 3 Brandon University Administration and Teaching 1.6 Ken Hanly
Related Material:	Copies of "Pierian Spring" and "Dollar Poems" are located in RG 6, series 7, sub sub series 7.1.2 (Faculty of Arts Publications).



## Carole Paintin-Dence collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4068>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: MG 2 2.12  
Accession Number: 8-1997  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1900-1964; predominant 1948-1964  
Physical Description: 85 cm textual records  
21 color slides

### History /

#### Biographical:

Carole Paintin-Dence was raised in Souris, Manitoba and attended Brandon College in the early 1960s. While at Brandon College she was active in the Glee Club, I.R.C. and French Clubs. She was also Quill reporter for the Music Department.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of a small collection of Brandon College memorabilia and slides. The memorabilia includes programs from various Brandon College Student Association events, Alumni News, and a copy of "The New Brandon College School of Music" by Peggy Sharpe. The slide images include: the opening of the Music Building 1963 (3) - Sir Ernest MacMillan, Lady MacMillan and Lorne Watson; raising the class flag 1964 (2); the JRC Evans Lecture Theatre 1964 (1); Brandon College Original Building 1964 (1); Freshie Parade 1962 (1) - glee club float and 1963 (3) - "wedding of Jack & Jill"; French Immersion class Summer 1964 (4) - Mme Ragot, Neil Forsyth, Henri Francq; party for John 1963 (2) - Ken May, Morlene Sparrow, John Sushelnitsky, Norma Walmsley, Poppy Cumming, Chris Cassels, Pat Brake, Eleanor Riesberry; W.U.S. parties (4) - Joan Garnett, Norma Walmsley, Claude Paintin, Brian Foster, Rae Westcott, Clark Brownlee, Nina Kosakawiecz, Berth Paintin

Collection also includes school texts and pedagogical guides - forty-seven in total - dealing with reading, spelling, social studies and particularly music.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.  
Name Access: World University Service  
Subject Access: freshie week  
building openings  
class flags  
convocations  
Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students  
2.12 Carole Paintin-Dence  
Related Material: Paul Panton fonds



## Jack Stothard collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4231>

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

Accession Number: 1-2003, 12-2006, 8-2007, 8-2008, 18-2008, 11-2009, 4-2012, 4-2013, 8-2016

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: ca. 1900s, 2001-2003, 2007, 2008, 2016

Physical Description: 30 cm textual records  
9 b/w photograph

Physical Condition: Good

History /

Biographical:

Jack Stothard was born on February 16, 1932 in Brandon, MB. He attended public schools in the city (Central School, Park School, and Earl Oxford) and graduated from Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI). Stothard married Velma Pollock in 1957 and together they had two daughters: Debra and Kimberly. Stothard was employed in the plumbing and heating business until 1960, when he joined Manitoba Hydro. In the course of his employment with Manitoba Hydro, he became Station Superintendent of the Brandon Generating Station. Stothard retired in 1995. Stothard was a member of the Canadian Numismatic Association, the Canadian Association of Token Collectors and the Toronto Postcard Club. Jack Stothard died on November 3, 2021 in Brandon, MB.

Custodial History:

Accession 1-2003 was in the possession of Stothard until donated to the McKee Archives in 2003. Accession 12-2006 was acquired by Lawrence Stuckey at some point after the photograph was taken. Stuckey later sold a copy of the photograph. This copy was later acquired by Jack Stothard in the course of his collecting of Brandon postcards. Stothard donated the image to the McKee Archives in 2004. Accession 8-2007 was prepared by Jack Stothard in the course of 2007. He provided a copy to the Archives upon its completion. Accession 8-2008 was in the possession of Fred McGuinness until he gave it to Jack Stothard in February 2008. Stothard donated the records to the McKee Archives on February 12, 2008. Accession 18-2008 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 18, 2008. Accession 11-2009 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on February 20, 2009. Accession 4-2012 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 24, 2011. Accession 4-2013 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard in March 2013. Accession 8-2016 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on January 21, 2015.

Scope and Content:

Accession 1-2003 contains brief research reports prepared by Stothard on various topics concerning historical Brandon. These include: a listing of hotels, inns and motels that have operated in Brandon since the 1880s; reports dealing with the Café Aagard, Central United Church, the 1913 Dominion Exhibition, Brandon, the Empire Hotel, Brandon's Central Steam Heating System, the Post Office and the Clement Block. It also contains one booklet: Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon. Winnipeg: Department of Industry and Commerce [n.d.]

Accession 12-2006 consists of one photograph of the Great Northern Engine 208, built by Rogers Locomotive Company 1887. Cylinders 18 x 24, Drivers 63". G.N. line Church's Ferry, N.D. to Brandon, Manitoba. Opened 1906, Closed 1936.

Accession 8-2007 consists of a brief typed report entitled "The Day the Lights Went Out in Brandon - Strike of 1919" by Jack Stothard. Document provides an account of the sources and delivery of hydro electric power to Brandon beginning in the early 1900s and the brief power outage at the beginning of the Brandon General Strike May 25, 1919.

Accession 8-2008 consists of "The Brandon Sun Challenge Cup" ledger, which contains two b/w photographs, newspaper clippings and information on the history and first race (1908) of the cup; 3 additional b/w photographs of different races; and the Brandon Old Timers Association record book (c. 1900).

Accession 18-2008 consists of a copy of Stothard's Brandon Postcards index. The index is divided into various sub-headings and consists of colored reproductions of postcards in Stothard's collection. The index contains pages that were discarded by Stothard as he updated his inventory, therefore the index is only up to date as of August 18, 2008.

Accession 11-2009 consists of a typed research report entitled "Brandon Police Department Stations and Locations" by Jack Stothard. The report outlines the location of the Brandon Police Department from 1882 - 2008, and also includes a section on "What the Future Holds."

Accession 4-2012 consists of pages for Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008) and a photocopy of a Brandon Municipal Railway ticket.

Accession 4-2013 consists of eight binders of handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled by Jack Stothard. The notes are a collection of names, places, things, events and items related mostly to the first 100 years of Brandon (1882-1982), although the notes continue into the 2000's. Some notes centre on the late 1930's to early 1950's during the period of Stothard's youth. The information in the binders was taken from a variety of publications, while some notes are Stothard's own comments. A list of sources, as well as a cross reference index for all eight binders, can be found in Book No. 1.

The accession includes: Book No. 1 - Notes of Brandon (A to B); Book No. 2 - Notes of Brandon (C to F); Book No. 3 - Notes of Brandon (G to O); Book No. 4 - Notes of Brandon (P to Z); Book No. 5 - Notes of Brandon: Churches, Hospitals, Hotels; Book No. 6 - Notes of Brandon: Police Department, Fire Department; Book No. 7 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon City Council, City of Brandon etc.; Book No. 8 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon College/University, Brandon Schools, ACC, Brandon School Board. Accession also includes pages from Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008).

Accession 6-2016 consists of local history books, pamphlets, bakery tokens, local magazines, one binder containing handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled from the Brandon Sun's "Looking Back" column, and an accordion file box containing newspaper clippings about Brandon.

The accession includes the following local history books: Betty Watson's "One Day in Brandon Manitoba 9/9/99" (Brandon, Manitoba: Bart Art Books, 1999); P.N. Breton's "Popular Illustrated Guide to Canadian Coins, Medals, & .&., " (Winnipeg: Canadian Numismatic Publishing Institute, 1963 [reprint]); "Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon," (Province of Manitoba: Department of Industry and Commerce, [1946]); The Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol's "75th Anniversary: From the Past to the Future!" ([Brandon, Manitoba: Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol, 1988]); and Brandon Kinsmen Club's "'Together...Once Again': A History of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, Manitoba, 1925-1975" (Brandon, Manitoba: The Historical Committee of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, 1975).

Pamphlets and magazines include: Brandon Generating Station (1957) and (1969), The Brandon Quota Club presents...A Century in Revue (1982), Canadian Rail No. 168/July-August 1965 [featuring Brandon Municipal Railway], Prairie City Issue No. 3/1994, and Prairion May/June 1997.

The binder is titled Book No. 9 - "Year by year: miscellaneous items from 1969 to 2000"; an asterik (\*) indicates notes have been made on each subject or item in the other Books. Each section is housed in

The files in the accordion file box have been rehoused and include the following topics: banks, Brandon 125 beer, Behlen Industries, breweries, Brandon Shoppers' Mall, calendars, Canadian Motors Ltd., Canexus/Nexen, Canada Games - Summer and Winter, Canadian Tire, CKX Radio & TV/CKLQ, Corral Centre, flour mills, hospitals, Kevstone, Maple Leaf, Fred

McGuinness, miscellaneous, A.E. McKenzie, people, railways, Simplot, Westman Recycling (new facility), weather-storms-floods, and extra copies of postcards.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry. Accession 4-2013: Book No. 1 contains a photocopied photograph of Aagaard's Cafe, photographs of the Dominion Bank and Barney's Drive Inn and a photo reproduction of the Bass Building. Book No. 2 contains a photograph of the Provincial Goal. Book No. 3 contains photographs of T. Eaton Company (4 construction photos) and a photo reproduction of tents on the Exhibition grounds (c. 1940). Book No. 4 contains photographs of the Oak Theatre and Western Motors. There are also photopied photographs of The Fun Shop.

Name Access: Jack Stothard  
Cafe Aagard  
Great Northern Railway  
Aagaard's Cafe  
Lunch Counter  
A-4 Military Camp  
Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba  
Amberwood Village  
Anglo Canadian Oils Ltd.  
Applebee's Neighbourhood Grill & Bar  
The Brandon Armoury  
Army & Navy Store  
Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba  
Assiniboine River  
Atom-Jet Industries Ltd.  
Aub's B.A. Service Station  
Frederickson's B.A. Service Station  
A&W Restaurant  
A&W Drive-In  
Ayerst Organics Ltd.  
Bank of British North America  
Bank of Hamilton  
Bank of Montreal  
Bank of Nova Scotia  
Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC)  
Dominion Bank  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Merchants' Bank of Canada  
The Northern Bank  
Royal Bank of Canada  
Toronto Dominion Bank (TD Bank)  
Union Bank of Canada  
Barney's Drive Inn  
Barney's Shoe Shine  
Bass Building  
Bass families

Beacon Lunch  
Behlen Industries/Behlen-Wickes Co. Ltd.  
Belair Chinese Restaurant  
Belvedere Apartments  
Beresford Lumber Co.  
Bertrands Block  
Bertrand & Company  
Beverage Services Limited  
Coca-Cola Bottling Company  
Dr. Wilfred Bigelow  
Bing Juckes Drive Inn  
Binkley Motors  
Donald "Tiny" Bird  
Blackwood's Ltd.  
Blackwood Beverages Ltd.  
Borbridge Block  
Boreham Park Apartments  
Bower's Esso Service  
The Brandon Bowl  
Recreation Bowling Alleys and Billiard Room  
Thunderbird Bowl  
Marsh Varcoe  
Woodbine Alleys Ltd.  
Box Brothers Ltd.  
Braecrest Estates  
Brandon Airport  
Brandon Aero Club  
Brandon Flying Club  
Brandon Allied Arts Centre  
Brandon Automobiles (1959) Limited  
Brandon Binder Twine Company  
Brandon Brewing Co.  
Brandon Business College  
Brandon Chamber of Commerce  
Brandon Clinic  
First Street Plaza  
The Brandon Club  
Brandon Consumer Co-operative Ltd. (Co-op)  
Brandon Construction Company Ltd.  
Brandon Correctional Institute  
Brandon Jail  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co.  
Brandon Curling Club  
Brandon Eagles Gymnastics Centre

Brandon Electric Light Company  
Manitoba Power Company  
Brandon Felt Works  
Brandon Fire Engine Co.  
The Brandon Fruit & Procude Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Gallery Shopping Centre  
Town Centre  
Brandon Golf & Country Club  
Brandon Hardware Co. Ltd.  
Ashdown's hardware  
Stylrite Hardware  
Brandon Heating and Plumbing  
Brandon Houseing Co-operative Ltd.  
Aspen Woods  
Brandon Humane Society  
Brandon Machine Works  
Brandon Municipal Street Railway  
Brandon Museum Inc.  
Daly House Museum  
Brandon Musical Supply Company  
Brandon Packers Ltd.  
Brandon Scrap Iron & Metal Recycling Ltd.  
Brandon Ski Club  
Mt. Glenorky Ski Club  
Brandon Stock Car Club  
Brandon Sun  
The Sun Printing Co.  
Brandon Tennis Club  
Brandon Tourist Camp  
Brandon Transit Ltd.  
Brandon Transit System  
Handi Transit  
Brandon Woolen Mills  
Metev Woolen Mills  
Bliss Building  
Brazzell Motors  
Brentwood Village Mobile Home Court  
Breslauer & Warren Jewelers  
First Street Bridge  
1st Street Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Bridge  
18th Street Bridge  
Daly Overpass  
Thompson Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Overpass

18th Street Overpass  
8th Street Bridge  
9th Street Bridge  
Eighth Street Bridge  
Pedestrian Bridge  
British Commonwealth Air Training plan  
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Museum  
Bockie-Donovan  
Roy Brown  
La Plant Block  
Fraser Block  
Syndicate Block  
Laplont Block  
Johnson & Company Hardware  
Zink Block  
Yukon Block  
Burchill & Howey  
Burns Foods Ltd.  
Burns Meats Ltd.  
Bus Depot  
Greyhound Bus Lines  
Grey Goose Bus Lines  
MacArthur & Son Ltd.  
CDC Home & Leisure Centre  
Campbell & Campbell Building  
Campbell & Ferguson Building  
Canada Safeway Ltd.  
Canada Summer Games  
Canada Winter Games  
Canadian Brown Steel Tank  
Canadian Steel Tank Ltd.  
Canadian Mental Health Association  
Canadian Motors Ltd.  
Canadian National Railway (CNR)  
Canadian Order of Foresters  
Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR)  
Canadian Phoenix Insurance Co.  
Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co.  
Canadian Tire Store  
Cancade Co. Ltd.  
Cancade Bros.  
Cancade Bros. Ltd.  
Cancade Company  
Cando Contracting Ltd.  
Cargill Grain Company



Central Community Centre  
Central Park Lodge  
Valleyview Care Centre  
Central Sheet Metal Works  
Child & Family Services of Western Manitoba  
The Children's Aid Society  
Chrest's Dry Cleaners  
Chrest family  
Christie's Bookstore  
Christie's School Supply  
Christie Grant Store  
Sir Winston Churchill Park  
Circle Eight Drive Inn  
City Cafe  
City Golf Course  
CKLQ  
CKX  
Clark Leatherdale Funeral Home  
Clement Block  
Cockshutt Plow Co.  
Codville & Co.  
Commodore Bakery Ltd.  
Trent's Bakery  
Coldwell Block  
Coronation Park  
Jubilee Park  
Corral Centre  
The Country Kitchen Restaurant  
Aunt Sarah's Family Restaurant  
Country Style Donuts  
Court House  
Crane Limited  
Crane Steel Structures Ltd.  
Crang's Grocery & Confectionery  
Dairyworld Foods  
Creelman's Shoe Store  
Cumming & Dobbie  
Curran Park  
Curtis Block  
Yaeger Block  
Daymin Court  
Bell Block  
De Bruyn & Verhoef Woodworks Ltd.  
De Fehr Furniture  
Denis Prefab Ltd.

Diamond Waterworks  
Dinsdale Cartage & Storage (1968) Ltd.  
Dinsdale Park  
Doig & Robertson  
Rankin & Co.  
Doig, Rankin & Robertson  
Doig's Store Ltd.  
Double Bar S Burger & Dairy Ranch  
The Drewry's Ltd.  
Alexander Brown  
Brown's Drug Store  
Dufresne Furniture & Appliances  
Dutch Mill Bakery  
East End Community Centre  
Eastern Access Route (Highway 110)  
Eaton's of Canada  
T. Eaton Company  
Edrans Brandon Pressed Brick Co.  
Eleanor Kidd Park  
Eleanor Kidd Gardens  
W.A. Elliott  
T.E. Elviss Company  
Empire Brewing Co. Ltd.  
Bell Bottling Co.  
Esquire Dance Hall  
Connaught Hall  
Evans, Matheson & Associates  
Experimental Farm  
Brandon Research Station  
Fairview Personal Care Home  
Feed Rite Mills Ltd.  
Federal Pioneer Ltd. (FPE)  
Federated Co-operatives Ltd.  
Fedoruk Groceteria  
Flash Barber Shop and Beauty Salon  
Alexander Fleming  
Fleming's Drug Store  
Fleming Block  
Fleming's Well  
Fort Brandon Museum  
A.C. Fraser & Co.  
Fraser & Ross  
Fred's Dry Cleaners  
Frost & Wood  
Brockie Funeral Home

Campbell & Campbell  
Vincent & Macpherson  
Galaxy Computer Systems  
George's Food Bar  
George Jimas  
Gidding's Store  
Gillis & Warren Ltd.  
Golden Gate Cafe  
Gooden's Men's Wear  
Grand Stand  
Grand Valley Place  
The Great West Coal Copmany Ltd.  
Great Western Outerwear & Sportswear Ltd.  
Green Acres Community Centre  
Green Acres Lodge  
Green Acres subdivision  
Habitat for Humanity  
B.J. Hales Natural History Museum  
Hamilton and Jones Ltd.  
Hanbury Manufacturing Co.  
Hanbury House  
T.M. Harrington  
Harry's Ukrainian Kitchen & Steak House  
Hedges Trucking  
Heise Block  
Heritage Co-op 1997 Ltd.  
Highland Park Mobile Home Estate Ltd.  
Hillcrest Place Personal Care Home  
Hillside Town Houses  
Manitoba Infrastructure & Transportation  
Highways Deparment  
Hobbs Manor  
Home Development Co. Ltd.  
Home Estates Ltd.  
Home Hardware  
Hopkins Bakery  
Horner's Busy Corners  
Hornor's Busy Corners  
Paterson House  
Matheson House  
Villa Louise  
Row House  
Hudson House  
Casa Maley  
Hughes & Long

Hughes & Co.  
Husky Oil & Refining Ltd.  
Husky Travelcentre  
Husky House  
Locomart  
North Hill IGA  
West End IGA  
Sobey's  
Immigration Hall  
Imperial Square  
Indian and Metis Friendship Centre  
International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Inventronics Ltd.  
Jacobson and Greiner Ltd.  
J&G  
The Jo-Ann Accessory Shop  
John Deere Plow Company  
Johnson's Cafe  
Johnson's Hardware Store  
Kam Lung Restaurant & Cocktail Lounge  
Martin Kavanagh  
Keg Steakhouse & Bar  
Kelly Block  
Kelly & Co.  
P.A. Kennedy Co. Ltd.  
Keystone Centre  
Kinsmen Club  
Kinsmen Kiddies Korner  
Kinsmen Centennial Swimming Pool  
Kinsmen Outdoor Skating Rink  
Kinsmen Memorial Stadium  
Kinsmen Little League Stadium  
Kin Village  
Kinsmen Zoo  
Kip's Service Station  
Brigadier General James Kirkcaldy  
Kirkcaldy Heights (North Hill) sub-division  
Kiwanis Club  
Kiwanis Swimming Pool/Paddling Pool  
Kmart  
Knowlton's Boot Shop  
S.S. Kresge Co. Ltd.  
Kullberg's Furniture Store  
Lake Brandon  
Land Titles Office

Lark Hill sub-division  
Larry's Studio  
Lawson Lodge  
Prairie Oasis  
Frank Lawson & Sons  
Leech Printing  
Lee's Implements Ltd.  
Brandon Public Library  
Centennial Library - Arts Centre  
Western Manitoba Regional Library  
Lindenberg Brothers Limited  
Linden Lanes  
Lions Club  
Lion's Manor  
Westman Lion's Manor Inc.  
Linden Lanes Shopping Centre  
Red & White Store  
Lyceyn Tea Room  
MacArthur Transportation Co.  
Soo-Security Motorways Ltd.  
M.F. MacDonald  
Macey Foods Ltd.  
G.C. (Curly) MacKay  
MacLeods Store  
Magnacca Enterprises  
Manitoba Centennial 1970  
Manco  
Manitoba Cooperative Dairies Ltd.  
Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Cooperative Ltd.  
The Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. Ltd.  
Manitoba Emergency Services College  
Manitoba Engines Ltd.  
Manitoba Felt & Yarn Works - Brandon  
Manitoba Government Building  
Manitoba Housing & Renewal Corporation  
Manitoba Housing Authority  
Manitoba Motor Transit Ltd.  
Manitoba Pool Elevators  
Agricore  
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation  
Autopac  
MPI  
The Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Gas & Power Co. Ltd.  
Maple Leaf Flour Mills

Maple Leaf Pork  
Maple Leaf Meats  
Maple Leaf Foods  
The Maples  
Mark's Work Wearhouse  
D. Marshall  
Massey-Harris Co. Ltd.  
Massey-Ferguson Building  
Massin Furs  
Frank Massin & Son Hide & Furs  
Masonic Temple  
Dr. J. Murray Matheson  
McCallum Jewellers  
McCallum Nursing Home  
McCall Frontenac  
Texaco  
McDiarmid & Clark  
McDonald & Foreman  
John A. McDonald & Son  
McDowell & Doke Tinsmiths'  
McGregor's Livery Sale & Boarding Stable  
J.D. McGregor  
Malcolm McAdam McGregor  
Fred McGuinness  
A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie House  
Meadowlark Campground  
Memories Chapel and Pre-planning Centre  
Metropolitan Cafe  
Metropolitan Store  
Meyers Norris Penny  
Miladi's - The House of Ladies' Quality Apparel  
Mitrou Cafe & Candy Company  
Modern Dairies  
Monterey Estates  
Sunridge Homes Ltd.  
Morgon Motors  
Moxie's  
Blue Hills restaurant  
Perkin's Restaurant  
William Muir General Grocer  
Murray Chev Olds-Cadillac Ltd.  
Mutter Brothers  
Nation & Shewan  
National Store

Neale, Stothard & Chapman  
The Newmount Medical Clinic  
Nexen Chemicals Inc.  
Canexus Ltd.  
New System Store  
North End Community Centre  
Northside Mazda  
Oddfellows Corner  
Ogilvie Co.  
Old Men's Home  
Charlton Lodge  
Olympia Cafe  
Orange Hall  
Grand Orange Lodge  
Orchard Hardware Co.  
Oshkosh Filter and Softener Co.  
Pacific 66 Service Station  
Palladium Dance Hall  
Park Community Centre  
Parker's Restaurant  
Charlie Coyote's  
Park View Apartments  
George A. Paterson  
Patmore's  
Paul's Hauling Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie  
Jack Hawson  
Christopher David Mitrou  
A. Reginald McDiarmid  
Tony Macialek  
Alex Mowat  
David Weiss  
Joseph Whitehead  
Steward Shultz  
Harry Cater  
Charles Pilling  
Robert Coombs  
William Henderson  
Arthur Johnson  
George W. Noble  
T.J. Beaubier  
Harry Brown  
Frank Massin  
H.L. Patmore  
Jack MacArthur

Flora Cowan  
P.A. Kennedy  
George Fitton  
William Ferguson  
Jack Coleman  
A.E. Smith  
J.C.P. Mitchell  
Joseph Boyarski  
W.T. "Bud" Higgins  
Colonel Charles Whillier  
Benjamin Hales  
Fred Young  
Wilfred Bigelow  
Gabriel Charles (Barney) Mollot  
E.J. Tyler  
Pierre Cancade  
George Sykes  
G.R. Rowe  
George Bass  
Ritchie (Bob) Macpherson  
Leslie Alexander McKay  
Herbert Samuel Sharpe  
Tom Ryles  
Harold George Dinsdale  
Paul Leon Regis Cancade  
Eleanor Kidd  
Cecil Webb  
Edmond Fotheringham  
Roy B. Hunter  
Jack Donnelly  
Ian M. Brown  
Charles Goucher  
Lenton James Rust  
Harold B. Smith  
Milton Tinline  
Keith Hurst  
Ernest Jerrett  
Pearl Treleaven  
Hugh Rice  
Cec Leech  
William Gooden  
William Samuel Gooden  
Sam Wong  
George Mason Henderson Bain  
William Webster Fotheringham



Alex McPhail  
Richard Patmore  
Sandy Patterson  
J.R.C. Evans  
John Shurb  
Joseph Frederick  
Ronald Relf  
William Speakman  
David Norris  
Myheer Crystal  
Mrs. Joseph Whitehead  
Gus Hendzel  
Stuart Craig  
Krug Crawford  
Walter Hutchings  
Lorne Duncan McDonald  
Max Szturm  
Henry Perdue  
Samuel Harris  
Charles Lightbody  
Boom Cristal  
Russell Fedoruk  
James Creighton  
Jack Kullberg  
D.R. MacKay  
W. Norman Hargreaves-Mawdsley  
Reg Poole  
Stephen William Bass  
A.B. Downing  
Ernestine Whiteside  
Albert St. Clair Rumball  
Alfred Veale  
Clive Porteous  
G.T. McNeil  
J. Stuart Thompson  
William Bertrand  
Stephen Magnacca  
Charles Unicum  
Franklin Williamson  
P.J. Harwood  
Donn Mitchell  
David Brownridge  
George Mutter  
J.E. Matthews  
Mary Waddell

Alfred James Eamer  
Herbert Stuart  
Curly MacKay  
Betty Gibson  
Louisa Eagle  
Ewart Murray  
Marion Doig  
Arthur Gordon Buckingham  
Ernest Christie Whitehead  
Daniel Cristall  
Gordon Sefton  
Robert Brockway  
H.O. McDiarmid  
Glen Fowler  
Arthur Augustus Harris  
James Munro  
Thomas Stark  
Howard B. Smith  
Reginald Edward Unicum  
Elwood Gorrie  
James "Skip" McFarlane Mitchell  
Turk Broda  
Henry Neudorf  
John Boyd Craig  
Walter Dinsdale  
A.B. Knowlton  
John R. Brodie  
Walter Shillinglaw  
Zena Hurst  
H. Vincent Kidd  
People's Market Place  
Perkins Family Restaurant  
Pizza Hut  
Pizza Place  
Planet KIA  
Ponderosa Steak House  
Pool Packers  
The Porteous Manufacturing Company  
Princess Auto Ltd.  
Princess Park Apartments  
Princess Towers Apartments  
Provincial Building  
Federal Building  
Pue's Interior Furnishings Ltd.  
Quality Groceteria

Queen's Court  
Queen Elizabeth Park  
Ravenscourt Apartments  
R.C.A.F. No. 2 Manning Depot  
R.C.A.F. No. 12 Service Flying Training School  
Brandon Rec Centre  
Red Cross Drug Store  
Rehab Industries of Western Manitoba  
Reliance Machine and Motor Company  
Rendering Plant  
Ressor's Jewellery Store  
Richmond Gardens Apartments Ltd.  
Richmond Shoe Store  
Ricki's Ladies' Ready to Wear Store  
The Ricksha Restaurant  
Rideau Park  
Rideau Park Personal Care Home  
Ritz Cafe  
Riverbank Discovery Centre  
Riverheights Terrace  
Riverview Curling Club  
Robins Donuts  
Rosenman's Furniture  
Royal Canadian Legion Brandon Branch No. 3  
Royal Canadian Legion Wheat City Branch No. 247  
RCMP  
Safety Service Station  
Don Gamble  
Sander's Drug Store  
Wellman's Drug Store  
Scotia Towers  
Scott Fruit Company  
Security Building  
Seniors for Seniors  
Tony's Shamrock Lunch  
Vic Sharpe  
Shaver's Furs Ltd.  
Simpson Sears/Sears Canada  
Shoppers Mall Brandon  
Brandon and Distric Shriner's Club  
Shur-Gro Farm Services Ltd.  
Simplot Canada Ltd.  
Koch Fertilizer Canada  
Thomas Sinclair  
Sixteenth Street Beach

John E. Smith Block  
Smith & Burton  
Smith Carter Searle Associates  
Smith's Lumber Ltd.  
Smith's Tobacco Shop  
Smitty's Restaurant  
Snye Bridge/Snye River  
Sokol Hall  
Sokol Manor  
Somerville & Co.  
Soo's Chop Suey House  
South End Community Centre  
Spin Well Woolen Mills Co. Ltd.  
Sportsplex  
Harold Spratling  
The Spruce Woods Housing Cooperative Ltd.  
Stanley Park  
West End Park  
Stan's IGA/Stan's Fine Foods  
Staples Business Depot  
O. Stark & Son  
Steel Store  
Strand Theatre  
Strathcona Apartments  
Isaiah Strome  
Stuarts News & Cigar Store  
Lawrence Stuckey  
Suburban Restaurant  
Sun Cafe  
The Sun Printing Company  
Superstore  
Super Thrifty Drugs  
Sykes Slide  
Ted Hill's Meat Market  
MTS  
Texaco-Lone Star Service Station  
Allen Theatre  
Bijou Theatre  
Capital Theatre  
Landmark Cinema  
Empire Theatre  
Green Acres Drive-In Theatre  
Lucky Star Drive-In Theatre  
Oak Theatre  
Orpheum Theatre

Palace Theatre  
Princess Theatre  
Sherman Theatre  
Starland Theatre  
Town Cinema  
Willis Theatre  
The Avenue Groceteria  
The Fun Shop  
Thomas Mall  
Thompson Grocery  
Train Drive-In & Dairy Bar  
Trans-Canada Highway  
Travellers Day Parade  
Trotter & Trotter  
Tuberculosis Act  
United Commercial Travellers of America  
UCT  
United Grill  
United Cafe  
United Pacific Company Ltd.  
United Services Recreation Centre  
Upton Apartments  
Valleyview Subdivision  
Velvet Dip  
Venice House Restaurant  
Victoria Curling Club  
Victoria Rink  
Victory Cafe  
The Vogue  
Waddell's Children's Store  
Wade & Sons Ltd.  
Wally Byam Caravan Club International  
Watt's Men's Wear  
Welder Supplies Ltd.  
Wendy's Restaurant  
West End Community Centre  
Westbran Stadium  
Neil Andrews Field  
Western cooperative Fertilizers Ltd.  
Western Concrete Products Ltd.  
Western Grocers Ltd.  
Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium  
Western Medical Clinic  
Western Motors Ltd.  
Westman Communications Group

Westman Media Cooperative  
Westman Kiwanis Courts  
Westoba Credit Union  
Wheat City Arena  
Winter Fair Building  
Wheat City Business College  
Wheat City Curling Club  
Wheat City Motors  
Whyte's Pantry Grocery  
White Rose Service Station  
Willingdon Apartments  
Willson Stationery Company  
Wilton Motors Ltd.  
Winnipeg House  
F.W. Woolworth Store  
Wright & Wightman  
Yaeger's Furs  
YMCA  
YWCA  
Zenith Paving Ltd.  
Zeller's  
Zink's Grocery  
First Baptist Church  
Bethel Temple  
Pentecostal Tabernacle  
Bethel Christian Assembly  
McDiarmid Drive Alliance Church  
Calvary Temple  
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church  
St. Paul's United Church  
Central United Church  
First Church of Christ Scientist  
Church of the Nazarene  
First Christian Reformed Church  
First Church United  
First Methodist Church  
Methodist Church  
First Presbyterian Church  
Full Gospel Church  
Four Square Gospel Church  
Grace Lutheran Church  
Grace Mennonite Church  
Grand Valley Community Church  
Jewish Synagogue  
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah Witnesses

Knox United Church  
Knox Presbyterian Church  
First Lutheran Church  
Lutheran Redeemer Church  
Madison Crescent Baptist Church  
Mennonite Mission Church  
Mevlana Canadian Heritage Islam Society  
Richmond Park Mennonite Brethren Church  
Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church  
St. Augustine's Church  
St. George's Anglican Church  
St. Hedwig's Catholic Church  
St. Joseph's Polish National Catholic Church  
St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church  
St. Matthew's Cathedral  
The Salvation Army  
Brandon Citadel Corps  
Eventide Home  
Bullock-Booth Home  
Dinsdale Personal Care Home  
St. Mary's Anglican Church  
Southminster Presbyterian Church  
Trinity United Church  
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Holy Ghost  
Victoria Avenue Methodist Church  
Brandon General Hospital  
Assiniboine Hospital  
Brandon Regional Health Centre  
Brandon Regional Health Authority  
A4 Military Training Camp  
Fort Brandon Barracks  
Brandon Mental Health Centre (BMHC)  
Child & Adolescent Treatment Centre  
Albion Hotel  
American House  
Arlington Hotel  
Barney's Motel  
Beaubier House  
Beaubier Hotel  
Mr. Bee's Inn  
Best Western Brandon Inn  
Brandon Hotel  
Brandon House  
Brunswick House  
Canad Inns

Canadian Inn  
Knights Inn  
Casa Blanca Motel  
Cecil Hotel  
Chalet Inn Motel  
Central Hotel  
Chester House  
City Hotel  
Coachman Inn Motel  
City Centre Hotel  
Colonial Inn  
Comfort Inn Motel  
Journey's End Motel  
Crystal Hotel  
Crystal's Grand View Hotel  
Days Inn  
Douglas House  
Empire Hotel  
Edie House  
Grand Central Hotel  
Grand Union Hotel  
Harris House  
Highland Park Motor Lodge  
Hillcrest Motel  
Imperial Hotel  
Kelly House  
King Edward Hotel  
Keystone Motor Inn  
Lakeview Inn & Suites  
Lamp Lighter Motor Lodge  
Lambton House  
Langham Hotel  
Little Chalet Inn Motel  
Merchant's Hotel  
Midway Motel  
Motel Rambler  
Motel 6  
New Pacific Hotel  
Nite Rest Cabins  
North Hill Motel  
Ottawa Hotel  
Ontario House  
One & Ten Motel  
Pacific Hotel  
Palace Hotel



Prince Edward Hotel  
Queens Hotel  
Ramada Inn  
Red Oak Inn  
Redwood Inn  
Redwood Motor Inn  
Redwood Travelodge  
Reno Hotel  
Rodeway Inn Motel  
Roseland Hotel  
Royal Arms Hotel  
Royal George Hotel  
Royal Hotel  
Royal Oak Inn  
The Scotsman Motel  
Shore House  
Star & Garter Hotel  
Sunset Motel  
Starlight Motel  
Super 6 Motel  
Super 8 Motel  
Trails West Motor Inn  
Transit House  
Travelodge  
Twin Pines Motel  
Victorial Hotel  
Victoria Inn  
Western Motel  
Wheat City Hotel  
Windsor Hotel  
G.W. Alexander  
E.G. Wiswell  
John Richards  
Thomas Hudson  
John Melhuish  
Alexander Mowat  
George Bain  
Jack Carey  
Edward Polnick  
Gary Winters  
Rick Gregoire  
Brent Dane  
Archibald McMillan  
Peter Duncan  
Jack Foster

Watson Boyd  
E.G. Berry  
Joseph Robert Hardy  
Charlie Goucher  
Harry Bernard Everett  
John Little  
Harry Collister  
Roger Hines  
David McNamee  
Ken Elliott  
Keith Buizer  
Brian Scott  
Dick Scott  
Richard Bruce  
Harley Bryson  
Keith Atkinson  
Ian Grant  
City Hall  
Brandon City Council  
City of Brandon  
Brandon Cemetery  
Brandon School Board  
Brandon School Division  
Alexandra School  
Assiniboine Community College  
Assiniboine School  
Betty Gibson School  
Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI)  
Central School  
Crocus Plains Regional Secondary School  
David Livingstone School  
Earl Haig School  
Earl Oxford School  
East Ward School  
Fleming School  
George Fitton School  
Green Acres School  
Harrison High School  
Harrison Middle School  
Christian Heritage School  
Indian Industrial School  
Indian Residential School  
King George School  
Kirkcaldy Heights School  
Linden Lanes School

Lions School  
 McLaren School  
 Meadows Elementary School  
 Neelin High School  
 New Era School  
 Brandon Normal School  
 Brandon Agricultural & Homemaking School  
 Agricultural Extension Centre  
 North Ward School  
 Park School  
 J.R. Reid School  
 Riverheights School  
 Riverview Elementary School  
 Sacred Heart School  
 St. Augustine's School  
 St. Joseph's Academy  
 St. Michael's Convent  
 St. Michael's Academy  
 Technical School  
 Valleyview Centennial School  
 Vincent Massey High School  
 Subject Access: ~~Davenport School~~ Davenport Exhibition Brandon (1913)  
~~West Ward School~~  
~~Brandon College~~  
~~Brandon University~~  
~~Brandon Generating Station~~  
~~Brandon Quota Club~~  
~~Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol~~  
~~Sidges~~  
 Buildings  
 bus transportation  
 Canada's centennial  
 circuses  
 creameries  
 dairies  
 druggists  
 drug stores  
 Grain elevators  
 fairs  
 exhibitions  
 Flour mills  
 funeral homes  
 funeral chapels  
 gasoline  
 garbage dumps

landfills  
recycling  
Transportation  
houses  
ice houses  
ice wagons  
IGA stores  
grocery stores  
infantile paralysis  
polio  
laundries  
manufactured gas  
street names  
natural gas  
newspapers  
public utilities  
Brandon General Strike  
hydro  
police department  
parking  
parking meters  
population  
post offices  
prohibition  
alcohol regulations  
rationing  
roller rinks  
skate board parks  
floods  
telephone services  
theatres  
highways  
Housing  
waterworks  
sewers  
weather  
snowstorms  
churches  
hospitals  
military hospitals  
hotels  
fire chiefs  
fire department  
police chiefs  
judicial system

	city boundaries
	salaries
	mayors
	city engineers
	city managers
	Brandon's 75th Anniversary
	Brandon's centennial
Storage Location:	tokens 2003 accessions 4-2013 with 2013 accessions
Storage Range:	2003 accessions, 2013 accessions; loose photographs from the 8-2008 accession are located in the RG 5 photograph storage drawer.



## Brandon College fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4236>

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	R81-30
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1899-1967
Physical Description:	25.5 m textual records and photographs
History /	
Biographical:	

### JOHN CRAWFORD AND PRAIRIE COLLEGE:

Although Brandon College was officially created in 1899, its roots go back much further to the late 1870's and early 1880's. It was during this time that Reverend John Crawford built Prairie College which was located in Rapid City, Manitoba .

Rev. John Crawford was born in Castledawson, Ireland. While he was at boarding school in Belfast he was converted to the Baptist faith. His later education took place at Edinburgh University, Stephany College, and Regent Park Baptist College, all of which are located in Great Britain. He became a pastor in London, England, which is where he met his wife, a prominent and cultured lady.

Crawford felt that his calling was in the backwoods of Canada, so he soon moved his wife and family to a farm near Toronto where he continued to preach. He was asked to join the faculty of the Canadian Literary Institute, a Baptist institution located in Toronto. He accepted the position and taught there for several years. The CLI, as it was commonly known, was a Baptist theological college. It was renamed Woodstock College in 1883.

In 1879, Crawford saw the need for Baptist preachers in the newly opening territories of Western Canada. He felt that a self-sustaining college was the answer. Young men could work the land and gain religious education to prepare them for the ministry at the same time. He chose Rapid City, Manitoba as the site for his new college, because it was then recognized as an integral hub of the Northwest. It was also on the proposed transcontinental railway route. The students would build the college and cultivate the land. The Ontario Baptist Convention, while shying away from giving him official approval for the proposed college, did allow Crawford the liberty to canvass the Baptist churches in order to raise up to \$2000 for the

venture.

Crawford secured the help of Reverend G.B. Davis, a student at Woodstock and a graduate of Morgan Park College, Chicago, to teach and help train the students. In the summer of 1879, Davis and nine students reached Rapid City. During that summer they cultivated the land and built a two-story college building out of local stone. The following spring, Rev. John Crawford sold his house in Toronto for an estimated \$4000 and moved with his family to Rapid City to take up residence at the new college.

The newly formed Prairie College opened in the fall of 1880 with 15 missionary students. Rev. Crawford was the Principal, Rev. Davis was the Vice-Principal, while Misses Emily and Fanny Crawford were teachers. Although the school was a success missionarywise, it did not do well financially. In 1883, Prairie College closed, partly due to financial troubles and partly due to the Ontario Baptists deciding that one Baptist Theological College in Canada was enough, and it was located in Toronto. The students at Prairie College were urged to finish their education in Toronto. This college would soon be known as McMaster University.

#### S.J. MCKEE AND RAPID CITY ACADEMY:

After the closing of Prairie College, Rev. Crawford left for the United States. However, Rev. Davis still saw a need for education in Rapid City and began to build another school. The Rapid City Academy opened in 1884. Because Davis accepted a pulpit in Moose Jaw soon after, he prevailed upon his brother-in-law, S.J. McKee, to come and take charge of the academy. McKee accepted the position, and the school flourished under his guidance.

In 1890, McKee decided that the school would do better and reach more people if it was located in Brandon, Manitoba, where the railway had eventually gone through. He moved the Academy, and it was housed in various buildings in the city, until he found a permanent resting spot on the third floor of the Stewart Block on Rosser Avenue and Ninth Street.

#### BRANDON COLLEGE:

During the 1890's the Baptists began to reconsider their decision of having just one theological college. With the settlement of the West, the Baptists were looking to increase their congregation. It was thought that higher education for potential ministry students would greatly help the Baptist cause. Rev. A. J. Vining, who was the Baptist Superintendent of Missions for Manitoba and the Northwest at the time, strongly advocated a Baptist College in Manitoba.

In 1898, Vining interviewed Mr. William Davies, a prominent Baptist, in Toronto. Davies agreed to pledge \$3500 a year for five years towards the establishment of a college in the West. His sister, Mrs. Emily Davies agreed to add \$1500 to this amount. These pledges encouraged the 1898 meeting of the Manitoba Convention in Winnipeg to begin organization of a Baptist College to be located in Manitoba. A five member committee was chosen to consider the benefits of a Baptist college in Manitoba. Their report was to be read the following summer at the Portage La Prairie Convention.

At the 1899 meeting of the Convention, the five member committee recommended:

1. "That we proceed to inaugurate a movement for the establishment of a denominational school at once.
2. "That we extend a call to Dr. A.P. McDiarmid to act as Principal.
3. "That we appoint a committee of twenty-one directors.
4. "That at present the question of the site be left with the President and Board of Directors but that no site be considered permanent till endorsed by this Convention at a regular or special

meeting.

On July 21st, 1899 it was resolved:

1. That we proceed to establish and develop an educational school at Brandon.
2. That the school be known as "Brandon College".
3. That the quorum of the Board of Directors be fixed at eleven .

Because S.J. McKee already had a thriving academy in Brandon, and he was a staunch Baptist, it was decided to merge Professor McKee's Academy with the newly formed Brandon College. The classes would take place in the Stewart Block, the site of the Academy. S.J. McKee was hired as professor in Classics, Mental Science and French, while also acting as the unofficial vice-principal. He also had a position on the Board of Directors. Arthur W. Vining, Howard P. Whidden, J.B. Beveridge, and Miss Annie Beveridge rounded out the first faculty of Brandon College.

The 1900 Brandon College Calendar states:

The College aims at not only the mental culture of its students, but at the development of right character. It recognizes the supreme importance of surrounding the student during the period of college life with positive Christian influences, and to keep before him distinctively Christian ideals. The transcendent worth of character is kept in view in molding the life of the College, while the best possible intellectual training is sought. Though Christian, the College is in no sense sectarian. Students of all denominations will enjoy equal privileges. In every department the professors and teachers must be members of some evangelical church; in the Theological Department alone it will be required that they shall be members of the Baptist denomination. The College in all its departments is open to students of both sexes. The faculty will have watchful regard to the best interests of the students in every respect. Those whose conduct and influence are found to be injurious to the welfare of the College will be dismissed if milder disciplinary methods fail to effect reform .

While the school would be run by the Baptists, it was always non-sectarian and co-educational. Students of all denominations were invited to attend Brandon College. The development of a person with the right character was as important as the mental culture of the students. Classes commenced on October 2, 1899. There were 110 students, 81 men and 29 women. Thirteen of these students had plans to enter the ministry. It soon became apparent that the building Brandon College occupied was far too small for its increasing numbers. Plans were drawn up in early 1900 to build a spacious college on the west edge of Brandon. Hugh McCowan was hired as architect and T.M. Harrington of Winnipeg was asked to build the school.

A charter creating Brandon College was written. This Act briefly defined the purposes, jurisdiction, and administrative framework of the College. The "Act to Incorporate Brandon College" was approved by the Province of Manitoba and assented to on June 1, 1900. It granted the Baptist Convention authority over all College affairs. This authority included the appointment of the College Directors and professors, the creation of rules and bylaws, as well as control over the school's curriculum. While the Board of Directors had control over financial matters, all Board decisions had to be approved by the Convention .

The cornerstone for the new building was laid on July 13, 1900 by Mrs. William Davies. The College commenced classes in the new building, located at 270-18th street, on October 2, 1901. It cost approximately \$44 000 to build. There was residence for 70-80 men as well as a dining room, kitchen, science laboratory, reception room, office, library and nine classrooms. The College consisted of an Academic Department, and Arts Department, a Theological Department, and a Business and Stenographic Department.

The Commercial courses were discontinued in 1916 due to financial difficulties during the war. In 1922, the Business Department of Brandon College was discontinued because the College could no longer afford to keep it operating.

The Academic Department consisted of Grades 9 through 12. Although it was a large and popular aspect of Brandon College, it began to decrease in size with the advent of secondary schools. Up until the early part of the twentieth century, most public schools stopped at around grade eight. After that, there were Normal schools that students could go to to become a teacher. Many students wishing to attend secondary school came to Brandon College, where a full secondary course was offered. By the 1920's and 1930's however, collegiates were becoming more commonplace. Students often didn't have to travel as far to receive a higher education. By the early 1930's most of the Academic Department had been discontinued because of lack of need and finances. By 1932, only the Grade Twelve course was still in operation.

Although one of the main intents behind building Brandon College had been to prepare students for the Baptist ministry, the Theological Department was always one of the smaller departments. By 1915, the Board of Directors had assumed authority over all College operations. However, the Baptist Union still maintained control over theological education, through the Committee on Ministerial Education created in 1908. In 1916, the department was curtailed considerably because of the war. An Educational Secretary, hired in 1919, managed the teaching of theology at Brandon College. The Educational Secretary also controlled the College Maintenance Fund, which was specifically set aside to ensure the financial health of theological education. The Baptist Union's residual power over theological education led to the creation of the Brandon College Commission in 1923. This joint commission of the Baptist Union and College Senate examined several instructors, including Harris MacNeill, for alleged improper Biblical interpretations. These claims stemmed from Fundamentalist Baptists, who believed that the theological students at Brandon College were being taught by Modernists. The Commission found little evidence to support these allegations, and the instructors were later exonerated of all charges. Even with this decision, the College had to discontinue the Theological Department in 1927 due to lack of funds.

The College's financial situation was very poor when Dr. Evans assumed control in 1928. The support from the Baptists was shaky, especially since the Fundamentalist-Modernist argument during the early 1920s. The Baptist Union Educational Committee recommended the Arts department be maintained as a significant training course for Christian leadership. The Committee wanted the re-establishment of the Department of Theology. In 1933, in an attempt to regain Baptist support, Rev. Ross C. Eaton was hired as Lecturer in Bible to help bring religious study back to the College. In 1934, John B. McLaurin was hired as Acting Professor in Theology. Dr. F.W. Pattison gave a Practical Theology course, while Dr. Evans made plans to increase the religious department even more. In 1935 Dr. C.B. Lumsden was appointed Professor of Theology, and in 1936, Rev. E.M. Whidden was appointed Head of the Department of Theology.

In 1905, plans commenced for the building of a Women's Residence to adjoin Brandon College. On May 24th, 1906 Mrs. A.P. McDiarmid laid the cornerstone for what was to become known as Clark Hall. The building was named for C.W. Clark, a Winnipeg doctor who gave \$30 000 of the \$40 000 dollars needed to build the residence. Dr. Clark gave the money to Brandon College because he believed that women should have every chance to receive higher education. On October 18th of the same year, Clark Hall was officially opened, with room for 50 women.

With the expansion of the women's department came programs that were geared towards young women of the era. A Music and Art Department was added to the College as was an Expression and Physical Culture Department. The heads of these departments were Abbie Helmer Vining, H. Hancock, and Gertrude Trotter. Miss Ernestine R. Whiteside was hired as Lady Principal and teacher of German and English.



With the rise in immigration during this time came the chance of expansion at Brandon College. There were large numbers of Scandinavian settlements in Manitoba, and it was thought that introducing a Scandinavian Department at the College would entice prospective Swedish missionary students. The students would return to their settlements after being educated by the Baptists, and it was hoped that they would spread the Baptist word among the Scandinavian settlers. Mr. Emil Lundquist was hired in 1907 to head the newly formed Scandinavian Department.

Physical fitness was stressed at Brandon College. Students were encouraged and expected to exercise. It was thought that a healthy body helped to create a healthy mind. There was more behind this ideal than simply healthy minds though, at least for the women students. During this period in history, it was often believed that women were not physically capable of learning to a great extent. It was thought that studying created too much of a stress on the female body, often leading to illness or permanent invalids. Before a girl was accepted to Brandon College, she had to furnish a letter from her doctor stating that she was physically able to go to school and study. As well, women were subjected to the "Clark Hall Line", a daily two mile walk which was mandatory to all women. No matter what the weather was like they would pair up and, in a long line, walk down the streets of Brandon to the edge of the city. This line was often the cause of much amusement for the men of Brandon College. There were plenty of other sports offered at Brandon College for both men and women in an effort to keep the students physically active. This belief in physical fitness led to the development in 1908 of what was to become an annual College Field Day.

In 1908, the Baptist Convention of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories became the Baptist Union of Western Canada. This change reflected a restructuring of the Baptist organization. The Union had a meeting every three years that consisted of delegates sent from Baptist churches throughout western Canada. The Baptist Union Board carried on the affairs of the Union and met semi-annually. Each year the Board created a budget based on the needs of the Union, then allocated funds to Provincial and Conference Boards. These other Boards had the responsibility of financing their local institutions and projects. The Baptist Union was not in direct control over these expenditures. If the budget was not raised, the Union had to incur the provincial deficits. This situation of mounting debts continued for several years.

Principal McDiarmid's title was changed to President McDiarmid in 1910. There is no document explaining this change, but it follows a trend in other colleges and universities during that period when the head of the school was known as the president.

Up until 1910, the College had been loosely affiliated with the University of Manitoba. The Baptists refused to accept the University of Manitoba model of a higher institution, and they continuously sought to get a separate University charter that would give Brandon College degree-granting privileges. It was because of the Baptists firm belief in the separation of church and state that they could not accept the University of Manitoba model, as it would place the College under state control. The college could not secure a charter of its own, so it was decided in 1910 that Brandon College would affiliate with McMaster University.

Brandon College was in debt following the construction of their first two buildings, and it became increasingly clear to the College Board that they could no longer rely solely on funding from the Baptist Union. In order to carry out their financial campaign and increase their administrative efficiency the Board felt it should control the College. In 1911 the Baptist Union was confronted with a proposal from Brandon College stating:

...in our confirmed judgment the work of the College should be under the immediate and unfettered direction of its own Board of Directors and Senate—that its Board of Directors, subject to the expressed general policy of the Baptist Union, control its business administration, and that its Senate should have direction of its education policies and work,

viz., the determination of its courses of study, its curricula, its instruction, its examinations, etc.

It appears after this date that Brandon College was much more in control of its curricula and courses of study. However, the school still relied almost completely on the Union for financial support.

World War One began in 1914 and affected Brandon College greatly. Students were very patriotic to England, reflecting the ideals and propaganda of the time in their thoughts and actions. Classes shrunk as men enlisted, and military drilling in front of the College buildings became a commonplace scene. This was due to the fact that in 1915, a Canadian Officers Training Corps unit was established at Brandon College. A Brandon College platoon was organized as part of the Western Universities Battalion, the 196th.

Over thirty Brandon College men were killed during World War One. After the cessation of hostilities in Europe, the students at Brandon College began fundraising to build a memorial gymnasium to honor their classmates who died during the war.

Brandon College began to consider expansion in 1920, when an extension fund campaign was started in an effort to raise money to build a science building. Meanwhile, Dr. Whidden was involved in a continuous effort to maintain the College financially. That year, Mr. William Davies died, and in his will he left \$100 000 dollars to Brandon College, on the condition that people in the west could match the amount dollar for dollar.

Contributions to the College increased substantially with the 1923 arrival of Dr. Sweet, the new College President. He quickly gained the confidence of the Board of Directors, the faculty, the students, the community, and the Baptists. The motto of Brandon College up to this point in time seemed to have been "Speaking the Truth in Love". But with the arrival of Dr. Sweet the motto appears to have been changed to "Education Crowned by Reverence".

After the Stock Market crash in 1929, the financial situation of the College grew even worse. The Great Depression severely limited charitable contributions for both Brandon College and the Baptist Union during the 1930's.

In 1931, the Baptist Union indicated by resolution that Brandon College would be closed at the end of the 1930-1931 school year unless the College could find a way to pay its own maintenance bills. The final announcement from the Baptist Union Board stated:

'RESOLVED that the Board of Brandon College be requested to endeavor to continue the College in operation until the close of the current College year, and that in view of the inability of the Baptist Union to make provision for adequate financial support, that the College cease to operate at the end of the current College year.'

It was at this time the businessmen of Brandon, through the Brandon Board of Trade, began to get involved in the College situation. An organization called the Brandon College Citizens Campaign submitted a by-law that would raise \$20 000 for the College for at least five years. The by-law had to be accepted by 60% of the ratepayers before it would be instituted. Despite a huge campaign effort, the by-law was rejected, mainly by the large working-class society in the city who did not see the need for higher education and who resented not being hired to do contract work there. After the by-law failed Brandon citizens raised \$20 000 on their own to keep the school open for at least another year.

By 1937, the College was still financially unstable, and although the Western Baptists supported the institution, they could no longer afford to help with the costs. In 1938 the Baptist Union passed a resolution withdrawing completely from any financial responsibility for Brandon College.

BRANDON COLLEGE AS A NON-DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL:

The citizens of Brandon began to look for ways to keep the College open. A delegation of 60 representatives from towns in southwestern Manitoba asked Premier John Bracken and the Minister of Education for assistance to help keep Brandon College open as a Western Manitoba Arts College under the direction of an independent Board and on a non-denominational basis. The Brandon Board of Trade created a Brandon College Committee. Its members looked into ways the College could be saved. A.E. McKenzie was one of the central figures in this fight to save Brandon College .

In July, McKenzie put up an offer of a \$100 000 endowment for Brandon College. Shortly after that he upped the endowment to \$300 000. The provincial government agreed to give the College \$15 000 annually on the condition that the city of Brandon raise that amount as well and the \$300 000 endowment was accepted. In September, McKenzie increased the endowment to \$500 000 dollars, \$100 000 of which would be revenue-bearing at 3%, which would raise \$3000 a year for twenty years. Brandon was disappointed that the provincial government only offered \$15 000, as they had originally asked for quite a bit more. However, they set about on a campaign to raise their share of the funds so that Brandon College could open for the fall term .

In September of 1938, Brandon College reopened under the affiliation of the University of Manitoba. A provisional Board of Directors, consisting of Dr. J.R.C. Evans, Mayor F.H. Young, A.E. McKenzie, N.W. Kerr, K.C., E.M. Warren, H.O. McDiarmid, M.D., A.G. Buckingham, K.C., F.R. Longworth, and R.B. Alexander, was responsible for the administering of the affairs of the college. These men were all prominent Brandon citizens who had been involved in the fight to save Brandon College. They tried to complete the campaign to cover financial obligations and assure permanency of the college. The provincial government said that they would raise their support from \$15 000 to \$22 500 per year if Brandon could pass a by-law guaranteeing support of the college.

On April 17, 1939, Bill 104 received assent as an Act of the Provincial Legislature incorporating Brandon College Incorporated. On June 6, a Brandon Bylaw was passed that approved the levying of one mill on the dollar from taxpayers for the next twenty years to help support Brandon College. This Bylaw assured that Brandon taxpayers would raise \$5000 during the first year that it was levied, and this amount would increase during subsequent years as Brandon grew and prospered. On June 13, the Board of Directors approved recording of the Bill as the Charter of Corporation. The A.E. McKenzie endowment was authorized by Bylaw #5 of the corporation on December 19.

With the outbreak of World War II in 1939 came the resurrection of the C.O.T.C. at Brandon College in 1940. Enrollment went down as young men and women joined the Armed Forces to go overseas. In order to keep the college out of debt, Dr. Evans created the War Emergency Fund in 1941. This fund raised \$15 000 from 1941 to 1946. Scholarships were restarted at the college to help boost enrollment. Many of the scholarships were contingent on the recipient being a resident student in order to help raise residence numbers.

In 1945, the A.E. McKenzie Trust of 1939 was canceled, and 90% of A.E. McKenzie's stockholdings were transferred to the control of the Province of Manitoba. The A.E. McKenzie Foundation was established using the annual declared dividends from the 90% of the stock. This foundation was administered by the Minister of Education of Manitoba, the President of Brandon College, and a third person to be decided on by both parties. The annual grant of \$10 000 from the foundation would be increased by \$4000 if a Social Science Chair was established at the college.

In 1946 that Brandon College hired its first Director of Public Relations. This man was Walter G. Dinsdale, a 1937 Brandon College graduate. A Guidance Committee was created in 1948. It was also during this year that Brandon College became an associate member of the National Conference of Canadian Universities. A Social Science Department was added in

1948, and the Biology Department was reorganized. In 1949 a Department of Political Science was created.

The Board of Directors passed a resolution in 1949 to create a committee to hire a director for a financial campaign. The campaign went poorly. Brandon College, although not in the same position as it had been a decade earlier, was still not secure financially. The citizens of Brandon, having been through the Depression and the war years, did not have much left to give to the College.

In 1951, the Federal Government provided the first of an annual fund of \$8 000 000 to be divided between Canada's universities and colleges based on enrollment figures. During this first year, Brandon College received \$18 000 from the government.

Education was first offered at Brandon College in 1952 with the co-operation of the Department of Education and the University of Manitoba. In 1953, Brandon College became an associate member of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth.

The mortgage that had been assumed from the Baptists in 1939 was paid off in 1954. It was also during this year that Brandon College received its first new building since the 1922 Science Building. An "H-Hut" was moved onto the property and placed behind the Science Building. It was redecorated and used for student functions, a library, and a recreation area.

The Board of Directors increased from twenty one to thirty six in 1955. The provincial grant of \$22 500 was raised to \$50 000.

In 1957 the Brandon College Faculty Association was formed. This marked the beginning of the end of the 'family' structure of the college. A salary schedule was created in 1957 for the Arts and Science Departments. In November of 1958, the Expansion Committee of the Board of Directors was authorized to proceed with all aspects of expansion. By 1959, a new Arts and Library building was being planned.

On Thursday, July 23, 1959, Dr. Evans died suddenly while on holiday in Robson, British Columbia. Before he died he had managed to secure funding and plans for the new Arts and Library building and Lecture Theatre. The Manitoba Government granted \$500 000 and the Canada Council \$102 000 towards the building of a new Arts and Library Building and Lecture Theatre.

The new Arts and Library Building and the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre were officially opened on January 6, 1961 by Mrs. John G. Diefenbaker (Olive Freeman, Class of 1923). It was also during 1961, that Brandon College welcomed its first overseas student. As well, J.E. Brodie, the former president of Great West Coal made a \$200 000 gift to Brandon College, and gave \$50 000 to the Expansion Fund.

The next several years were full of expansion for Brandon College. The Men's Residence, Dining Hall and Heating Plant were opened in 1962. In 1963, a Women's Residence and the Music Building were opened. A Gymnasium was opened in 1965.

The Board of Directors changed dramatically in the early 1960's, becoming more influenced by the distribution of funds from government sources. Legislation in 1966 revised the Brandon College Act to reduce the number of members on the Board of Directors from thirty-six down to twelve. Seven of these twelve would be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, and three would be appointed by the Brandon College Corporation. One member would be elected by the Alumni Association, and the College President would be a member ex-officio.

#### BRANDON COLLEGE BECOMES BRANDON UNIVERSITY:

1967 was an important year for Brandon College. Not only was a new Education Building

opened, but the College ceased to exist. This was because a university charter had been granted to Brandon College. On July 1, 1967, Brandon College became Brandon University. Dr. John E. Robbins was appointed to be its first president. The university would enjoy a certain amount of freedom from the financial hardships it had endured over the past 68 years. As well, the university would no longer have its curriculum dictated to it from other institutions as it had during affiliation with McMaster University and the University of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

The records have been located in a number of areas around the University including Clark Hall, the old Science building, the A.E. McKenzie building, and "the trailer", which was a very old addition to Clark Hall and has now been removed from campus. The records are now in the S.J. McKee Archives located on the Brandon University campus.

Scope and Content:

The fond consists of minutes, reports, correspondence, invoices, printed material, clippings and photographs. The collection spans from S.J. McKee's personal papers from Rapid City Academy in the 1880's through to the decision to grant university charter to Brandon College in 1967. It is a very interesting source for the history of Western Canada.

Several different themes emerge in the fond. A very central theme concerns Baptist higher education in Western Canada, higher education in general, the development of curriculum in Canada, and the Baptist Western Movement. The development of religious higher education, especially Baptist training, is well-documented.

Areas such as student associations, student life on campus, and women's education are detailed in the collection. There is a very detailed look at the social aspects of college life, especially the difference between the genders in the realm of higher education. These themes can be found in the various Clark Hall scrapbooks and "Saturday Books" written by the lady principal.

An economic theme is prevalent for much of the early history of Brandon College due to various financial restraints that the College and Western Canada faced. These themes are especially noticed in the Bursar and Registrar records.

The administration of the corporation can be followed closely through the minutes and certain correspondence from the Board of Directors. A more in-depth look at the people involved in the running of an institution of higher learning can be found in the various personal papers of the presidents of the College.

There are also several military files, dealing with the creation and operation of a C.O.T.C. regiment on campus during both the First and Second World Wars. The fond also provides a glimpse of how the wars affected daily life on campus and their after-effects on the College.

The fonds also examines the effects that affiliation with other universities can have on curriculum, regulations and other aspects of College life.

Notes: The RG 1 Brandon College fonds description and finding aid were prepared by Karyn Taylor (nee Riedel) in August 1998.

Name Access: Duff Roblin  
Tommy Douglas  
Stanley Knowles  
Brandon  
Manitoba  
McMaster University  
University of Manitoba  
Baptist Union of Western Canada

Subject Access: post-secondary education  
Baptist Church  
universities  
co-educational institutions

Access Restriction: See series level for access restrictions.

Repro Restriction: Copyright provisions apply.

Finding Aid: Available

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Related Material: McKee Archives: RG 6 Brandon University fonds. The Canadian Baptist Archives at McMaster University contain the following records related to Brandon College: Correspondence (1911-1936); McMaster Chancellor's Correspondence (1895-1926); McMaster Chancellor's Reports; History (1962); Stone & Garnet History (1969); Calendars (1899-1938); Report of Commission 1923 (pamphlet); Fact Concerning 1922 (pamphlet); Jesuit Methods (pamphlet); an incomplete set of the Quill; and exams. They also have The Western Baptist and the Yearbooks of the Baptist Union of Western Canada (1907-1996). (Source: Correspondence between Judith Colwell, Archivist, Canadian Baptist Archives and Thomas H. McLeod. Date: October 8, 1996).

Arrangement:

The fonds is divided into fifteen series and two associated fonds.



## T.R. Wilkins collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4298>

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, secured 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 Angles 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:

T. Russell Wilkins' records 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 newspaper 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.

### Notes:

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



## Thomas Hector McLeod

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4300>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 1 1.6

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1995

Physical Description: 0.5 cm

## History /

### Biographical:

Thomas Hector MacDonald McLeod (Tommy) was born in Weyburn, Saskatchewan in August 1918. During his youth in Weyburn, McLeod was a member of Tommy Douglas' Baptist congregation; it was Douglas who encouraged McLeod to attend Brandon College. McLeod attended Brandon College from 1937 to 1940. While there, he received scholarships in Bible, Economics, and General Efficiency, as well as receiving the Medal in Sociology during his final year. Following graduation in 1940, McLeod studied economics at the University of Indiana, receiving his M.A. in 1941. Later that year he returned to Brandon College to teach economics and sociology. From 1941 until 1944, he also acted as the Resident Master. He remained at Brandon College for three years. McLeod married Beryl (Pentland) Thompson c. 1943 and together they had five children: Beth, Ellen, Ian, Brian and Morna.

Following the election of Tommy Douglas as Premier of Saskatchewan, McLeod was employed in a variety of senior positions in the Saskatchewan civil service. In 1952, McLeod was named the Dean of Commerce at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus.

In 1961, he served as the Chief Consultant (Ford Foundation) to the Turkish Government. In 1962, McLeod was the supervisor of an eight man team advising the Iranian government on Economic Planning Activities. He has also served as a Special Advisor in Public Administration and Higher Education for the Canadian Development Agency.

In 1963, he became the chairman of the Saskatchewan Royal Commission on Taxation. McLeod accepted the position of Dean of the College of Arts and Science, Regina Campus at the University of Saskatchewan on May 15, 1964. In May 1965, he became Vice-Principal of the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus.

McLeod had a Ph.D. in Government and Economics from Harvard. As well, he was a past recipient of the Vanier Medal (1971) for outstanding contribution to public administration in Canada. In 1987, McLeod wrote a book entitled "Tommy Douglas: the Road to Jerusalem." Also in 1987, McLeod was awarded an honorary degree from Brandon University. In 2003, McLeod was awarded the Order of Canada.

Thomas Hector MacDonald McLeod died on January 1, 2008 in Victoria, BC.

### Custodial History:

McLeod donated a copy of the paper, subsequently published in *Manitoba History*, to the McKee Archives c. 1995.

### Scope and Content:

Thomas McLeod's records consist of a paper written in 1995, entitled "S.J. McKee of Brandon College: A Biographical Note on a Man and an Institution." This paper is a brief history of Brandon College and S.J. McKee's role in the formation of it. Beginning with the foundation of the short-lived Canada Baptist College, as well as the foundation of the Canadian Literary Institute, McLeod traces the history of Baptists and higher education. The paper is a fairly good guide to researchers wanting to know a bit of the background behind Brandon College. The bibliography in the back also gives researchers several ideas on where to look for additional information.

### Notes:

Obituary is in the January 5, 2008 *Globe and Mail*. H. Clare Pentland and Tommy McLeod studied economics together at Brandon College under W.T. Easterbrook, who later taught at the University of Toronto.

### Name Access:

Tommy McLeod  
Brandon College  
S.J. McKee

Subject Access:	Baptist education educational history
Storage Location:	MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Administration 1.6 Thomas Hector McLeod
Related Material:	W. T. Easterbrook, "Clare Pentland-Brandon College, 1937-1940," Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory, vol. 3, no. 2 (Spring- Summer 1979), p. 101.



## Olive Wilkins collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4305>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: MG 1 1.3  
Accession Number: 2-2016  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1912-1925  
Physical Description: 6 cm textual records  
photographs

### History /

#### Biographical:

A biography of Olive Agnes Cross Wilkins can be found under the RG 1 Brandon College fonds, BC 9 Clark Hall women's residence.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records collected by Olive Wilkins during her tenure at Brandon College. The ephemera in the collection includes: play programmes; recital programmes; two photo postcards; invitations; dance cards; place cards; and a necklace. Collection also contains the Treasurer's Book for the Patriotic Committee (Clark Hall Literary Society 1917-1918) and departmental reports for Clark Hall, the Resident Master, the Music, Business, Academic, and Commercial departments.

Name Access: Olive Wilkins  
Thomas Wilkins  
T. Russell Wilkins  
Patriotic Fund  
Clark Hall Literary Society  
Memorial Gymnasium  
Spanish flu  
Subject Access: recitals  
plays  
department heads  
dance cards  
Finding Aid: Item level inventory available  
Storage Location: 2015 accessions



## Verda McDonald collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4308>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.5

Accession Number: 12-2005

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1951-1960

Physical Description: 5 cm

Scope and Content:

Collection includes various editions of the Brandon College Quill c 1951-1960.

Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell.

Name Access: Verda McDonald

The Quill

Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students  
2.5 Verda McDonald



## Westman Oral History collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4350>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1981-1984

Physical Description: 3 meters

Material Details: 335 cassette tapes  
310 files

History /

Biographical:

The Westman Oral History collection was a project of the Westman Oral History Association and ran from 1980-84. The Westman Oral History Association was created on August 12, 1980, by a steering committee of the Assiniboine Historical Society. The Oral History Association undertook a project called "Voices of Yesteryear." The project was created in order to record and preserve the lives and experiences of early settlers to the Westman area. Work began in 1981, and included interviews conducted with approximately seventy senior citizens from over twenty communities in western Manitoba. The Association held a training session for committee members on April 11, 1981, where 125 participants learned how to conduct an effective interview and how to operate the recorders used in the interviews. The chairman of the Westman Oral History Association was Effie McPhail, the coordinator was Sally Cunningham, and the secretary was Bob Coates. Some of the interviews recorded were used in the early months of 1982 on a local radio station, CKLQ, as part of a program called "Centennial Memories." The project resulted in the creation of the Westman Oral History Collection.

#### Custodial History:

This collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

#### Scope and Content:

The collection includes the audiotapes used to record the interviews, as well as corresponding files for each interview subject. The files contain facts about the interviewees, including date and place of birth, occupations, and marital status. The files also include a summary of the interview heard on each tape.

The interviews were done with men and women pioneers from the Westman area of Manitoba, and describe the daily lives of common people during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The topics covered in the interviews include the following: Agriculture, Associations and Clubs, Churches and Church Life, Cultural Events, Early Politics, Education, Health Services, Immigration, Local Businesses, Native-White Relations, Pioneer Settlements, Pioneer Way of Life, Social Life, Sports, Transportation, and War Brides. This collection includes interviews with residents from the following communities: Brandon, Boissevain, Brookdale, Carberry, Deloraine, Douglas, Elkhorn, Erickson, Forrest, Glenboro, Hamiota, Hartney, Justice, Kenton, Killarney, Melita, Minnedosa, Neepawa, Ninette, Oak Lake, Rapid City, Reston, Rivers, Shoal Lake, Sioux Valley Reserve, Souris, Strathclair, Virden, and Wawanesa. The interviews also disclose the unique experiences of pioneer women in rural areas. Many of the interviewees provide brief family histories during their interviews.

Notes: Some of the files include photocopied pictures of the interviewees.  
Description written by Robyn Mitchell (2001).

Name Access: Mr. & Mrs. Alex Adams  
Elizabeth Adams  
Evelina Adams  
Ethel Allen  
Floyd Amos  
Frank Anderson  
Hans Anderson  
Valere Andries  
Herman Arason  
Dorothy Armstrong  
Elmer Armstrong  
Hugh Armstrong  
Edward Arnold  
Verlie Amott  
Hilton Ashton  
T. Roy Bailey  
Ann Barter  
John G. Beddome  
Howard Bedford  
Myrtle Irene Bell  
Rev. Linda Bergan  
J. Melvin Berg  
E.H. Birkinshaw

Alex Black  
Jack Blatchford  
Marfesia Bobinsky  
Walter Borotsik  
Roselle Boudreau  
Edward P. Boyle  
Emmeline Bradley  
Allan W. Brigden  
Harry Brindle  
Hugh Broadfoot  
Dorothy Broomhall  
David Brown  
Clara M. Bulloch  
Betty Burton  
Irene Calvert  
Glen Campbell  
Robert J. Campbell  
Wilfrid D. Campbell  
Elsie Carnahan  
Beatrice Carr  
Lorne Carruthers  
Rex Carter  
Margaret Catley  
Gordon Chalmers  
Violette Chapman  
Cliff Clark  
Harold Cleaver  
Robert Coates  
Robert John Coates  
Roy Gordon Coates  
J. Walters Collinson  
Eveline Conley  
Phyllis Field Cooper  
Mary Jane Cosgrove  
Mark Cousins  
Fred C. Coutrice  
Flora C. Cowan  
Jim Cowan  
Selia Cram  
George Crighton  
Charles Curle  
Earle M. Currie  
Eva Roddick Davis  
Ivan R. Day  
Catherine Dennis

Mrs. W. C. Stubbs Dixon  
Edward I. Dow  
Myrna Hicks Dring  
Leween Drysdale  
Georgina Morgan Duce  
Eva Duncan  
Kate Stronach Duncan  
Lorne Dunn  
Bernice C. East  
Laurie O. East  
Mary E. Edwards  
Frank Ernest Ellis  
Donald Jacob Engel  
W. Joseph English  
Clayton Farley  
Marion Ferguson  
Faith Flay  
W. George Flay  
Nellie Forbes  
Arthur Galbraith  
William Geiler  
Tom Gibbs  
Betty Gibson  
Stanley Gilbert  
James Gilmour  
Mabel R. Godfrey  
Helen Goethe  
Eric B. Gowler  
Andy Graham  
Stella Freeborn Grant  
George A. Grieve  
Lesly Grundy  
James Guild  
Ethel Hall  
Marion Hannah  
R. H. Hannah  
William Hardwick  
Fred Heeney  
Isabelle Heeney  
A. Earle Henderson  
J. Stan Henry  
John Hepworth  
Florence M. Hinch  
Frank C. Hitchcock  
Don E. Hockley



Victor Hockley  
G. Albert Hodson  
Arlie Hogg  
Lloyd A. Horn  
Aubrey Hume  
Stanley Hunt  
John Hunter  
Thomas W. Jeffrey  
Reg L. Johnson  
Myrtle Johnston  
F. Lloyd Jones  
Richard Jones  
William Jordan  
Martin Kavanagh  
Duncan E. Kennedy  
Mrs. A. W. Kent  
Midred Kilburn  
Harvey Kindree  
C. Jack Kingsmill  
Ronald Kitchen  
Arthur Koping  
Jacob Krueger  
Jean Landreth  
Norah E. K. Lane  
Marjorie Lange  
Lillian Lawson  
Herb Lazenby  
Violet Leeson  
Matilda Legg  
Clarence Lennon  
Albert Leronowich  
Gertrude Leslie  
Jake Loewen  
Rev. Lloyd Lovering  
Harold Lund  
Jean Lyall  
Edward Lykens  
Marie MacDonald  
Pearl MacDonald  
Chester James MacFadden  
Harvey MacFarlane  
Mary MacIntosh  
Frank S. MacKay  
Mrs. W.K. MacKenzie  
Grace Magnacca

Jean Cameron Mains  
Molly Malinowsky  
Peter Martens  
Thomas H. Martin  
Lewis Mathie  
Alice May  
Frank May  
Harriet R. McCall  
John D. McDonald  
Eileen McFadden  
Edward McGill  
Estelle McGregor  
John T. McGregor  
Norman McGregor  
James D. McKeand  
Tulley McKenzie  
Doug McKinney  
Raymond McLaughlin  
Annie McLean  
Clarence W. McLean  
Gerald Norman McLeod  
Alex McPhail  
Effie McPhail  
Agnes McQuarrie  
Harold Medd  
Harry Miller  
Mary Milroy  
A. B. Mitchell  
Tom Mitchell  
Mabel Montgomery  
William J. Montgomery  
Gordon Mooney  
Lillian Mummery  
Vera Couling Munn  
Earl Murray  
Mildred G. Musgrove  
Lillie H. Musselwhite  
Andrew Fred Mutter  
Jack Naismith  
Robert Neilson  
Eva Nelson  
Maria Nelson  
Ella Kerr Nicholson  
Winnie North  
John Oldcorn

Stan Oleson  
Mildred Oriss  
Patrick J. O'Sullivan  
Muriel I. Outhaite  
Donald Parrott  
Phyllis Paskewitz  
Daisy Patmore  
Muriel Patmore  
Gordon Patterson  
Howard Patterson  
Elmer Peeler  
Jacob Penner  
A. B. Pernal  
John Peters  
Emma Pratt  
Frank Presunka  
Jean Purdie  
Mary Rauliuk  
Jack H. Renton  
Louis Richard  
Lorne Rogers  
Tranna Rogers  
Dr. Crawford Rose  
Simon Rosenman  
Ralph Rowan  
Kaye Rowe  
Charles Sage  
Clara Scott  
Dorothy Scott  
Thomas Seens  
Janet Seward  
Gladys Mary Sharpe  
Hallard Shelvey  
William Sheridan  
Beverly Sherman  
Ermina Shier  
Lynn Shier  
Nelson Shoemaker  
Esther Short  
C. Lem Shuttleworth  
Joseph Shwaluk  
Rev. Anthony Simbalist  
Bessie Simmons  
Eleanor Siple  
Rev. Michael Skrumeda

G.M. Bay Smith  
Hazel Smith  
Margaret Scarrow Smith  
Robert Smith  
Vella Smith  
Alvie R. Spafford  
Clarence B. Spurr  
Robert Strath  
Einar Sundmark  
Willard H. Switzer  
Elsie Taylor  
Ruth E. Tester  
George Thomas  
Joanne Titus  
J. Harvey Tolton  
E.A. Travis  
Stewart Trites  
Charles Robert Turner  
Edward Turner  
Sybil S. Tuthill  
Edith Vallender  
William G. Vallender  
Molly Vance  
Jack Vickers  
Gladys Ward  
Eleanor Warren  
Irene Wasylyshyn  
Harold E. Watson  
Lena G. Wayte  
Ada Whitmore Wells  
Frank Wereham  
Margaret Whetherhill  
Allen John Whetter  
Ruth Whitlaw  
Jessie Whyte  
Dave Willey  
Kenneth Williams  
W.D. Wilson  
Kathleen Winters  
Marjorie Wolfe  
Edythe May Wood  
Norah Wright  
James M. Young  
Stanely Young  
G.H. Younge

Brandon  
Boissevain  
Brookdale  
Carberry  
Deloraine  
Douglas  
Elkhorn  
Erickson  
Forrest  
Glenboro  
Hamiota  
Hartney  
Justice  
Kenton  
Killarney  
Melita  
Minnedosa  
Neepawa  
Ninette  
Oak Lake  
Rapid City  
Reston  
Rivers  
Shoal Lake  
Sioux Valley Reserve  
Souris  
Strathclair  
Virden  
Wawanesa  
Agriculture  
Associations and Clubs  
Churches and Church Life  
Cultural Events  
Early Politics  
Education  
Health Services  
Immigration  
Local Businesses  
Native-White Relations  
Oral History  
Pioneers  
Pioneer Settlements  
Pioneer Way of Life  
Social Life  
Sports

Transportation  
War BridesCreators  
Westman Oral History Association  
J.E. Bateman  
Mary Booth-Kipling  
Gladys Bray  
Kay Briggs  
Irene Brown  
Bill Burgess  
Phyllis Cairns  
Eva Cassils  
Winnie Cheetham  
K. Cochrane  
F.M. Collinson  
Elsie Cory  
Hilda Curry  
Marge Deschambault  
Margaret Dickie  
Ola Duncan  
Cliff Findlay  
Marjorie Fitton  
Jean Flay  
John Forsyth  
Elwood Gorrie  
Phillis Hallett  
Audrey Harburn  
Amy Harrison  
Wilma Hatch  
A.L. Henderson  
Lloyd Henderson  
Stan Henry  
Ron Heritage  
Gwen Hickson  
Shirley Hunt  
E. John  
Mae Johnson  
Isla Kennedy  
W.J.L. Kilkenney  
Irene Lazenby  
Phillis Long  
Blair Loree  
Ray MacNeill  
Effie MacPhail  
Dorothy Martin  
Marion Martin

Marion Mayert  
John Miller  
John Moore  
Hazel Patmore  
Velma Patterson  
William Patterson  
James Penhale  
Terry Penton  
Bernice Pettypiece  
Edith Poole  
Roberta Poole  
Hazel Rose  
Gordon Sefton  
Jack Senchuk  
Gordon Shanks  
Glady Sharpe  
Mervin Smire  
Delbert Spurr  
Dr. David Stewart  
Rosalyn Sutley  
Margaret Switzer  
Mary Thomas  
Charles Turner

Location Original: ~~Nora Turner~~ The originals for the collection are held at the Brandon Public Library.  
Storage Location: ~~Maime Warren~~  
Storage Range: ~~1998 accessions~~  
Related Material: ~~Tom Wilkins~~  
~~Assiniboine Historical Society~~ The minutes to the meetings of the Westman Oral History Association from 1980-85 are located at the Daly House Museum in Brandon, Manitoba.



## Stanley Knowles collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4395>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: 1.1  
Accession Number: 61-1997  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: ca. 1954 - ca. 1997  
Physical Description: 30 photographs – 25 at 3.5" x 8" (color and b/w); 5 at 8" x 10" (b/w); 3 magnets; 1 plaque (8 x 3 cm)

### History /

#### Biographical:

See RG 6, series 1 (Office of the Chancellor) for biographical information on Stanley Knowles.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

Collection contains photographs and memorabilia from Stanley Knowles' political career, and his time at Brandon University. Included are pictures of Knowles with Pierre Trudeau, Queen Elizabeth, Ed Broadbent, and other national political figures. However, the majority of the pictures have to do with the time Knowles spent at Brandon University later in his life, serving as Chancellor. These pictures depict Knowles addressing crowds and attending conferences. Of the three magnets included, two are pictures of Knowles late in life, while the third is a cartoonish representation of him. The plaque is a recreation of a campaign slogan from very early in Knowles' political career.

Notes: Description written by Mike White or Robyn Mitchell (2002).  
Name Access: Stanley Knowles  
Pierre Trudeau  
Queen Elizabeth II  
Ed Broadbent  
Subject Access: politics  
convocation  
Brandon University  
chancellor  
Repro Restriction: Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.  
Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Series 1: Office of the Chancellor





## 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 bargaining contracts.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series XV: BUFA

Box 4



## Collective agreement with BUFA

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4498>

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



## Collective agreement with BUFA

<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

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4501>

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



## Collective agreement with BUFA

<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