

S. J. McKee Archives



Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14288

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 8-2001, 13-2016
GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1965-1980, predominant 25 May 1965 - 30 September 1976

Physical Description: 12 cm textual records

6 b/w photographs (loose)

1 artefact

Physical Condition: Some of the items in the scrapbook have come loose from their pages,

some documents are stained from a liquid, likely coffee

History / Biographical:

In 1965, Chris Verhoef, member of the Overture Concert Association, Allied Arts Centre, and Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts, called for a meeting of Western manitoba citizens interested in the prospect of a Philharmonic Choir for the region. The meeting took place on 26 May 1965; the steering committee that gathered, led by Margaret Goodman, undertook the formation of the Choir. The Choir would have an Executive consistign of at least four members, and a committee consisting of a minimum seven members. Each executive member would be elected on an annual basis. The Choir's executive, in collaboration with the conductor, would determine the choir's repertoire for the year. The establishment of the Western Manitoba PHilharmonic Choir (WMPC) sought to encourage amateurs to sing for enjoyment, provide the opportunity for a choir to perform choral compositions in collaboration with a symphony orchestra and promote and sponsor the musical arts in the Western Manitoba region. Membership to the choir would be open to all citizens of the region, and members would be accepted based on the discretion of the conductor. The first meeting of prospective members took place on 27 September 1965 in St. Matthews Cathedral parish Hall where more than 90 people gathered and registered to become a member of the WMPC.

Chris Verhoef led the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir into its first season as President of the choir's Executive Committee. For the organization's first season, the WMPC hired two members of the Brandon College School of Music: Lucien Needham for the position of conductor and Louise Chapman for the position of accompanist. Brandon College, as well as other donors sponsored the choir for its first season. The Choir held its debut performance in collaboration with the Winnipeg Sympnay Orchestra (WSO) on 12 March 1966, and the Choir's performance of Vivaldi's Gloria and Handel's Dettingen te Deum attracted an audience of more than 1400 people. The performance was well received by the public. The debut performance's asuccess earned the CHoir a rcommendation for a grant from the Manitoba Centennial Corporation that would sponsor a special concert during the centennial year. Furthermore, the Canada Council supported the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, by the means of special funds, to make the Symphony's appearance with the Philharmonic Choir possible.

For the WMPC's second season, membership rose to 111 amateur singers. Verhoef

remained as President of the Executive, while the Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts provided sponsorship. Following the Choir's performance of Schubert's Mass in Eb Major on 17 November 1966, the membership increased to 132 singers. On 20 January 1967, the WMPC's first taped broadcast was released over CBC and CKX. The broadcast's success resulted in an offer from CBC to record another broadcast for a similar release. The Kiwanis Club of Rivers invited the Choir to perform in Rivers on 25 january 1967. On 7 April 1967, the Choir performed Haydn's oratorio, The Creation, in the Brandon College Gymnasium.

The choir elected Murray Ames as President to lead it through its thrid and fourth seasons. In its third season, the WMPC, conducted by Leonard Mayoh, performed Handel's Messiah on 22 November 1967 in the Brandon University Gymnasium. The Choir's spring concert, name the "Chris Verhoef Memorial Concert," in honour of Chris Verhoef who had passed away December 1967, featured works by Bach, Brahms and Perry. Held on 9 March 1968, in the Brandon University Gymansium, the concert featured Brandon university student James Stewart as soloist and was received with great praise. In addition to the memorial concert, the WMPC also established a \$500 scholarship for a Brandon University music student to honour Verhoef's substantial contribution to the community.

The first concert of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's fourth season was held on 10 December 1968, in the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre at Brandon University and featured selections from Handel's Messiah. A piano trio comprised of Francis Chaplin (violin), Malcom Tait (cello) and Gordon Macpherson (piano), as well as a brass trio, also performed at the chori's winter concert. In its fourth season, the WMPC performed two concerts in the second half of its season. On 15 FEbrurary 1969, in cooperation with CKX Radio and Television, the choir performed works by Mozart, Hindemith, and Mahler in collaboration with the Winnipeg Sympony Orchestra conducted by George Cleve. Later in the season, the choir performed Brahms' Requiem Mass, once again in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra.

Dr. R. Parker filled the position of President of the Executive for the duration of the Choir's fifth, sixth and seventh seasons. The fifth season saw the WMPC performing four concerts. Conducted by Leonard Mayoh, it opened its season on 11 october 1969 with a performance at the Grand Finale of the Grand Opening of the Western manitoba Centennial Auditorium, performing theoverture to Mozart's The Magic Flute and Beethoven's Symphony No. 9. Their Christmas concert, also conduceted by Mayoh, took place on 10 December 1969. The Choir's third concert of its fifth season was held on 31 january 1970, in cooperation with CKX RAdio and Television, and featured works by Mendelssohn, Ravel, and Schubert, in collaboration with the WSO under the direction of conductor George Cleve. The season concluded with another concert in collaboration with the WSO on 7 March 1970, conducted by Leonard Mayoh. This concert featured works by Vaughn Williams, Handel and Poulenc.

Seasons six and seven consisted of two concerts each. The Choir held its fifth annual Christmas Concert on 5 December 1970. Led by Leonard Mayoh, it performed its spring concert on 10 April 1971 in collaboration with members from the Winnipeg Symphony, featuring selections by Bach and Mozart in the Western manitoba Centennial Auditorium. Into its seventh season, the Choir performed Bach's Christmas Oratorio on 4 December 1971 in the Central United Church. For its final concert of the year, the WMPC revisited a piece that had been the main focus of its second season: Haydn's oratorio, The Creation. The Choir performed this Haydn masterwork on 8 April 1972 under the direction of Piero Gamba.

Helen Riesberry led the choir through its eigth and ninth seasons as President of the Executive. In its eigth season, the WMPC held its annual Christmas concert on 12 December 1972 in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra in the style of a sing-along led by Mitch Miller. The choir's spring concert featured another masterwork, Beethoven's Missa Solemnis, conducted by Piero Gamba. The WMPC and members of the WSO performed the Requiem Mass on 28 April 1973 at the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium. Despite the lack of attendance at rehearsals since the Christmas concert, the WMPC presented an overall

effective performance of the challenging Requiem Mass.

In its ninth season, Derek Morphy took over the position of conductor from Leonard Mayoh. Morphy had his debut performance as conductor with the WMPC at the annual Christmas concert on 17 December 1973. In March 1974, in collaboration with members from the WSO, Morphy led the Choir in its performance of Mendelssohn's oratorio, Elijah, in the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium. later in the season, the choir performed a concert entitled "Reflections," a choral programme for Lent and Easter, accompanied by organist Arthur Bower.

Nearing the end of its ninth season, the Philharmonic Choir encountered severe financial challenges. The Choir released a notice in the newspaper that the anticipated \$3000 grant from the Manitoba Arts Council had been cut to \$1000, leaving the Choir \$3100 in debt. The notice explained that the Choir needed funds in order to enable operation and continue hiring the WSO for concerts. The WMPC executive and committee held a Leonard Mayoh Night in an attempt to gain funds and donations. Although the Manitoba Arts Council raised thegrant to \$2000 and the City of Brandon contributed \$500, the Choir's financial situation remained in a dire state as its ninth season came to a close.

The Choir elected Edith Hayden to lead it through its tenth and eleventh seasons as President of the Executive. The opening of the tenth season challenged the WMPC. In addition to its financial woes, the Choir's Executive struggled to overcome the lack of attendance at rehearsals and the shortage of male voices. The WMPC had experienced membership issues in earlier seasons as well. In its third season, despite a membership of 130 individuals, the choir had struggled to create a balanced sound due to a lack of male membership and therefore a lack of lower voices. In its sixth season, the Choir opened their concert year with an appeal for members. In an effort to improve the choir's financial affairs, the Choir Executive and conductor decided against hiring the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra for the time being. In an attempt to improve the situation, Derek Morphy wrote a letter to the members of the Choir outlining his concern that he may not be meeting their expectations as a conductor but hoped to generate positive and hopeful prospects for the future of music-making together.

The Choir's annual Christmas concert featured a collaboration with the Brandon School Division Music Department and Brandon School Orchestra and Band Association, as well as dancers choreographed by Barbra Enhes. The WMPC performed Haydn's Mass in D minor at its spring concert on 27 April 1975, accompanied by Arthur Bower. By the end of the season, the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's financial situation had begun to improve.

The WMPC hired conductor peter Allen to lead the Chori through its final season of operation. The Choir held its annual Christmas concert in the Central United Church on 7 December 1975, and featured Vivaldi's Glora, accompanied by pianist Barry Anderson. The choir performed Deller's Psalm 148, Teleman's Cantata for the Fourth Sunday after the Feast of the Three Kings, and Dvorak's Stabat Mater at its spring concert held at the Central United Church on 25 April 1976.

Despite its best efforts, the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's first rehearsal of its twelfth season saw just 26 members in attendance. As a result of lack of membership, the Choir Executive decided to disband the WMPC for its 1976/1977 season, with plans to reassess the situation in September of 1977 for the prospect of a 1977/1978 season. Matters were further complicated by financial considerations; by June 1977 the choir's financial situation had worsened as a result of the administrative fees that the WMPC covered for the duration of its unexpected inactive 1976/1977 season. Unlike past years, there were not any ticket sales to cover such expenses.

Following its year off, membership interest in the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir did not increase and the decision was made not to return for another season. In 1980, the WMPC revoked its registration as an organization and officially ceased to exist.

Custodial History:

Records in the 8-2001 accession were donated to the McKee Archives in 2001, by three representatives of the Philharmonic Choir: Dr. Bill Paton, Botany Department, Brandon University; Mrs. Edith Hayden, WMPC President; and Mary Davidson WMPC Archives Committee. Records in accession 13-2016 were given to Terry Stamper in the School of Music by Marilyn Hayden and then transferred to the McKee Archives on September 21, 2015.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records that document the origin, activities, and ultimate disbandment of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir. These records were created and accumulated during the eleven year existence of the WMPC.

Records include: the organization's constitution and history from 1965-1968; financial records, which include grants received from the Manitoba Arts Council, Canada Council, and City of Brandon, as well as materials documenting the organization's financeial struggles from 1974-1976; minutes from executive and committee meetings from 18 June 1973 to 24 June 1974; correspondence in the form of letters between the president of the executive and the choir members, and between the conductor of the choir and its members; membership lists from each season of the WMPC; and concert programmes from every major Christmas and Spring concert that the organization performed. Fonds also contains mewspaper notices, advertisements and reviews of various performances, as well as posters advertising perfomrances of the WMPC in the 1967/68, 1970/71, 1971/72 and 1973/74 seasons; the posters advertise the choir, collaborators, patrons and featured works.

Also included in the fonds is a scrapbook detailing the choir's history. Each page of the scrapbook is decorated with hand painted images of plants native to the southwestern Manitoba region. The scrapbook includes concert programs and photographs of the choir from all years of the organization's operation. The scrapbook also contains an assorment of informal photographs from various WMPC events. There are also six black and white group photos of the WMPC from various seasons.

Finally, the fonds contains one artifact, a leather bag/zippered file folder with "WMPC" printed on it.

Notes: History/Bio information was provided by representatives of the Western

Manitoba Philharmonic Choir. Copies of the history can be found in the

fonds. Description by Jessi Gilchrist (October 2016).

Name Access: Chris Verhoef

Margaret Goodman

St. Matthews Cathedral

Lucien Needham

Louise Chapman

Manitoba Centennial Corporation

Canada Council

Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra

Brandon College

Kiwanis Club

CKX

Helen Reisberry

Mary Donovan

Tom Inglis

Humphrey Davies

Muriel Bain

H.V. Kidd

Eileen Christ

Brandon College Auditorium

CBC Radio

J.M. Donovan

Murray Ames

Dr. R. Parker

Henry Stein

Ernie Pearn

Gerry Streuber

Dorothy McLean

Mayme Tucker

Margaret George

Bob Blair

Bud Keenan

Marilyn Johnston

Sister Mary Rose

Lou Brown

Jeanine Baker

Muriel Patmore

Leonard Mayoh

Jim Cory

Eric Davies

Phil Ricou

Elaine Dechka

Lester Spinaze

Archie Miller

High Rest

Lorna hamilton

Ruth Cutforth

Ollie Timkiw

Thelma Findogasson

A. Bayne

Dick Vanderveen

Lee Donnelly

M. Rogosin

Ken Nichols

Manitoba Arts Council

Piero Gamba

Mary Graham

Reuben Gurevich

Leonard Stone

Brandon Area Foundation

Arthur Bower

Derek Murphy

Judy Pringle

Irma Peters

John Martens

Robert Publow

Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts

Brandon Musical Supply

P.A. Kennedy

Bond Books

Brandon Public Library

Phylis Thomson

Hilda Miller

Arthur Janzen

Walter Deller

Nora Needham

Jean Dorian

Margaret hammond

Eileen Blain

Brian Bailey

Brandon College Gymnasium

Brandon University School of Music

G.R. Rowe

Sylvia Richardson

Peter Koslowsky

Nelson Lohnes

James Stewart

Francis Chaplin

Malcolm Tait

Gordon Macpherson

J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre

Lorne Watson

Donald Henry

Lawrence Jones

Alice Hekster

Walter Hekster

Hilda Dridger

Elizabeth Grant

Dorothy Froese

Robert Ford

James Mendenhall

Colin Cooper

Allison Ryles

Joy Crawford

Audrey Farnell

Maxine Miller

Smith Miller

Brandon Sun Barbra Ehnes

Brandon School Division Music Department
Brandon School Orchestra and Band Association

Barbra Landry

Subject Access: Simmania Glieb of Rivers

amateur choirs amateur musicians symphony orchestra

philharmonic

classical music performance ensemble

cultural organizations

music

community organizations

Storage Location: 2001 accessions

Related Material: School of Music records

Lorne Watson collection

Lawrence Jones collection

Brandon Women's Musical Club fonds

Francis Chaplin collection

Brandon Festival of the Arts fonds Fred McGuinness collection

CKX fonds

Music and the Brandon Community collection



Toal Commission

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14289

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds
Accession Number: 3-2013

GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1971-1972

Physical Description: 24 cm textual records

Material Details: Photocopies of originals

History / Biographical:

The Toal Commission was a Commission of Inquiry conducted by James Toal at the Prince Edward Hotel in Brandon,MB from 1971-1972. The purpose of this inquiry was to investigage a report published by the Brandon Police Department entitled, "Problem Metis Families, City of Brandon," as well as allegations of police harassment in the City of Brandon from January 1, 1970, onward. The report was prepared by the Brandon Police Department following a petition submitted to Mayor Wilton. The petition, signed by approximately thirty residents of Brandon's East End, requested that the city prohibit the sale of homes in their neighborhood to Native families. A copy of the report was obtained by the Brandon Sun, which generated a considerable public response that resulted in the investigation in question.

Custodial History:

Records were ordered from the Archives of Manitoba by Brandon University Archivist Tom Mitchell and Brandon University history professor Jim Naylor in 2013.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records created over the course of the Toal Commission. It includes copies of verbatim transcripts of the Toal Commission hearings, as well as a commission of inquiry, a report on the commission, and indexes, which list the witnesses and evidence presented for each day of the hearings.

Notes: Description by Jason Dooley (October 2016).

Name Access: James Toal

City of Brandon

Brandon Police Department

Brandon Sun

City of Winnipeg

Prince Edward Hotel

J.S. Walker

K.P. Regier

Chief Constable D.A. McNamee

Inspector L. White

Constable Keith Yorke

John Richard Bell

Alan Ross

John Langston Tyman

Mayor W.H.K. Wilton

R.G. Lagimodiere

Edith May Bryan

C.W. Gordon

Mr. Houle

Archie Joseph Nabess

The Canadian Native Justice League

Manitoba Indian Brotherhood

Andy Moir

Brandon Friendship Center

Indian Affairs Department

Keystone Center

Mr. Meighen

Ronald Stoney

Thomas Stoney

Henry Hunter

Marie Hunter

Sharon Pompana

Edgar Lee Pompana

Howard Clyde Sandy

Sanderson family

Lorna Esther Wright

Dorothy Sarah Watt

Wayne James Clifford Desjarlais

Elizabeth Edith Oudie

Mary Wilma Wasicuna

Beulah Faye Langford

P. Schacter

Donald James McKay

Leo John Wayne Porter

Isobel Grasby

Gladys Pasche

Harold Weitman

George Munroe

Dorothy Betz

Roger Obansawin

Peter Whitecloud

Dr. Adam Cuthand

Kenneth Neil McCaskill

Rene Joseph Houle

Carole Diane Lavalle

Brian Norman Otis

IMPACTE

Indian Metis Project for Careers Through Teacher Education

Walter David Dennehardt

George Melvin Fleury

Frank Elding Price

Dr. Samuel W. Corrigan

Ruth McRae

Eddie Gosnold

William Wolski

Beth Cale

Clarence C. Mitchell

Ragnar B. Nygaard

Mrs. R. Nygaard

Marlene Brichon

Joseph A. Farion

Calvin Gerry

Helen Bell

Kenneth Bell
Angus Spence
J.W. Potter
Donald Pratt
Henry Carroll

Subject Access: Aboriginals

First Nations

Metis

race relations

government commissions

indiginous peoples

Storage Location: 2013 accessions

Related Material: Toal Commission Review - F.C. Muldoon Commissioner - Review the

Toal Commission's conclusions - review report (handwritten and typed copy), notes on testimonies and correspondence, Library and Archives

Canada Inventory no. 6822 Finding aid no. MSS2374

Toal Commission - Archives of Manitoba

John Langston Tyman fonds (70-1997 & 9-2001)

Audrey Silvius collection (21-2000)



Brandon College/Brandon University Women's Auxiliary fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14290

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Fonds
Accession Number: 18-2016

GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1955-1975

Physical Description: 24 cm of textual records

3 scrapbooks containing newspaper clippings

History / Biographical:

The Brandon College/Brandon University Women's Auxiliary was founded on February 17, 1955, with the purpose of a) foster[ing] good public relations between the university and the community, and to stress the importance of Brandon University to Western Manitoba; b) to gain a better knowledge of the functioning of Brandon University and; c) to improve the surroundings of the College/University's students and the university at large. They were to hold four regular meetings per annum, with an annual meeting in April, and one fund-raising tea a year. The organization raised money through these teas, as well as through receptions, with the intention of donating to the college/university and surrounding community, contributing to the furnishing of residences and offices at teh college/ university, as well as facilitating an annual community visitation day for the public to tour the university. The organization's name was change from the Brandon College Women's Auxiliary to the Brandon University Women's Auxiliary along with the renaming of the school itself on July 1, 1967. The organization was sometimes referred to simply as the Women's Auxiliary.

The Auxiliary was run by an elected President and Board of Executives. Its members, who were all mothers of Brandon College/Brandon University students, paid an annual membership fee. Subcommittees within the organization included those in charge of social organization, membership management, program management, phoning management, press and publicity management and project management; all of these were fronted by their own individual leaders from within the members, under the board of executives. The organization ceased meeting in 1975; the minutes from the final meeting reference difficulties filling executive offices before a motion was carried to disband.

Custodial History:

Records were created and held by the Brandon College/Brandon University Women's Auxiliary until their dissolution on October 23, 1975, when a motion was passed to move the records to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records that relate to the organization of and activities coordinated by the Women's Auxiliary, as well as records detailing the contribution that the organization made to the university and community of and around Brandon. The records span the entire existence of the Women's Auxiliary from 1955 to 1975.

Records include meeting minutes, treasurers' statements, financial bookkeeping, correspondence, a copy of the constitution, records of members, members' addresses and phone numbers, lists of members' children attending school and their respesctive degree, lists of council members, event memorabilia, organization letter heads, donation receipts, newspaper clipplings, advertisements, publicity reports, meeting reports, visitation records, scrapbooks and scrapbook inventories.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the records. Description by Kayliegh

Penner (October 2016).

Name Access: Mrs. R.B. Alexander

Mrs. Cumming

Mrs. R.G. McDiarmid

Mrs. R.K. Leiteh

Mrs. Wesley Nelson

Mrs. Robert Ghidorie

Mrs. Barney Thordarson

Kathleen Thordarson

Mrs. Stuart Craig

Mrs. Doris Hunt

Subject Access: centennial visitation day

women's organizations

Storage Location: 2016 accessions

Related Material: Brandon University photograph collection (Observatory Opening)

Spring 1955 Alumni News (report on the founding of the organization)

Arrangement:

Records are arranged in chronological order in four (4) subseries: 1) treasurer's books; 2)

minute books; 3) textual files; and 4) scrapbooks and miscellany



A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4309

Part Of: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Company fonds

Description Level: Fonds

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1887-1996; predominantly 1910-1974

Physical Description: 7.47 m of textual records

500 photographs

History / Biographical:

The A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. originated with the McKenzie family Flour, Grain and Seed business, started by F. B. McKenzie in the early 1880's. When F. B. McKenzie passed away in 1896, his son, Albert Edward McKenzie, assumed control of the company, and renamed it The Brandon Seed House. With its main office and plant in Brandon, Manitoba, the company specialized in the production and sale of field seeds and service exclusively to seed buyers in the prairie provinces and British Columbia. In later years, a complete line of products including garden seeds, lawn grass, and other allied lines was developed for sale across Canada.

In 1906, the company underwent a change of name when A. E. delete determined that the growth of the country demanded a larger seed institute than could be managed by one man. As a result, the company was incorporated under provincial statutes and the federal Joint Stock Companies Act as A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd., and new personnel were hired.

Under the Joint Stock Companies Act, A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. was required to elect a Board of Directors of not less than three, and not more than nine individuals. Only shareholders of the company were eligible for election, and election was to take place yearly with each shareholder entitled to as many votes as shares owned in the company. The Act also dictated that the directors were, from time to time, to elect from among themselves, a president of the company. They were also able to appoint and remove all other officers of the company and to create company by-laws. The directors were not obliged to pay any dividend on shares if the company should became insolvent. Under the Act, the stock of the company was deemed a personal estate and was only transferable as such. In addition, the company could acquire, hold, and transfer real estate, and was required to submit annual statements.

A. E. McKenzie was elected President of the newly constituted company. For the memaninder of his natural life he remained in this position and supervised the operation of the company. S. A. Bradford, who was given responsibility for various company departments, filled the position of General Manager. H. L. Patmore became the Vice-President, overseeing the nursery business, while W. A. McCracken was put in charge of the warehouse stock, and shipping department. McCracken also supervised the mail order department.

The Company was intially comprised of three divisions: The Brandon Seed House, Brandon Nurseries, and Brandon Greenhouses. Each division was registered under Dominion Patents. Later, the company was divided into Retail Mail Order, Wholesale and Commission Packet Trade divisions. It also undertook some export business.

By registering the divisions of the company under under federal legislation affecting trademarks and industrial designs, McKenzie and the Board,were able to register both the company's trademarks and to protect the company's industrial techniques. Thet company could thus patent the methods and processes of its operations so that no other individual or business could duplicate them.

Located at 30 9th Street, the head office and plant of A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. housed all the facilities and staff of the company, with the exception of the regional sales offices and warehouses. The business of the A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. was conducted from a frame warehouse until the current McKenzie building was constructed on the same site after a fire destroyed the original premises. Designed by architect Thomas Sinclair, and built by the Brandon Construction Company, the new building opened in 1911. In time, The A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. came to be known as Western Canada's Greatest Seed House.

During the 1930's, before a new building was erected in 1945, the A. E. McKenzie Co. occupied space at five different locations in Brandon, including the Massey Harris Building, the International Harvester Building and the Security Building. The last of these premises was destroyed by fire in 1972. As a result of its proximity to the Security Building, the main McKenzie Building also suffered heavy fire and water damage. A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. also utilized a warehouse on the north side of Pacific Avenue alongside the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks between 5th and 6th streets. This building and its contents were destroyed by fire (1946). In May of 1949, the company purchased and erected a Quonset structure on the west side of 15th Street between Rosser and Pacific Avenues.

In 1908, the first branch of the A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. was established at Calgary. In the following sixteen years, additional branches were established in Edmonton and Saskatoon (1923), Moose Jaw, Toronto (1934) and Winnipeg (1935). Both the Edmonton and Saskatoon branches were seasonal, operating for a four-month period, March to June inclusive. Business in the Maritime Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick further extended the company's operations by the mid 1940's. In 1946, the company purchased property in Gilbert Plains, Manitoba, 120 miles north of Brandon. This purchase enabled the company to handle larger quantities of Sweet Clover, a popular crop that was grown in the surrounding area. Additional offices were opened in Vancouver and Quebec City in rented premises by the early 1960's.

In the years 1944-1945, the McKenzie Foundation was created. Through the Foundation, arrangements were put in place to transfer shares of the company to the Manitoba Government for the benefit of higher education, specifically Brandon College. In return for this gift, which included 90% of all capital resources of the company together with all of the income earned each year, except for the amount retained annually to ensure sufficient operating capital, the A.E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. received exemption from paying Corporate Tax.

Prior to the establishment of the McKenzie Foundation, in 1945, the National Trust for the benefit of the College held the shares of McKenzie Seeds. On April 7, 1945 the Manitoba Legislature passed legislation whereby A. E. McKenzie retained effective management control of his company, but 1031 shares out of 1145 issued shares were gifted to the Provincial Government. In return, the government agreed that all financial benefits from the shares would go to Brandon College through the A. E. McKenzie Foundation. When Mr. McKenzie passed away in 1964, the primary responsibility of appointing the Board of Directors for McKenzie Seeds passed to the Provincial government.

The remaining 114 shares of the Company were turned over to the Crown on July 16, 1975 in accordance with an agreement between Brandon University, A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. and the Manitoba government. The same agreement also turned the McKenzie Foundation over to Brandon University. Therefore, since 1975 the crown has held all shares of the McKenzie Co. through the Province of Manitoba.

A.E. McKenzie died on September 25, 1964 at the age of 94 and was succeeded as President of the company by J. Lasby Lowes. When Mr. Lowes retired in 1968, A. R. Swanson was appointed by the government to fill the position and was responsible for all operations of the company under a Board of Directors comprised mainly of appointees of the government. It has proven impossible to establish a complete list of those individuals who held the positions of President/General Manager of McKenzie Seeds after 1964. A partial account is as follows: Anthony J. Maruca became President of A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. in 1972. In 1975, the Board of Directors appointed William Moore General Manager, creating a new position to relieve the President of the company from management of plant operations. At the same time, Pat Kelleher was named new interim President. Following the resignation of Kelleher, William Moore assumed the role of President as well. Moore left the company in the early 1980s. He was later convicted of criminal misconduct as President of the company. Keith Guelpa became President/General Manager in the mid 1980's; Raymond West was his successor.

Beginning in 1969, the A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. began phasing out the Field Seed division of their company, including business related to forage crops and cereals. Seed cleaning equipment located in Brandon and and the company's Calgary and Toronto cleaning plants was sold. The Company concentration its resources on the production and sale of vegetable and flower seeds, and lawn and turf grasses. It acted as a wholesaler and conducted business through chain stores, grocery, hardware and general stores.

Late in 1971, A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. purchased its largest competition in packaged seeds - Steele Briggs Seed Co. from Maple Leaf Mills Inc. for two million dollars. At the time of the acquisition the company changed its name to A. E. McKenzie Co. - Steele Briggs Seeds, in order to benefit from the favorable reputation held by Steele Briggs Seeds across Canada. In the early 1970s, the acquisition of Brett-Young Seeds Ltd., a Winnipeg company that dealt exclusively in the production and sale of field seed, brought the A. E. McKenzie Co. back into the field seed market.

In 1994 the Manitoba Government sold the A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. to Regal Greetings and Gifts, Canada's largest non-retail mail-order catalogue company, which is owned by MDC Corporation of Toronto.

In 2001, McKenzie Seeds is Canada's leading supplier of packaged seeds and related gardening products. It is divided into a Retail Consumer Products division which features well known seed brands including McKenzie Seeds, Pike Seeds and Thompson & Morgan Seeds from England. As well, this division also carries a complete range of lawn seeds and perishables. It also continues to ship the seed racks invented by A.E. McKenzie to numerous retail stores. The second division, Direct Mail, consists of the McFayden and McConnell catalogues which reach over 500,000 Canadian homes each year.

Custodial History:

Following the sale of the A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. to Regal Greetings and Gifts, the records of McKenzie Seeds and its subsidiaries were retained in the McKenzie Plant on 9th Street. In April of 1997, the records were transferred to the McKee Archives at Brandon University. Because the company was a crown corporation, the records of McKenzie Seeds belonged to the Province of Manitoba and might have been placed in the Provincial Archives. However, Provincial Archivist Gordon Dodds permitted the retention of the records in Brandon at the S. J. McKee Archives. The minutes of the Board of Directors, previously transferred to the Provincial Archives, remain in Winnipeg. Until 1960 these minutes, by-laws of the Company, and the letters patent of incorporation (April 7, 1906) were in the possession of the Company's lawyers, Johnson, Garson, Forrester, Davidson, & Steen.

Scope and Content:

The fonds consists of textual records, photographs and artifacts from A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. The textual records include minutes, documents, financial records, administrative records, by-laws, legal records, catalogues, sales literature, seed packets, newspaper clippings, appraisals, publications, scrapbooks and miscellaneous sections.

In addition, some of the records within the fonds relate to the operations of McKenzie subsidiaries -- Brett-Young Seeds, Steele-Briggs Seeds, Pike & Co. and McFayden Seeds -- and various properties owned by McKenzie Seeds.

Fonds contains approximately 500 photographs. These depict the operations and employees of McKenzie Seeds and the seed industry in general. Artifacts contained in the fonds include blueprints, newspaper clippings, copper printing plates, seed bags and plaques.

Fonds also includes an artificially created series of records dealing with Brandon College Inc., the A.E. McKenzie Foundation, the Brandon Allied Arts Council and the Brandon Board of Trade. These records stand outside the provenance of the McKenzie Seed Co.

Of particular interest within the textual records are the transcripts of various features of the company's history as dictated, researched and recalled by its second President/General Manager, J. Lasby Lowes. The fonds also contains a collection of company catalogue which is almost complete. Outside of the seed industry, the records dealing with both Brandon College Inc. and the McKenzie Foundation are significant records relating to the history of Brandon College/University and the City of Brandon.

Notes: Description written by Christy Henry (2001).

Name Access: A.E. McKenzie

J. Lasby Lowes Irene Cullen Joseph Airey

Alan R. Mundie Sandy Black

Brett-Young Seeds/Sabetha

McFayden Seeds

Steele-Briggs Seed Co

Pike & Co

Davidson & Gowen
Davidson Studio
Frank Gowen

Dean Photo Service

Jerrett's Photo-Art Studio/Jerrett's Photo Service

Crawford Drug Store Leech Printing Ltd

Eastman Photographic Materials Ltd

Subject Access: Seed Industry

Seed Catalogues

Brandon Business Seed Photographs

Brandon Photographs

Seed Packets

Agriculture

Women Workers

Labour Relations

A.E. McKenzie

J. Lasby Lowes

A.R. Swanson

William Moore

Anthony J. Maruca

Pat Kelleher

Keith Guelpa

Raymond West

Brett-Young Seeds

Sabetha

Steele Briggs Seed Co

Pike & Co

McFayden Seeds

Seed Marketing Co

Brandon Board of Trade

Brandon Allied Arts Council

McKenzie Foundation

Regal Greetings and Gifts

Repro Restriction: Because the A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. was a crown corporation, the

records in the fonds are subject to the Freedom of Information and

Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA).

Storage Location: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Company fonds

Related Material: Additional records regarding A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. are housed

at the Provincial Archives of Manitoba. In order to gain access to these

records it is necessary to contact the Archives of Manitoba.

Arrangement:

RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. Fonds

McS 1 Board of Directors

- 1.1 Documents
- 1.2 Minutes/Meetings
- 1.3 Management Consultant Reports
- 1.4 Miscellaneous
- 1.5 Financial Records

McS 2 Office of the President/General Manager

- 2.1 A.E. McKenzie
- 2.2 J. Lasby Lowes
- 2.3 Comptroller
- 2.4 Properties
- 2.5 Marketing
- 2.6 Reference Library
- 2.7 Miscellaneous Publications/Correspondence

McS 3 Acquisitions

- 3.1 Brett-Young Seeds/Sabetha
- 3.2 Steele-Briggs Seed Co.
- 3.3 Pike & Co.
- 3.4 McFayden Seeds

McS 4 Seed Marketing Co.

McS 5 Photographs

- 5.1 McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. Executives
- 5.2 Construction at McKenzie Seed Co. Brandon (two files)
- 5.3 Exterior Photographs of the A. E. McKenzie Co. Building
- 5.4 McKenzie Seed Co. Plant Operations and Workers (2 files)
- 5.5 McKenzie Seed Co. Equipment and Plant Head Office 1983
- 5.6 McKenzie Seed Co. Field Operations and Workers
- 5.7 McKenzie Seed Co. Strike 1944
- 5.8 Fires at McKenzie Seed Co. 1910, 1945, 1972
- 5.9 McKenzie Seed Co. Centennial Exhibition 1996
- 5.10 Miscellaneous McKenzie Seed Co. Photographs
- 5.11 People Connected to McKenzie Seed Co.
- 5.12 Princess Anne's Visit to McKenzie Seed Co. 1982
- 5.13 Onion Set Production Book
- 5.14 Irene Cullen Photographs McKenzie Seeds Employee Photos
- 5.15 Josiph Airey Photographs McKenzie Product Photos
- 5.16 Alan R. Mundie Seed Production Photographs
- 5.17 Steele Robertson/Steele Briggs Seeds Photographs
- 5.18 Seed Packet Display Units Photographs
- 5.19 Product Photographs
- 5.20 Parade Photographs
- 5.21 Oversized Photographs

O.E. | O.O.O.EOG | 1000910p110

- 5.21.1 Drawer #1: Executive Photographs
- 5.21.2 Drawer #2: Office and Equipment/Plant Photographs
- 5.21.3 Drawer #3: Miscellaneous Oversized Photographs
- 5.21.4 Drawer #4: Artifacts

McS 6 Miscellaneous

- 6.1 Centennial Exhibition
- 6.2 Miscellaneous Publications
- 6.3 Scrapbooks

MG 1 A.E. McKenzie Fonds

- 1.1 Brandon College Inc.
- 1.2 McKenzie Foundation
- 1.3 Brandon Allied Arts Council
- 1.4 Brandon Board of Trade
- 1.5 Miscellaneous



Norma Laird collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4793

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds
Accession Number: 05-2007

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1880-1972
Physical Description: 2 photographs

6 cm textual records, including architectural plans

History / Biographical:

Norma Laird's mother, Irene Clarke, was a daughter of Mr and Mrs John Clarke, who were pioneers in the Brandon region. Irene married David Black. Norma Laird was their daughter.

Custodial History:

The records passed from Irene Clarke to her daughter Norma, who donated them to the McKee Archives on January 15, 2007.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of two historical accounts, one of the beginnings of Grand Valley, and a second of the Grand Valley School (author(s) unknown); architectural plans for the brick residence of Mr. Clarke, Farmer on section 35, township 10, range 19, county of Brandon by W. Richard Marshall, Architect, Brandon (1892); a newspaper clipping from the Brandon Sun, June 8, 1972 depicting the fire that destroyed the Clarke residence; a Three-Quarter Century Farm Ownership certificate to M. Irene Black from the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba (1967); a certificate to John T. Clarke to honour the significant contribution the family had made to the founding of Brandon from the Brandon Centennial Board (1982); two Grand Valley honorary Goodwill Ambassador of Grand Valley certificates for Mrs. J. Clarke and Mr. D. Black (1970).

The first photograph is a 8x10 b&w mounted photo of the counsellers of the Municipality of Elton with names on the back (1912). The second photograph is a 5.5 x 3.5 b&w postcard of a bus of some kind with numerous men and women standing in front of it (ca. 1914).

Accruals: The Archives anticipates the donation of a photograph of the Clarke

residence from Norma Laird at a later date.

Storage Location: 2007 accessions



Alf Fowler collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4794

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Creator: Davidson & Gowen

Description Level: Fonds
Accession Number: 6-1999
GMD: graphic
Date Range: 1912

Physical Description: 105 b/w photographs

History / Biographical:

Alfred Fowler was born in 1903, in Toronto, Ontario. At the age of 23 he began working for Canadian National Railways (C.N.R.) in the company's telegraph accounting department. He remained employed there for 45 years, with the exception of the years 1940-45 when he served with the Royal Canadian Artillery during World War II. During his service he was stationed at Shilo, Manitoba, where he met his future wife, Elsie Bowen. They were married late in 1944, and in 1945 returned to Toronto. Fowler remained in Toronto until his death in 1969. Throughout his life, Mr. Fowler was an ardent amateur photographer.

Custodial History:

All 105 prints in this collection were created by Davidson & Gowen, a photography business located in Brandon. It seems likely that they were created for display and/or for commercial sale as part of the November 7, 1912 "Harvest" edition of The Brandon Sun. Alfred Fowler acquired a copy of the Davidson and Gowen prints during his stay at C.F.B. Shilo during the Second World War. In 1946 Alfred Fowler left Brandon returning to his home in Toronto. With the death of Alfred in 1969 the collection passed to his wife, Elsie Fowler. Elsie died in 1987, also in Toronto. Her estate passed to her nephew, Byron Forsyth, a Brandon resident. Byron brought the collection back to Brandon and in 1999 donated it to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

The prints concern various subjects in Brandon, Manitoba c. 1911-1912 including Brandon residences, store fronts/businesses, streetscapes, churches, the Brandon Fair, parks, hotels, institutional structures (ie hospitals, City Hall) and rail yards (both Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific) in the city. These images provide a visual record of Brandon in the years just before the Great War.

Notes: CAIN No. 202647. All addresses listed for photographs in the Fowler

collection were derived from Henderson's Directories (1911, 1913).

Location Copy: Copies of the photographs are in the green binder on the reference shelf

in the reading room. Negatives for CPR photographs have been placed

with 6-1999.10 (CPR Railway depot).

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer.



RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4795

Part Of: RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

Description Level: Fonds
Accession Number: 1-2002

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1849-2001 (predominant 1935-2001)

Physical Description: 1.2 m of textual records;

c. 2700 photographs -- Primarily black and white;

c. 42,500 stamps

History / Biographical:

Lawrence Adne Stuckey was born in Brandon, Manitoba in 1921 to Adne and Catherine Stuckey, and was the grandson of a Brandon pioneer family, the Gilmours. Stuckey attended both Fleming and Earl Oxford schools, as well as the Brandon Collegiate Institute. In May 1941, he began working for the CPR as a wiper/fireman. In October of the following year he joined the RCAF. During World War II, Stuckey served overseas as a Navigator/Bomb Aimer and was promoted to the rank of Flight Sergeant. He continued his work with the CPR after the war, and was promoted to fireman/engineer in 1950. Stuckey left the CPR in January of 1958 to purchase Clark-Smith Photo Studio in Brandon.

Stuckey and his wife Mavis, whom he married in 1946, ran the studio until their retirement in the mid 1980s. Throughout his life Stuckey pursued a number of interests, such as botany, history, photography and politics and was active in many local, provincial and national organizations. He was a member of the Brandon Stamp Club, the Allied Arts Council, Brandon Horticultural Society, Brandon Model Railroad Club, the Brandon Historical Society, and the Fort Whyte Centre. Stuckey was also the author of four books, as well as numerous articles on horticulture, railways, and Brandon area history. In 1987 he received the Manitoba Order of the Buffalo Hunt and in 1997 he was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws Degree from Brandon University. Lawrence Stuckey passed away on June 13, 2001.

Custodial History:

The entire collection was housed in Mr. Stuckey's residence at 658 11th St. Brandon, Manitoba, prior to its transfer to the McKee Archives. A portion of the stamp collection was donated to the Archives in August 2001. The balance of the materials were deposited in the Archives following Mr. Stuckey's death.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of a variety of materials, both textual and graphic.

The philately collection is the largest part of the Stuckey Collection and covers a wide geographical and temporal range. The majority of the stamps are from the United States, the British Commonwealth, France and the French Empire. There are also a number of stamps portraying animals, art and flowers.

The slide collection includes approximately 10,000 images of various topics, such as landscapes, flora and fauna of North America and Expo 1967.

The Stuckey photograph collection is perhaps the best collection of Brandon and Southwestern Manitoba photographs in one place. Images include grain elevators and historical buildings of the northern United States and western Canada, railways, the City of Brandon, as well as ships and boats, sporting activities, portraits, animals, flora and fauna, landscapes and farming/homestead photographs. This series also includes a large number of negatives, including glass plate negatives.

The textual materials within the collection include personal journals written by Stuckey covering the years 1935-2001. These journals are autobiographical and act as a key to the rest of the collection in that they provide general time frames and the motivations behind Stuckey's activities. In addition to the journals, the collection consists of copies of Stuckey's four books and a few papers he wrote for the committees and clubs he belonged to. Other textual materials included are a small amount of personal correspondence, and research materials on a number of topics such as the CPR and Brandon area history. There are also three scrapbooks created by Stuckey dealing with his various interests. The collection also contains certificates presented to Stuckey by a number of the organizations he belonged to, as well as his honorary degree from Brandon University and his Order of the Buffalo Hunt award. A number of books, newspapers and articles on various topics, such as stamp collecting and horticulture are included in the collection.

Notes: CAIN No. 202573. Description by Christy Henry.

Name Access: Ed Radcliffe

Clark-Smith Studios - Brandon

Subject Access: Mavis Stuckey (nee Vanstone)

George Harris
Doug Bottley
Georges Cesari
Clark-Smith Studios
City of Brandon

Canadian Pacific Railway
Canadian Northern Railway

Manitoba and Northwest Railway

Expo 1967

Manitoba Naturalists Society Brandon Historical Society

Brandon University

Assiniboine Community College

Manitoba Pool Elevators
Austin Agriculture Museum
Brandon Camera Club
Canadian National Railway
Royal Canadian Air Force
Kellock Royal Commission

Millwood Family

Natural History Photography

Railway Photography Landscape Photography

Brandon Photography

Railway History Brandon History Horticulture

Personal Journals

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

Finding Aid: A copy of the photograph inventory is in the blue binder on the reference

shelf in the reading room.

Related Material: Alf Fowler collection 6-1999 (Brandon photographs) and the BU Art

Exhibitions Committee fonds 69-1997 (Georges Cesari).

Arrangement:

A description for the photograph collection has been entered as a separate series of the Lawrence Stuckey collection. The collection remains in original order.



Westman Coalition on Equality Rights in the Canadian Constitution fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4878

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 9-2004

4-2011

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1987-1999

Physical Description: 1.2 m textual records

9 video tapes

History / Biographical:

In 1988, Sheila Doig was the Rural Liaison Coordinator for the Manitoba Action Committee on the Status of Women. That winter, she travelled to Crystal City, Manitoba, to meet with a group of women that included Verna Menzies. At the meeting, the women were concerned about the efforts of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to amend the Constitution so that Quebec would sign on. They believed that the amending document, The Meech Lake Accord, would jeopardize women's rights under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Thus began a chain of events that resulted in the formation of The Westman Coalition for Equality Rights under The 1987 Meech Lake Accord. The group became known simply as The Westman Coalition. During the years 1988-1990, these women—almost all grassroots rural women with no special training in things constitutional—met with and lobbied politicians, other feminists, and the public in order to change Meech Lake or defeat it.

There were many high points to this campaign. Sheila conducted an extensive tour of rural and northern Manitoba, recruiting women to express their concerns in writing to Ottawa. The Coalition presented briefs to the Manitoba hearings and to the Charest Commmission. They were only permitted to appear at the latter after they picketed the hearings in Winnipeg and demanded that women be heard. They were courted by the national media for comments, and became adept at handling interviews and public appearances.

After much turmoil, in June 1990, Meech Lake was defeated in the Manitoba legislature by Elijah Harper on behalf of Aboriginal peoples, who had largely been left out of the constitutional debate. The Coalition was there to support him and to show the face of women, who also felt that they had not been heard.

This should have been the end of Canada's constitutional debate, but Prime Minister Mulroney was determined to succeed where others had failed, and so a new process (the Charlottetown Accord, as it became known) was soon under way to bring Quebec into the fold by amending the Constitution. This time there was endless consultation with the public, and the women scrambled to respond to the many commissions and hearings. There were the Spicer Commission, the Manitoba hearings, the Dobbie/Beaudoin committee and so on. Finally, there were five (and later, six) constitutional conferences to be held around the country. Ordinary Canadians would be invited to apply to attend, and they would be chosen randomly.

The women were invited to 5 of the 6 conferences. Just a coincidence of random selection? Or a consequence of their high profile in the debate? They thought the latter. In any event, Terri Deller, Kady Denton, Paula Mallea and Sheila Doig all attended at various venues and advanced the position of women on equality rights and on the other issues on the table.

A high point of this second campaign was the visit to Brandon of Marcelle Dolment from Quebec City. As one of the few vocal feminists in Quebec who opposed the new Charlottetown proposal, she was a precious ally. She came to meet with the women, forge solidarity, and show that French and English, Quebec and The Rest of Canada, were capable of meeting and coming to agreement.

Sheila conducted another rural tour in 1992, and also attended the Annual General Meeting of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, where she felt she was given short

shrift.

The women were discouraged on many fronts during this campaign. They were out of pocket many thousands of dollars, and the promised funding from the Secretary of State for the Status of Women was finally denied. As well, despite herculean efforts to put their position to politicians and the media, the women felt again as though they were not being heard.

By this time, the Coalition had developed a position on all of the salient issues under the Charlottetown process: property rights, distinct society, an interpretative clause, equal representation of women in the Senate, the economic agenda and the Canada Clause. In the summer of 1992, Canadians were finally shown the text of the Charlottetown Accord and were told that they would be voting on it in a referendum, even though the text was not in its final form.

The women waged a final campaign asking people to vote "No" to the Charlottetown proposals. Politicians, business leaders, many academics and constitutional experts were saying that "No" would mean immediate Quebec separation and the breakdown of the country. The same had been said of Meech Lake. The women of the Coalition did not believe that the country was so frail, and they were proved right. On October 26, 1992, the country voted "No".

Secretary of State finally came through with funding to cover the Coalition's many expenses, thanks largely to the efforts of M.P. Lee Clark.

Sheila Doig was awarded the prestigious Governor General's Award in Commemoration of the Person's Case for her work on behalf of rural women. Paula was given the Manitoba Human Rights Award for her work on the constitution.

All of the women who were involved in the Meech and Charlottetown campaigns felt that their lives had been changed by the experience. Like ordinary Canadians everywhere, they did not believe that they could have any real influence over constitutional affairs, much less national politics. They knew nothing about constitutions or the law of the Charter, but they educated themselves on the issues, and became articulate and incisive advocates. They were fearless in front of Prime Ministers and news anchors. They entered corridors of power that they had never thought possible. They were, then and now, a force to be reckoned with.

The Westman Coalition became Women for Equality (WE) after the Charlottetown campaign. They met for many years every week to discuss the issues of the day. Then, as various members dispersed, the group waned. A new crisis threatening the equality rights of women, however, would surely revive what was once a powerful grassroots lobby.

Custodial History:

Paula Mallea was using the records in accession 9-2004 to write a book on the Westman Coalition on Equality Rights ("The Fight for Women's Rights: Meech, Charlottetown and Manitoba women" published 2005). Once she was finished with the records, her husband, former president of Brandon University John Mallea, delivered three boxes of records to the Archives in 2004. A small number of photographs were donated later.

The records in accession 4-2011 were originally in the possession of Shiela (Doig) Kingham. They were given to Terri Deller who donated them to the McKee Archives in 2011.

Scope and Content:

Accession 9-2004 (96 cm textual records, 9 video tapes - 1987-1993) contains the records of the Westman Coalition on Equality Rights in the Canadian Constitution including newspaper clippings 1988-1991, dealing with the Meech Lake Accord and the Charlottetown Accord and the failed ratification of both; meeting notes and agendas of the Coalition 1987-1993; miscellaneous documents dealing with Canadian constitutional reform circa 1988-1993; documents related to the Manitoba Task Force on Meech Lake; correspondence 1987-1993; budget matters; rural tour by Coalition members; constitutional proposals development and submitted by the Coalition; miscellaneous files relating to Meech Lake and Charlottetown; a file dealing with Manitoba first-wave feminist Nellie McClung; and published commentary on the Charlottetown Accord.

Accession 9-2004 also contains 2 video tapes of an interview conducted with Elsie McLaughlin, niece of Nellie McClung, as well as 7 additional video tapes consisting of panels with Coalition members, information sessions, Meech Lake workshops, the Westman Coalition meeting with Jean Chretien and Sheila Doig receiving the Governor General's Award.

Accession 4-2011 (6.5 cm textual records - 1989-1999) consists of the records of the Westman Coalition on Equality Rights in the Canadian Constitution including notes on the origin and activities of the Coalition; a grant application - 1992 - by the Coalition; Coalition proposals and lobbying stragegies concerning the Meech Lake Accord; a brief to the Special Committee on the Companion Resolution to Meech April 1990; a brief to the Manitona All-Party Task Force on the Meech Lake Constitutional Accord, April 1990; a brief to the Dobbie Commission, November 1991; correspondence, clippings and e-mails concerning Coalition activities; book drafts - history of the Coalition - Paula Mallea, February 1996 and spring 1996; a brief to the Manitoba Legislative Task Force on Canadian Unity [nd]; copies of letters "Rural Tour" 1992; and several published sources on constitutional matters.

Notes: History/Bio information provided by Paula Mallea. See Paula Mallea, The

Fight for Women's Rights: Meech, Charlottetown and Manitoba Women

(Kagawong, Ont.: Paula Mallea, 2005).

Name Access: Paula Mallea

Shiela Doig

Shiela Kingham

Mary Annis

Terri Deller

Kady Denton

Subject Access: women's rights

Storage Location: 2004 accessions

2011 accessions

Related Material: Brandon Chapter - Manitoba Action Committee on the Status of Women

Arrangement:

For accession 9-2004

Box 1

File 1 Meech Westman Coalition

File 2 Correspondence 87-91

File 3 Clippings 87-88

File 4 Budget meech

File 5 Rural Tour Meech

File 6 Final Document 1990

File 7 Minutes and Correspondence Meech

File 8 Meech lake Correspondence

File 9 Correspondence

File 10 Meech - Our Own Stories

Box 2

File 1 Meech cartoons

File 2 Meech Effects on Economy

File 3 Meech proposed legislation and early Responses

File 4 Meech Charest Committee

File 5 Analysis and Clippings 1989

File 6 Clippings January - February 1990

File 7 Clippings March - April 1990

File 8 Clippings May 1990

File 9 Clippings June 1990

Box 3

File 1 Meech - General Information - members, terms of reference

File 2 Nellie McClung

File 3 Coalition Financial

File 4 Coalition Financial

File 5 Manitoba Task Force on Meech

File 6 Books on Meech

File 7 Miscellaneous Meech

File 8 Miscellaneous c. 1990

File 9 Meech miscellaneous

Box 4

File 1 Shiela's (Doig)Rural Tour fall 87'

File 2 Actions for Change - women

File 3 Charter of Rights

File 4 WE Meetings 1993

File 5 WE & WC correspondence

File 6 Meech WE analysis

File 7 Addresses

File 8 Petition

Box 5

File 1 Meech miscellaneous

File 2 Westman Coalition 1987

File 3 Women for Equality 1993

File 4 Womens' Centre

Tapes and recordings

Box 6

File 1 Meetings 1992

File 2 Correspondence 92-93

File 3 Fundraising general

File 4 Minutes 1992

File 5 Miscellaneous

File 6 Charlottetown documents for book

File 7 CBC Commentary 1992

File 8 Charlottetown Bulletins

Box 7

File 1 Charlottetown & referendum clippings

File 2 Charlottetown - Manitoba task Force

File 3 Charlottetown Conferences

File 4 First Peoples and the Constitution 1992 - Report

File 5 Report of the special Joint Committee on a Renewed Canada 1992

File 6 Charlottetown - Lobbying

File 7 Charlottetown - Rural letters

File 8 Charlottetown - correspondence

File 9 Press Releases 1992

Box 8

File 1 WC Brief 1991

File 2 Charlottetown - clippings March 92-November 92

File 3 Published Analysis and Commentary on Charlottetown

File 4 Published Analysis and Commentary on Charlottetown

File 5 Published Analysis and Commentary on Charlottetown

File 6 Photographs and Press clippings related to the activities of the organization



George E. Thorman School Textbook Collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/specialcollections1406

Part Of: MG 2 2.15 George E Thorman Collection

Collection: George E Thorman School Textbook Collection

Description Level: Fonds



Robert Dudley Howland Fabian Society Collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/specialcollections1408

Part Of: MG 2 2.16 Robert Dudley Howland Collection

Collection: Robert Dudley Howland Fabian Society Collection

Description Level: Fonds



RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4722

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds
Fonds Number: RG 5

GMD: multiple media

History / Biographical:

This record group was artifically created in January 2007 by Tom Mitchell and Christy Henry of the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

The record group consists of various fonds and collections concerned with the political, cultural, social, and educational life of western Manitoba. See the Subject Access field for a list of titles.

Notes: Description written by Christy Henry (2007).

Subject Access: Joseph H. Hughes

Canadian Federation of University Women

Verna Gamey

Brandon Cinema Club

Birtle Indian Residential School

Brandon Assisted Passage Association

Binscarth Women's Institute

Griswold School District

Manitoba School Trustees Regional Association

Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross

A.C. Miller

C.J. Barnes

David Sommerville Charleson

Southwest A Region Manitoba Women's Institute

Berbank Ladies Aid

Berbank Church

Blyth Protestant School District #471

Crown Protestant School District #184

Ward Watson

Laurie V. Smith

Marion Doig

Elm Creek/Wingham Branch United Farmers of Manitoba

Roseland Church

Fairfax United Church

Humesville & Forrest Women's Missionary Society

Chater Protestant School District

William Wallace

United Grain Growers

G.R. Rowe

Cecil Herbert Edward Johnston

Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium

Brandon Art Club

James Duncan McGregor

Stephan Adolph Magnacca

Harry "Hap" Fraser

Leslie Victor Robson

Bertha School District #861

Manitoba Genealogical Society

Brandon Golf & Country Club

Keystone Centre Development and Construction

Manitoba Elevator Company

B.J. Hales

Brandon Council of Women

Westman Oral History

Mildred (Mollie) Kellet

Gerald McKinney

Janet Donnelly

Minnedosa OddFellows

Basswood OddFellows

Archibald E. Wilson

Audrey Silvius

Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir

Lawrence Stuckey

Minnedosa Women's Institute

Clanwilliam Women's Institute

Cordova Women's Institute

Crocus Women's Institute

Rathwell Women's Institute

Strathclair Women's Institute

Manitoba Women's Institute

Brandon Business & Professional Women's Club

Minnedosa Business & Professional Women's Club

Neepawa Business & Professional Women's Club

Brandon Women's Musical Club

International Toastmistress Club - Land O'Lakes Region

Fred McGuinness

Reg Forbes

Jack Stothard

Janet Louisa May More

William J. Birtles

Ruby Miles

Manitoba Action Committee on the Status of Women

Canadian Union of Public Employees

Brandon & District Labour Council (CLC)

Westman Multi-Cultural Council

Westman Coalition on Equality Rights

Martin Kavanagh

James Buckley

James Douglas Wall

Brandon Women's Institute

Trilliam Business & Professional Women's Club

Westridge Senior Citizens

Kodaly in Manitoba

WARUCC - Western Association of Registrars of the Universities and

Colleges of Canada

Margaret Laurence Endowment

Douglas Women's Institute

Albert Angus Murray McPherson

Edward Walker

Alexander MacPhail

Inventory of Archival Material in Western Manitoba Project

Greenway Fair

Brandon Hills Busy Bees

Prairie Horizons Toastmistress Club

Grand Valley School District #206

Douglas Brolund

Norma Laird

Brandon Square Dancing Club

Tully McKenzie

Basswood School District

Anna Enns

Frank Robb

Bankburn School District

John Crawford

J.C. Cousins

William Ridley Sheridan Wade

Mary Schwalm

Robert (Bert) Lane

Ross Hume

Quincy H. Martinson

Helen Dutka

Dorothy Frances Davidson

Brandon Sno-Goers Snowmobile Club

Brandon Folk, Music & Art Society, Inc.

Baker family

Brandon Daily Sun microfilm

Western Manitoba Home Economic Association

Hubert Weidenhamer

Len Evans

Henry Hlady

Delta Kappa Gamma Society International

Westman Recycling Council

Herbert Goodland

Storage Location: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Storage Range: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Arrangement:

The fonds and collections in RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript collection have been arranged primarily by accession number.