

S. J. McKee Archives



R.B. Inch collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions180>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: MG 3 1.10
Accession Number: 35-1997
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1937-1980 (predominant 1940-1970)
Physical Description: 2.08 m
Physical Condition: Generally good

History /

Biographical:

See RG 6, series 9 (Department of Extension) for biographical information on R.B. Inch.

Custodial History:

R.B. Inch's records were passed on to the McKee Archives following his death. It is presumed that the executor of his estate donated the collection after his passing in 1983.

Scope and Content:

This collection is heavily influenced by Inch's professional and organizational life. Most heavily represented is literature associated with Inch's involvement with the League of Nations Society in Canada during the 1930s. It also appears that Inch paid close attention to United Nations' policy following World War II, from ca. 1945-1970. There are numerous items devoted to both Canadian and international political and diplomatic issues, with particular emphasis on British politics in the immediate post-war period. As one would expect from his involvement in the National Research Council and League of Nations Society, the core of the fonds is a study in two major themes. The first theme is of the post-WWII policy pursued by Canada and Britain and, secondly, the growth and development of United Nations' policy following the collapse of the League of Nations. There is some periphery material of general interest to Canadian history and Canadian university publications, but for the most part the material can be classified into one of the two preceding themes.

The collection includes a manuscript prepared by R.B. Inch entitled "Parliament Will Decide: A Chronicle of the Drift to War and of an Effort to Help Avert it" (1947). The manuscript is edited but out of order.

The balance of the collection consists of accumulated documents gathered over the course of Inch's lifetime from outside sources. These include: newspaper clippings and whole newspapers from publications in Winnipeg, Brandon, Toronto, Calgary and London; United Nations' pamphlets concerning a broad range of issues, ranging from the question of East Indian independence to annual policy directives of the organization; various magazines including copies of "Interdependence," which Inch once edited; articles taken from the publication "Life" concerning important figures of the time period; numerous books and textbooks concerning the political formation of post-war Europe; quarterlies from academic institutions, such as the University of Toronto; some material, primarily pamphlets, concerning R.B. Inch's involvement in Amnesty International after his retirement; and documents relating to post-war reconstruction in Britain.

Notes:	Finding aid for the R.B. Inch fonds was prepared for the McKee Archives by Matthew Palmer (2003). The majority of the boxes in the collection contain a typewritten inventory detailing the contents of each container. As well, the preponderance of the files within the boxes are further subdivided by either a typewritten inventory itemizing the material contained within each dossier or a handwritten note on the outside of the folder describing the contents.
Name Access:	United Nations League of Nations Society World War II National Research Council
Subject Access:	Canadian politics British politics post-war period international relations
Finding Aid:	Available
Storage Location:	MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.10 R.B. Inch

Related Material: Additional materials related to R.B. Inch may be found in RG 6, Series 9 (Department of Extension). There is also a related group of records from R.B. Inch that can be found in the Library and Archives of Canada under the heading Rober Boyer Inch fonds. This fonds consists of 4.05 m of textual records dating from ca. 1923-1981.



BU 14: Brandon University Students Association (BUSU)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions190>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 14
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1907-2006
Physical Description: 2.37 m (not including The Quill)

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon University Student's Union (BUSU), Local 37 of the Canadian Federation of Students, was incorporated in 1969 as the students' organization of Brandon University. Its predecessor was the Brandon College Students' Association, which was established in 1899. BUSU is a not-for-profit society that serves to represent the students of Brandon University; all regular full and part-time students at Brandon University are members of the Students' Union.

BUSU has several broad functions: they are a service provider that offers programs and support services to students throughout the year; they act as lobbyists on behalf of the student body at the local, provincial and federal levels, working with the other member locals of the Canadian Federation of Students, Canada's national and provincial student movement; they represent the student body within the important, decision-making bodies at BU, such as the Board of Governors and Senate; and they provide funding for student clubs and organizations. BUSU is bound legally to the Brandon University Students' Union Constitution and Bylaws and the Universities Act of Manitoba.

BUSU draws on collected student fees to operate. Its administrative structure consists of a board of directors consisting of 11 voting members. Students elect representatives to relay their issues and concerns to the University community, the community at large, and all levels of government. A democratically elected council, made up of members from various constituencies on campus, oversees the work of the Students' Union. The council includes four executive officers (the President and three Vice Presidents – Academic, Finance, and Student Activities), numerous commissioners, and one liaison. The work of the Students' Union is also powered by the efforts and dedication of countless campus and community volunteers and staff. BUSU also has a voting student representative on the Board of Governors and Senate.

BUSU holds annual and semi-annual general meetings, full council meetings, and council committee meetings throughout the year. All meetings are broadly advertised to the membership and are open to students. As BUSU members, students have full speaking rights at any meeting of the Union, as well as voting rights at general meetings.

Custodial History:

The records in accession 25-2003 were stored by the Brandon University Students' Union until they were donated to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of records of Executive meetings, correspondence and financial records of the Brandon University Students' Union, as well as club records and copies of "The Sickle," "The Quill," and Student Handbooks. It has been divided into five sub-series, including: (1) BUSU Executive and Council; (3) Correspondence; (4) Clubs; and (5) Publications.

Notes:

BUSU is a separately incorporated organization from Brandon University's Board of Governors, but for administrative purposes it has been incorporated into RG 6 Brandon University fonds. Administrative information in the History/Bio field was taken from the BUSU website at <http://www.busu.ca/aboutus.asp> (December 2005).

Name Access:

BUSU

Brandon College Students' Association

Subject Access:

Student government

student affairs

Accruals:

Further accruals are expected.

Storage Location:

RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Related Material:

Records related to the Brandon College Students' Association are located in RG 1 Brandon College fonds.

Arrangement:

Sub-series 2 has been set aside should it be needed.



Lawrence Jones collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12333>

Part Of:

RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level:

Sub-series

Series Number:

MG 3 1.24

Accession Number:

9-2011

GMD:

textual records

Date Range:

1957-1959, 1976-1992

Physical Description:

30 cm

History /

Biographical:

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

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

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



Oscar Gallis collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8865>

Part Of: Special collections

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 2-2008

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1935

Physical Description: 42 cm

Custodial History:

The books were originally collected by Oscar Gallis in Winnipeg. After his death the collection of books were gathered by his nephew Bruce Sarbit and brought to Brandon where the books were stored at the Sarbit residence. On September 25, 2007 Mr. Sarbit donated the collection to the McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists twenty two socialist and Marxist inspired texts many published by the Charles H. Kerr Company Publishers, noted for its role in the distribution of Marxist texts in North America. Authors represented include Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Karl Kautsky, Lenin, Antonio Labriola, Wilhelm Liebknecht, and Paul Lafargue. The titles in this collection represent a cross-section of the type of literature acquired by labour activists in Winnipeg's working class community in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Finding Aid: Inventory of collection available.

Storage Range: 2008 accessions



Joseph H. Hughes collection - Edwardian music sheets

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

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3-1997.2

GMD: textual records

Notes: Initial processing Jessica Taylor (winter 2007).

Storage Range: Oversize storage drawers



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

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

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3-1997.3

Accession Number: 21-2008, 6-2009

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1882-1920

History /

Biographical:

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

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

municipal politics.

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

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

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

Finding Aid: Inventory for Accession 1-2008.

Storage Location: 2008 accessions



The Quill

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3484>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 14.5.3

Accession Number: 13-2006, 23-2006, 1-2007

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-2006

Physical Condition: Generally good. Some editions are fragile.

History /

Biographical:

The Quill was established in 1910, and is the second oldest student newspaper in western Canada. It was also the first student run publication at Brandon College. The December (Vol. I, No. 1) edition states that "the demand for such a paper [had] been steadily increasing until at last some definite steps towards bringing one into existence became absolutely necessary." The first step was the election of a committee by the Literary Society to look into the possibilities of the project and report at a special meeting. Following the acceptance of the committee's favorable report, another committee was appointed to outline a policy and nominate officers and staff.

The inaugural staff of the Quill, "having examined the reasons for the discontinuance of the Brandon College Monthly some years ago, [found] that these have been to a large extent removed by the development of the College in the intervening years." They felt that the "student

removed by the development of the college in the intervening years. They felt that the student body [had] grown to such an extent that the problem of getting sufficient material for a paper, as well as the financial difficulty, [had] been appreciably reduced." For them, this development "not only justified but demanded the advent of a College paper." The creation of the Quill was also influenced by the awareness of the students involved that their college was in a state of constant change. They felt that they "[could not] allow this important period of [their] College history to pass away and be forgotten." The newspaper enabled them to record the growth and changes on campus for the benefit of the students and friends of the College.

Originally the publication of three editions of the Quill, i.e. Christmas, Easter and a special graduates' number, were planned; the policy on the limited number of issues was to allow the Quill and its staff time to establish themselves, with the aim of expanding into a monthly paper as soon as it was thought advisable to do so. In 1911, the Quill was printed quarterly, with the first three issues of the school year consisting of student publications and professors writings, as well as containing various columns on campus activities. The final issue of that year, and subsequent years, was called the Commencement Issue, and it contained a brief biographical sketch of each member of the graduating class.

In 1927, the Quill was split into two separate entities. In the April edition (Vol. XVI, No. 11), the editorial staff wrote that the Quill's "... function and the efficiency with which it has performed that function in the immediate past are ... doubtful. The present management realize this and feel that the "Quill" as conducted at present can assume neither the utility of a newspaper nor the intrinsic value of a year-book." Subsequently it was decided to publish a fortnightly, or bi-weekly newspaper, which retained the title of "The Quill," as well as a new publication, named The Sickle, which was to act as a yearbook. This decision was also influenced by the belief that by creating a separate newspaper and yearbook "Brandon College [would] then be on a similar basis in this respect as her sister institutions throughout the Dominion." Although the Quill has occasionally ceased production (for a week or two at most) throughout its history, usually due to a lack of student participation in its production and/or financial troubles, it has continued to be published as a newspaper since 1927.

In 1933, the Quill was presented in an entirely new form. Weekly, for three issues a month, a bulletin was published, with a fourth and more substantial issue at the end of the month. The introduction of the new broadsheet form was an attempt to "reduce stale news" and allow the publication to operate with a "greatly reduced budget." The broadsheet format of the Quill was abandoned in 1934-1935.

Further changes were introduced with the January 15, 1963 (Vol. 53, No. 6) edition of the Quill. In the editorial section of that issue, the staff commented that "the Quill has remained as it is, in size, pattern and almost in content for the last fifty years!" In response, they introduced a weekly Quill (the Quill was first published as a weekly in 1937) and proclaimed that "we find the miserly, pamphlet-sized, shrunken-like Quill no more. In its stead, a fully-grown, broad-shouldered, new Quill has risen." Changes included the creation of the Feature and Intervarsity sections, with their own editors, a definite format in the 'lay-out' of articles, and the 'set-up' of pages, as well as a basic and overall reorganization of the Quill staff.

In September 1969 (Vol. 60, No. 1), Acting Editor Tom Brook and the Quill staff clarified the position and purpose of the Quill as follows: "The primary purpose of the Quill is to bring to the attention of the students of Brandon University the issues and events that have direct implications on the lives of these people. We do and will continue to editorialize in our reporting. It may be not as strong as that seen in the past. But the Quill staff does feel that subjective evaluation of events after the case has been put factually is valid, and this shall be a policy that will be adhered to during the coming year." They also took a moment to point out that the Quill, although a student press, was not a commercial newspaper. Furthermore, they wanted "to see the Quill move closer to the concept of the bourgeois press but not so close that it loses its identification with students and the issues that concern them."

By 1971, the Quill had adopted the statement of principle of the Student Press in Canada as

By 1971, the Quill had adopted the statement of principle of the Student Press in Canada as outline in the Resolutions of the Canadian University Press. Printed on the front page of the September 24 edition, the Quill stated the following policy: It is "... our belief 'that the major role of the student press is to act as an agent of social change, striving to emphasize the rights and responsibilities of the student citizen', and 'that the student press must in fulfilling this role perform both an educative and an active function.'" The policy went on to declare that the Quill, as an alternative press (an alternative to the commercial press), rather than a newspaper, was "limited to presenting news which the commercial press does not handle and to providing news analysis." The democratic nature of the Quill was also clearly stated in the policy.

The structure of the Quill was altered again in 1984, when an editorial board was instated, replacing the previous editor-in-chief system (although in most cases there was more than one editor in any given year). This board was to function as an organizing unit, with the collective electing officers for a one year term. The collective was made up of members, who had to contribute something to the Quill in one out of every three issues, in order to vote. Contributions included actual content for the paper, production, typing, photography work, office clean-up, or anything else that helped the Quill function. The central concern of the Quill, at the time of these changes, was to represent the "wide variety of social issues which interest Brandon University students." (September 27, 1984). The 'wide variety of social issues' was expanded upon in the September 3, 1987 edition of the Quill's editorial section: "A major purpose of THE QUILL is to provide the community with news and information pertaining to local, regional, national and international issues of concern to students."

By 1993, the Editorial Board was comprised of the News Editor, the Co-ordinating Editor and the CUP Editor and was responsible for the direction and content of the newspaper each week. By 1996, the CUP Editor had been replaced by the Business Manager on the Editorial Board. Clarifying its relationship with BUSU in the November 18, 1996 edition, Co-ordinating Editor Stacey Brown quoted the Quill Constitution: "The Quill collective shall determine and regulate editorial content and policy and shall set such perimeters on acceptable advertising as it shall collectively see fit. Debate and reasonable documentation must be given before boycotting anything in the newspaper." She went on to state that "final decisions on most issues are made by the Editorial Board. . . ." The position of Editor-in-Chief was reintroduced sometime around 2001.

Throughout its history, the Quill has been a quarterly, a bi-weekly and a weekly publication. It has been printed in various formats, by a number of different companies and has been financed primarily through funding from BUSU, and at present, advertising and a student levy. In 1997, the Quill became one of the first student newspapers in Canada to produce the paper in a completely digital format.

The Quill has been located at a number of locations on campus. Its first home was at the base of the Bell Tower in the original Clark Hall. In the 1970s it was produced in a mobile trailer near the gymnasium, before moving to the former Students' Union office in the lower level of the McMaster Building in 1980. Finally in 1991, the Quill was moved to its current location on the second floor of the Knowles-Douglas Student Centre.

At present (January 2007), the Quill continues to be a member of the Canadian University Press (CUP), and as such is provided with feature articles, news, graphics and fieldworker assistance. The Quill adheres to the CUP Statement of Principles. As a democratic collective, the Quill is open to all students and staff at Brandon University. An autonomous corporate entity since 2005, the Quill is a student run publication; the articles, editing, layout and distribution are done by the students.

Custodial History:

Editions of the Quill have been acquired by the McKee Archives from BUSU and former Alumni.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series has been divided into three sub sub sub series, including: (1) The Quill editions; (2) The Quill duplicates and microfilm; and (3) The Quill special editions.

Notes:	Administrative information in the History/Bio field was taken from the "Brandon Collge finding aid" prepared by Karyn Reidel for the McKee Archives in 1998 and various editions of the Quill. Post-1927, a handful of Quill editions contain Literary Supplements.
Subject Access:	college newspapers yearbooks history
Accruals:	Further accruals expected.
Repro Restriction:	Copyright provisions apply.
Location Original:	S.J. McKee Archives
Location Copy:	See sub sub sub series 14.5.3.2 The Quill duplicates and microfilm for information on copies.
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series 14: BUSU 14.5 BUSU publications
Related Material:	Editions of the Brandon College/University Sickle are located at RG 6, sub sub series 14.5.1 (The Sickle). The Quill and Sickle account book for [1939-1941] is located in the Alfred Angus Murray McPherson collection (21-2006) Box 7, File 7.



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 MacDowell 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:	<p>Errol Black</p> <p>Brandon University</p> <p>University of Saskatchewan College of Commerce</p> <p>Manitoba New Democrat</p> <p>Manitoba Development Corporation</p> <p>Brandon Backers Strike Commission</p> <p>Bank Act</p> <p>A.E. McKenzie Steele Briggs Seeds</p> <p>Brandon Firefighters Association.</p>
Subject Access:	<p>economics</p> <p>trade unions</p> <p>economics curriculum</p> <p>public service unions</p> <p>prairie politics</p> <p>Edward Schreyer government</p> <p>labour</p> <p>Manitoba business loans</p> <p>government economic reports</p>
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:	<p>MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration</p> <p>1.12 George F. MacDowell</p>
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.



John King Gordon

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4088>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 6.5.1

File Number: 26

GMD: textual records

Date Range: May 1974

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of a draft parchment and Gordon's citation.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 6: Senate Office

6.5 Convocation Services, Baccalaureates Services, Banquets



Charles Gordon

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4125>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 6.5.1

File Number: 58

GMD: textual records

Date Range: May 1994

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of correspondence and Gordon's nomination form.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 6: Senate Office

6.5 Convocation Services, Baccalaureates Services, Banquets



Main Executive Committee

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4257>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 8.7

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1931-1945, 1957-1967

Physical Description: 8.5 cm

Scope and Content:

These are the minutes from the meetings of the Main Executive of the Student Association.

Subject Access: Student Association

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 8: Brandon College Students Association



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



Kathleen Emily Kenner fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4304>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.1

Accession Number: 29-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1921-1936: predominant 1921-25

Physical Description: 7.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Kathleen Emily Kenner was born in Pierson, Manitoba on December 6, 1903. Her father, W.S. Kenner, was a General Merchant there. Kathleen had one brother, Ewing. She took her early education in Pierson, then moved to Brandon to take her Grade XI course in 1919. The following year, Kathleen moved to the Clark Hall Annex on Louise and 11th, in order to attend Brandon College (B.C.) as a student in the Music Department. In the fall of 1921, she entered the Arts Department of Brandon College. During her time at the college, Kathleen was very involved with student life. She was elected Lady Stick for the school year 1924-1925, the highest position in student government that a woman could attain. In the spring of 1925, she graduated with her B.A., then began studies in the Faculty of Education at the University of Toronto.

Kathleen taught school in Melfort, Saskatchewan from approximately 1930-1949, and for several years after that was an instructor at the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School. Sometime during this period, Kathleen left to serve in the Air Force during the Second World War.

Kathleen Kenner married William A. Kennedy in 1950, and through marriage she gained one son, John Kennedy, and two daughters, Mrs. Claire H. A. Still and Mrs. Janet Sheridan. Around the same time, Kathleen and William moved to Winnipeg, Manitoba where Kathleen was very active in the church and the community. Kathleen Kenner Kennedy died suddenly on November 28, 1967 at the age of 61.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee archives in 1997. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

The Kathleen Kenner Fonds are organized in three series:

Series 1 – scrapbook (6.5 cm.)

Series 2 - file of correspondence (8 mm.)

Series 3 - newspaper clippings (1 mm.)

The scrapbook contains pictures of Kathleen's life and times at Brandon College and the University in Toronto. There are pictures of students and friends, Brandon College, the University of Toronto, Victoria College, Toronto City Hall, Grandpa Ewing's Farm in Ontario, grad pictures, a train station, and much more. The pictures show dress, women's activities, the ladies' Basketball team, and what Brandon itself looked like in the 1920's. She also included personal notes, cards, invitations to dinners, dances, and luncheons, poems, dance cards, hockey tickets, and various other university mementos.

There are numerous newspaper clippings. One file contains poetry, mainly from her friend Mary McLaughlin MacDonald, letters from her father and mother, a list of College yells, and a copy of "Hail Our College". Kenner has various excerpts from The Quill, letters from former students, and a grapho-analyst report (1933) that she received. An interesting possession in this collection are two speeches that Kenner delivered and kept originals of. The first is her reply to being nominated for Lady Stick in 1924. The second is a speech that she made when she invested her duties of Lady Stick to the new Lady Stick, Rose Vasey in 1925.

Notes:	A portion of the description was written by Kathleen Scammell (2000).
Name Access:	Kathleen Kenner Rose Vasey Mary McLaughlin MacDonald Lady Stick
Subject Access:	scrapbooks memorabilia student activities
Storage Location:	MG 2 Brandon College Students 2.1 Kathleen Emily Kenner



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



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