

S. J. McKee Archives



Raymond R. Bailey fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4229>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.7

Accession Number: 10-2006, 11-2006.

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1940-1944, 2005

Physical Description: 1 file (0.5 cm)
1 book, 491 pp.(3.75 cm)
3 yearbooks

Physical Condition: Very good

History /

Biographical:

Ray Bailey was born in Brandon Manitoba in 1922. A Bachelor of Science degree from Brandon College in 1944 completed his education there. Following a short stint as a Chemist he entered the University of Manitoba. There, in 1946, he earned a Diploma in Education. Subsequent study brought a Master of Education degree in 1966. In 1973, he was awarded a Canada Council grant for additional studies.

He began his teaching career at Killarney, MB in March 1946, teaching science. Later he held teaching and administrative positions in Melita, Morris and Seven Oaks School Divisions. He retired as Principal of Arthur E. Wright Elementary School in 1986. Bailey was active in the Manitoba Teachers Society and the Manitoba Library Trustees Association. In 1973, the city of Winnipeg gave him a community service award. In 2005, he was a recipient of the Brandon University Alumni Association's Distinguished Alumni Award.

He married Joan Pettipher in 1949. They had four children, Ronald, Ann, Mary and Robert. Joan Bailey died in 1988. Raymond Bailey lived in Winnipeg with his wife Barbara until his death on July 23, 2015.

Custodial History:

Book was acquired at a book launch sponsored by Pennywise Books, Brandon, Manitoba in January 2006. The Brandon College documents were probably collected by Bailey during his time as a student in the early 1940s. He donated them to the McKee Archives in November 1994. The yearbooks were delivered to the Archives by Gerald Brown for Bailey in April 2008.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of an autographed copy of Bailey's book "tadpole to Little Frog (in a big pond)." It also includes three Brandon Collegiate Institute yearbooks the New Era for 1938-40, one file of Brandon College records, including eligibility lists for the Students' Association, a Physics IV test, a letter to Bailey excusing him from non-combat duty due to his work as an assistant in the Chemistry Department, a dance program for the Valentine Formal (1943), a freshman reception list and a program/invitation to a musical evening at the home of Martin Johns, Professor in the Physics Department.

Notes:	History/Bio information taken from the author description in Bailey's book. Description by Christy Henry.
Name Access:	Raymond Bailey
Subject Access:	autobiography the Depression Manitoba history War years Brandon College
Location Copy:	Photocopies of some of the lists are located in the file with the originals.
Storage Location:	MG 2 Brandon College Students 2.7 Raymond R. Bailey



Brandon Golf and Country Club fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4846>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-1998

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1914-1948

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Golf and Country Club was created in 1914, to serve the recreational needs of Brandon's social and economic elite. Leading Brandon politicians, professionals, and businessmen belonged to the club and served on its executive. The club was a place for Brandon's elite to play golf and socialize, and was affiliated with the Royal Canadian Golf Association. The club included a separate Verandah Club composed of women. In 1926, the Brandon Golf and Country Club became a member of the Canadian Ladies Golf Union. The club sponsored dances and dinners for its members. Strict policies for non-members were enforced. Brandon residents that were not members of the club could only play golf once a week, had to pay daily green fees, and had to be invited and accompanied by a member.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Previous custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of one scrapbook that runs from 1914-1948. The scrapbook contains minutes from director and shareholder meetings, as well as notices of upcoming meetings. There are also secretary and treasurer reports included in the scrapbook. Finally, there are a few newspaper clippings dealing with the club included in the scrapbook.

Notes: CAIN No. 202579

Subject Access: Brandon Golf and Country Club

Verandah Club

men's clubs

country clubs

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 accessions



Brandon Women's Musical Club fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4810>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 13-2002

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1953-1965

Physical Description: 10 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Women's Musical Club was formed in 1945 by Miss Peggy Sharpe and Miss Hilda Smith. Together with a group of women from around Brandon, they managed to form a large club for, according to the club's constitution, "the study of vocal and instrumental music, literature and related arts and the encouragement of promising Junior Artists under eighteen years of age." With these goals in mind, the club undertook to provide tuition for young music students and contributed to the formation of the Brandon Women's Musical Choral Club. The club held meetings during which club members listened to guest speakers and observed performances by local musical and dance groups, as well as some national musical stars. The group also sponsored performances of musicals, plays, and recitals, and held an annual Christmas party.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 2002. Previous custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds is composed predominantly of two scrapbooks, one of which covers the years 1953-1960, the other the years 1960-1965. The scrapbooks contain newspaper clippings about the Musical Club's meetings and performances. There is also a file containing miscellaneous correspondence, the constitution and bylaws of the group, the club's membership lists from 1959-1964, and questionnaires about the Women's Musical Club.

Notes: CAIN No. 202589

Subject Access: Peggy Sharpe
Hilda Smith
Lorne Watson
Eric Davies
Nona Mari
Isabelle Coghlin
Janine Theriault
Peggie Sampson
Howard Leyton-Brown
Norman Chapman
Peter Koslowsky
Nora Needham
Lucien Needham
Brandon Women's Musical Club
Brandon Women's Musical Choral Club
Baroque Trio of Montreal
Brandon College School of Music
Wilson Trio
City of Brandon
women's clubs
choral groups
musical clubs
scrapbooks

Storage Location: 2002 accessions

Storage Range: 2002 accessions



Martin Kavanagh fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4812>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 10-2004
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1971-1987
Physical Description: 12.5 cm
History /
Biographical:

Martin Kavanagh was born in Wicklow, Ireland in 1895. He was educated in Wexford, Dublin and London. Following his arrival in Canada in 1923, Kavanagh was employed as the Principal of Treherene High School. In 1929, he joined the staff of Brandon Collegiate Institute. He taught Latin and Geography at the Collegiate until 1963. In 1946, Kavanagh published *The Assiniboine Basin: A Study of Discovery, Exploration and settlement*. In 1963, he published *La verendrye - His Life and Times*. Martin Kavanagh died in 1987.

Custodial History:

Fonds remained in the possession of Kevin Kavanagh and James Wall following Martin Kavanagh's death. Wall donated his portion of the fonds to the McKee Archives in November 2004. Kevin Kavanagh donated his portion of the fonds in December 2004.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains an unpublished autobiography written by Martin Kavanagh and several draft narratives for a slide presentation based on Kavanagh's biography of La Verendrye. Fonds also contains one file of business correspondence c. 1971.

Notes: CAIN No. 202577

Subject Access: Martin Kavanagh
La Verendrye
Manitoba
Brandon
New France
settlement
exploration
biography

Storage Location: 2004 accessions

Storage Range: 2004 accessions

Related Material: Martin Kavanagh is listed in the Westman Oral History collection (35-1998).



B.J. Hales fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4838>

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

Accession Number: 31-1998
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1925-1927
Physical Description: 8 cm textual records
3 books

History /

Biographical:

Benjamin J. Hales was born in Peterborough, Ontario on November 24, 1868. Hales lived in Peterborough until attending the University of Toronto, where he graduated in 1894. In 1897, Hales travelled west to teach at Broadview, North West Territories. He moved to McGregor, Manitoba in 1899, where he was Principal of the school, and in 1902, he moved to Hartney, Manitoba. Between 1907 and 1911, Hales devoted his time to working for the provincial Normal School that offered courses for prospective teachers in Portage La Prairie, Manitou, and Brandon. In 1911, the normal courses were established in Brandon and Hales moved to Brandon, where he resided for the rest of his life. Hales acted as the Principal of the Brandon Normal School from 1912 until his retirement in 1938. B.J. Hales married Elizabeth Lewis of Peterborough, who died in 1942. The couple had one daughter Marion Hales Doig. B.J. Hales was a well-known naturalist and author of several texts dealing with prairie flora and fauna. Hales also built a museum of Manitoban flora and fauna in the Normal School. Hales was an alderman on Brandon City Council from 1920 to 1923, and served as the chairman of the city's Parks Board from 1937 until his death in 1945. Hales was twice the president of the Western Manitoba Teacher's Association, and once the head of the Manitoba Educational Association. B.J. Hales was also a member of the First United Church and served on its board. He died on December 23, 1945 at his home in Brandon.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Previous custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes three books written by B.J. Hales, titled, "Selected Western Flora: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta"(1925); "Prairie Birds"(1927); and "Forests and Trees"(1925), all published in Toronto by The MacMillan Company of Canada. The fonds also includes two books of field notes concerning specimens held in the Brandon Normal School Museum, as well as a list of birds in the Atkinson Collection also located at the Brandon Normal School Museum.

Notes: CAIN No. 202623
Subject Access: B.J. Hales
Brandon Normal School Museum
Atkinson Collection
flora
prairie birds
museums
trees
wild life
naturalist
Storage Location: 1998 accessions
Storage Range: 1998 accessions



Manitoba Genealogical Society fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4814>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 9-1998

GMD: textual records

Date Range: c.1880 to c.1980

Physical Description: 30 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Southwest Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society was established in 1978. The Branch was formed following a meeting with members of the Manitoba Genealogical Association formed in 1977. The organization was created to assist individuals interested in doing genealogical research through the provision of genealogical data and archival resources. Since its creation the Southwest Branch has also issued a newsletter and published a series of census summaries based on the 1901 Canadian census.

Custodial History:

These records were donated to the McKee archives in 1990 by J.D. Wall on behalf of the Southwest Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes transcripts of the records transcribed from cemetery headstones located in cemeteries throughout southwestern Manitoba. Each transcript includes details about the cemetery records and all details including names, dates, and inscriptions from each headstone. The collection includes a "Cemetery Transcript List" detailing those cemeteries for which transcripts exist. Transcripts include those for the following cemeteries: Alexander, Birdtail Sioux Indian Reserve, Blenheim Church, Glencoe, Boissevain, Brandon, Brandon Hills Church Cemetery, Brookdale, Carberry District, Coultervale, Elgin, Elkhorn, Humesville, Lauder, Kerfoot (Gregg Cemetery), Icelandic Gravesite (Tilston), History of Kingsley Cemetery near Somerset, Madford Cemetery, Old Medora Cemetery, Melgund, Millford Cemetery, Noble Cemetery, Methven, Millord Cemetery, Roseville Anglican Church Cemetery, St. Savior's Anglican Church, St. George's Anglican Church, Rounthwaite, Souris (Glenwood Cemetery), Skalholt, Wellwood, Woodville (Lund, Kola, Bennett, Two Creeks), Patterson (near Nesbitt), Sparling (near Justice), Tilston (near Sinclair), Royal Canadian Air Force Memorial (20 miles north of Rivers).

Notes: CAIN No. 202662

Subject Access: cemetery records

Genealogy

Brandon

Manitoba

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 accessions



Griswold School District fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4856>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 13-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1907-1943

Physical Description: 2 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Griswold Protestant School District was established on September 9, 1885, to provide schooling for children residents in the village of Griswold and the surrounding countryside. It became the Griswold School District following school reform in Manitoba in 1890. The District existed until the early 1960s, when it was incorporated first into Brandon School Division #40 and subsequently into Division #41 (La Bosse). The Griswold School was still in operation in 1967. The building is now used as a community center.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

The single minute book in this fonds contains minutes on meetings held by the Griswold School District, in Griswold, Manitoba from 1907 to 1943. The minutes deal with questions related to teacher hiring and general administration in the school district.

Notes: CAIN No. 202588

Subject Access: La Bosse School Division

Brandon School Division

Rural schooling

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Dr. Robert Harvey fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4885>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: MG 2 2.18
Accession Number: 3-1998
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1912-1980; predominant 1912-1950
Physical Description: 1.08 m

History /

Biographical:

Dr. Robert Harvey graduated from Brandon College in 1913 (McMaster Arts). He received a diploma in theology from Brandon College in 1915. Initially a minister in the Presbyterian Church, Dr. Harvey spent the greater part of his life as a minister in the service of the United Church of Canada.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

This fonds consists of manuscripts written by Dr. Robert Harvey, various newspaper clippings, primarily from the Brandon Sun, featuring articles written by Harvey. Fonds also contains war-time publications from the Soviet Union, United States of America, and Canada. Topics include: the armistice, biographical accounts of war-time figures, the history of the church in Canada, human rights, communism and fascism.

Notes: CAIN No. 202618
Subject Access: United Church of Canada
Brandon Sun
WW II
Soviet Union
Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students
2.18 Dr. Robert Harvey
Related Material: Brandon College registration cards



Brandon Cinema Club fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4798>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 9-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1952-1956

Physical Description: 1 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Cinema Club of Brandon was formally created in May 1954, and operated for two and one-half years before dissolving due to lack of interest. The club was formed for the purpose of providing private screenings, on a non-profit basis, of films that normally would not have been exhibited in commercial theatres in Brandon. Films had to be assessed by the club membership as outstanding in quality. During its existence, the club sponsored the screening of two to three movies every second Sunday.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes a minute book that contains a record of each meeting held by the Brandon Cinema Club and a list of the elected executives. It also includes a file of newspaper clippings from the Brandon Sun about the Cinema Club.

Notes: CAIN No. 202661

Subject Access: R.A. Clement
Steffan Kossak
Beryl Burtnick
Walter Richardson
Brandon
Manitoba
associations
film
recreation

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Minnedosa Odd Fellows fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4836>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 4-2000

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1884-1991

Physical Description: 60 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Odd Fellow Lodge in Minnedosa was created in 1884. Membership was open to white males over the age of 21, who were in good health and had good moral character. The organization was established as a mutual friendly association to provide social and financial support to its members. According to its Constitution, OddFellow members have five duties: to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan, and to aid the widow. The organization existed until 1991.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of minutes from Minnedosa Odd Fellow meetings from 1884-1991. There is also one book kept by the Sick Committee from 1924-1949, in which the committee kept track of sickness and injuries among members and what each sick or injured man received in wages lost from the lodge. The fonds also includes a roll call book from 1884-1920. There is also a member and visitor register for the years 1972-1980, and an envelope of approximately 40 completed application forms from the 1940's and 1950's. Finally, the fonds includes a minute book of the Patriarch Militant IOOF of Brandon, Manitoba, which covers the years 1909 to 1922.

Notes: CAIN No. 202635

Subject Access: Minnedosa OddFellows

Minnedosa

Manitoba

Patriarch Militant IOOF

Brandon

fraternal organizations

mutual aid societies

Storage Location: 2000 accessions

Storage Range: 2000 accessions

Related Material: The Basswood Odd Fellows Collection is also located in the McKee Archives.



Keystone Centre development and construction fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4854>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 22-1998
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1957-1974; predominant 1970-1974
Physical Description: 36 cm

History /

Biographical:

The idea of the Keystone Centre was first mentioned in 1958, at a meeting of the board of directors of the Manitoba Winter Fair. The Manitoba Winter Fair wanted a new facility because the old Wheat City Arena had a leaking roof and a deteriorating west wall. The old facility also had limited space and the Winter Fair felt it needed more space for expansion. The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba also had problems with their facilities, such as old barns and poor display areas. The idea of the Keystone Centre was put on hold until 1969, when the boards of the Provincial Exhibition and the Manitoba Winter Fair joined together as the Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba and the Wheat City Arena was sold and demolished. The original estimate for the cost of the Keystone Centre facilities was \$4.5 million and funding would be proportioned so that the federal and provincial governments would each put in one-third of the money, with the rest coming from local donations. The financial campaign for the Keystone Centre began in 1970, and construction began in November 1970. The grand opening of the Centre was in March 1973, and coincided with the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair of that year.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains many folders full of correspondence, financial statements, meeting minutes and other documents relating to the development and construction of the Keystone Centre from 1970-1974, including those from the Keystone Executive Committee, as well as the Building Committee. Fonds also contains one folder that pertains to the Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey from 1959. This folder contains the names and locations of all farmers in the Brandon area in 1959. The Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey was created in 1959, in order to make farming in the Brandon area more profitable. The survey was aided by Doane Agricultural Service from St. Louis, Missouri, who had success creating agricultural development programs in the United States. Fonds also contains folders from the Provincial Exhibition with correspondence, pamphlets, estimates, and studies from the 1960's. There is also one folder belonging to the Manitoba Winter Fair, which contains correspondence and financial statements relating to the Wheat City Arena. Fonds also contains information pertaining to the proposals made in the 1960's, for the building of the Keystone Centre, as well as one folder about the Keystone campaign from 1970-73. There is also one folder about the opening of the Keystone Centre, which contains newspaper clippings and guest lists. Finally, the fonds contains information about a court case involving Albert Bobyk and Robert Stewart. Stewart was the project manager for the Building Committee and Bobyk worked on the Keystone Center. The fonds includes a report about the trial of the two men who were charged with fraud involving their work on the Keystone Centre.

Notes: CAIN No. 202608

Subject Access: Ray Forbes
 Fred McGuinness
 Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey
 Doane Agricultural Service Inc
 Agricultural & Homemaking School of Brandon
 Royal Manitoba Winter Fair
 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba
 South-Western District Agricultural Society
 4-H
 Manitoba Department of Agriculture
 City of Brandon
 Keystone Committee
 Keystone Building Committee
 agriculture
 architecture
 exhibitions
 swine farming
 sheep farming
 cereal grain farming
 rural life
 winter fairs

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 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

the irregular state 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 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."

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 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 handfull 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.



The Quill editions

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4719>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 14.5.3.1

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

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-2014

Physical Description: approximately 4 m

Physical Condition: Generally good. Some editions are fragile.

History /

Biographical:

For History/Bio information see sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 the Quill.

Custodial History:

For Custodial History see sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 the Quill.

Scope and Content:

The Quill editions held by the McKee Archives are as follows:

Box 1: 1910-1911 to 1920-1921 (19.5 cm, Files 1-10)

*1916-1917 and 1917-1918 are in hardback only

*1918-1919 only had 3 editions

Box 2: 1921-1922 to 1926-1927 (13 cm, Files 11-17)

*1923-1924 The hardback copy is mistakenly identified as vol. 12 rather than vol. 14

*1926-1927 only had 3 editions

Box 3: 1927-1928 to 1946-1947 (Files 20-28)

*1933-1934 is a broadsheet

*1932-1933, 1935-1936 are oversized (located on the bottom of the box and not in chronological order)

Box 4: 1947-1948 to 1961-1962 (Files 39-53)

Box 5: 1962-1963 to 1971-1972 (Files 54-64)

Box 6: 1972-1973 to 1981-1982 (Files 65-74)

Box 7: 1982-1983 to 1991-1992 (Files 75-84)

Box 8: 1992-1993 to 2000-2001 (Files 85-93)

Box 9: 2001-2002 to 2006-2007 (Files 94-99)

Box 10: 2007-2008 to 2013-2014 (Files 100-106)

Box 11: 2014-2015 to present (Files 107-?)

Notes: Starting in the mid 1980s some years of The Quill also published summer newsletters.

BOX 1

1910-1911 (File 1): missing No. 4

1911-1912 (File 2): missing Nos. 1, 2 and 4 - have all four editions in a hardback copy

1915-1916 (File 7): missing No. 2

BOX 2

1920-1921 (File 11): missing No. 1

1925-1926 (File 16): missing No. 3

BOX 3

1927-1928 (File 20): missing Nos. 1 and 4

1928-1929 (File 21): only Nos. 1-8

1934-1935 (File 27): missing Nos. 3, 13, 15

1937-1938 (File 30): missing Nos. 9 and 12

1938-1939 (File 31): missing Nos. 1 and 6

1942-1943 (File 35): missing Nos. 3 and 6

1943-1944 (File 35a): only No. 2, 10, 11, 12 and 14

1944-1945 (File 36): missing No. 2

1946-1947 (File 38): missing Nos. 4 and 6

BOX 4

1949-1950 (File 41): missing Nos. 6, 10 and 12
1950-1952 (Files 42-44): numerous editions are missing
1953-1954 (File 45): missing No. 1
1959-1960 (File 51): missing No. 7

BOX 5

1967-1968 (File 59): missing No. 18
1968-1969 (File 60): missing No. 16
1971-1972 (File 64): missing No. 5

BOX 6

1976-1977 (File 69): missing No. 7
1981-1982 (File 74): missing No. 8

BOX 7

1985-1986 (File 78): missing No. 18
1986-1987 (File 79): missing Nos. 8, 9 and 16
1987-1988 (File 80): missing No. 20
1988-1989 (File 81): missing Nos. 3, 17, 22 and 24
1990-1991 (File 83): missing Nos. 1, 6, 11 and 14

BOX 8

1993-1994 (File 86): missing No. 8
1994-1995 (File 87): missing Nos. 3, 11-15, 17-?
1995-1996 (File 88): missing Nos. 1 and 6
1997-1998 (File 90): only No. 3
1998-1999 (File 91): missing Nos. 1, 3, 7, 9-?
1999-2000 (File 92): missing Nos. 17, 20-?
2000-2001 (File 93): missing No. 26

BOX 9

2001-2002 (File 94): missing Nos. 12 and 19
2002-2003 (File 95): missing No. 5

BOX 10

2012-2013 (File 105): missing No. 23

Subject Access: college newspapers
yearbooks
history

Accruals: Further accruals expected.

Access Restriction: Editions of The Quill for September 1930 to March 1972 are only available on microfilm unless special permission is obtained from the Archivist.

Repro Restriction: Copyright provisions apply.

Location Original: S.J. McKee Archives

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 14: BUSU
14.5 BUSU publications
14.5.3 The Quill

Arrangement:

Each file is approximately one school year (September to April), although there are some exceptions. File numbers 18 and 19 have been retained for use in the event that additional editions of the Quill from 1910-1927 are accessioned.



Brandon Assisted Passage Association fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4833>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1911-1917

Physical Description: 3 cm textual records -- 1 minute book

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Assisted Passages Association was created in 1911, for the purpose of providing loans to "english speaking artisans" [sic] who wished to immigrate to Canada and work in Brandon, MB. In 1913, the Association was renamed the Brandon Imperial Home Reunion Association. The Association continued to operate and provided passage assistance in the form of loans to many immigrants until loan defaults mounted during World War I. After 1917, no further loans were given.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned in 1997. Its custodial history prior to this is unknown, but it was at one time in the possession of a H.R. Hoffman, and well as Richardson & Bishop Ltd. in Brandon.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a minute book and a single page letter. The minute book is a record of every meeting of the B.A.P.A./B.I.H.R.A. and includes the names of the board members, the names of the applicants (in some cases their addresses), and the amounts loaned. In some instances, the fonds provides a documentary record of loan repayment.

Notes: CAIN No. 202578

Subject Access: Mr. Murhead

Mr. F. Wells

Mr. Killery

Mr. D. Christie

Brandon Imperial Home Reunion Association

Immigration

Imperialism

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Arthur Amoitte

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4126>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 6.5.1

File Number: 59

GMD: textual records

Date Range: May 1994

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of correspondence and Amiotte's nomination form.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 6: Senate Office

6.5 Convocation Services, Baccalaureates Services, Banquets



Beverley Hicks fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14431>

Part Of: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching & Administration

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 1-2014

GMD: textual records

Date Range: March 12, 2002 to October 6, 2007

Physical Description: 6 cm textual records

15 electronic files

Material Details: Word documents

History /

Biographical:

Beverley Clare Hicks (nee Williams) was born in New Zealand in 1938. At the age of sixteen she began working as a nurse's aide at the Mater Misericordiae Hospital in Auckland. From here, she began training at the same hospital and attained her Registered Nurse Diploma, after which she obtained her maternity nursing diploma from the National Women's Hospital in Auckland.

Hicks came to Canada in 1962, and began to work at the Toronto General Hospital in the cardiac care unit. After returning to New Zealand to complete her midwifery training at St. Helens Hospital, she returned to Canada in 1964. She then completed Canadian university entrance equivalency courses in Vancouver while working at the Vancouver General Hospital emergency department. Because her nursing transcript included no psychiatric nursing, she travelled to Brandon in 1967 to participate in a six-month post-diploma course in psychiatric nursing.

Hicks' passion was teaching, and after her six-month course was completed, she spent her time at the School of Nursing at the Brandon Mental Health Centre (BMHC), after which she was offered the opportunity to attend McGill University to obtain a Bachelor of Nursing degree with a psychiatric nursing specialty. Upon her return to Brandon, Hicks developed an in-service education program at the Brandon Mental Health Centre and began training psychiatric nurses to upgrade their skills, particularly in group therapy. She was also the first in Manitoba to train new community health workers. This community education sector of her career lasted nearly 20 years; she was responsible for travelling around Westman to deliver programs in suicide prevention, stress management along with other mental health topics.

As an educator, Hicks taught Family Life Education at Brandon University, Gerontology courses at Assiniboine Community College (ACC), and Counselling for the University of Manitoba Extension Department.

In the later part of her career, Hicks was responsible for resource and housing development for the final phase of the closure of the BMHC. While doing this, Hicks obtained a Masters Degree in Health Education in 1986 from the University of Manitoba.

The final stage of her education career consisted of being hired by Brandon University to teach in Canada's first baccalaureate psychiatric nursing education program. Being in the education setting allowed Hicks to pursue further education at the doctorate level. Once she completed the required courses, Hicks retired from Brandon University to write her dissertation, "From Barnyards, to Bedsides to Books and Beyond: The Evolution and Professionalization of Psychiatric Nursing in Manitoba 1955-1980."

In 2020, with Lesley Peterson, Hicks published "Politics, Personalities, and Persistence: One Hundred Years of Psychiatric Nursing Education in Manitoba."

Beverley Hicks continues to live in Brandon, MB.

Custodial History:

These records were in the possession of Beverley Hicks until she donated them to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University in December 2013.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of transcripts of interviews conducted by Hicks as part of the research for her PhD dissertation. The interviews were conducted with a variety of former psychiatric nurses, directors, educators and other ward staff regarding their experiences working at the Brandon Mental Health Centre and related groups and organizations. All of the interviews took place between March 2002 and October 2007, and all of the participants were over 65 years of age and had worked or trained between the 1940s and 1980s. The interviews conducted

were not formal in nature, rather they were intended to be a casual conversation between Hicks and the interviewee. Each interview begins with a brief biography of the interviewee written by Hicks.

Each interviewee was interviewed once, except for Jack Holleman and Elinor Samuels. Hicks interviewed Hollman three times over the course of approximately a year. Samuels was interviewed twice.

Below is a brief account of specific topics and subjects discussed during each interview. This does not include the standard topics discussed in each interview (schooling, experiences, etc.):

Myrtle Barnett – Barnett was the wife of the first president of the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Manitoba, Alf Barnett. During the interview, she discusses when the association began, and how Alf went to war from 1942 to 1945. It was during this time, Barnett claims, that her husband began to question why men could not be formally trained as psychiatric nurses. Barnett comments on how her husband treated the patients like human beings and discusses his relationship with the Association. She also talks about her husband's time in World War II as well as their relationship.

Remi Beaudette – Beaudette was a long-time attendant/psychiatric nurse at the Brandon Mental Health Centre. His interview describes his participation in the association as well as what duties he conducted through his many years working at the centre. Beaudette goes into detail about the various wards he worked on and what his duties were on each specific ward.

Marlene Brichon – Brichon was one of the first psychiatric nurses to graduate under the first legislation of 1960. During her interview, she discusses the changes in medication and treatments during her time working as a psychiatric nurse, some of the incidents that occurred between nurses and patients, patients with schizophrenia (and what the nurses did to treat it), and her feelings towards the textbooks used in her schooling.

Jack Holleman – During Holleman's interview, they discuss the association, his presidency, how he commissioned the Breen Report and how much he paid for it, as well as the report itself.

John Martyniw – During his interview he discussed his presidency of the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Manitoba, the different locations he worked at (Selkirk Mental Hospital, Misericordia Hospital) as well as his teaching jobs (Selkirk as per the Province of Manitoba). Martyniw discussed his displeasure with how they treated him when he first came to Canada – as an attendant rather than a registered psychiatric nurse, as he was trained. They also discussed the textbooks used during his time as a teacher.

Annette Osted – During Osted's interview, they discuss the Breen Report, a quote from Dr. Tavener, what patients should be called, Challenge and Change, The Task Force, and changes in legislation.

Shirley-Jo Paine – During Paine's interview, they discuss her role in proposing the program for registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses to Brandon University. They also discuss how supportive surrounding universities and colleges were of the new program at Brandon University.

Gerald Pronyk – Pronyk did not actively practice clinical psychiatric nursing, he focused his attention on the administrative and education side of nursing. The interview discusses his positions as the Director of Nursing Education in Selkirk, the Senior Nursing Administrative Officer, and a mental health program specialist in the mental health directorate in Winnipeg.

Janissa Read – During her interview, they discuss how she became interested in psychiatric

nursing, how spirituality relates to psychiatric nursing, the distinction between a Registered Nurse and a Registered Psychiatric Nurse, and how others felt about the profession of a registered psychiatric nurse.

Elinor Samels – The interview begins with them discussing her achievements at the beginning of her career, after she finished school post-World War II. They follow up by discussing some of the patients she had to deal with, her participation in the Association, her coworkers and how they treated her, and how the new changes affected their day-to-day work.

Walter Tetzlaff – In addition to being a psychiatric nurse, Tetzlaff was also a vocational rehabilitation counselor. He discusses how much he got paid at the beginning of his career, how much his room and board cost during school, what school was like for him, the kinds of things he did after he got his degree, and the textbooks he needed for class. They also discussed what he did as a vocational counselor.

Tom Street – Street was the fifth president of the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Manitoba and graduated from the Portage la Prairie School of Psychiatric Nursing in 1967. During his interview they talk about how he became interested into psychiatric nursing, where he did his schooling, how he was involved with the union and how he didn't like it.

Notes:	History/Bio information provided by Beverley Hicks. Description by Karmelle Tower (September 2018) and Christy Henry
Subject Access:	Psychiatric Nursing
Access Restriction:	Consult the University Archivist for access.
Storage Location:	2014 accessions
Related Material:	School of Nursing records Westman Oral History collection



Harvey Young fonds

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8787>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 3 1.22

Accession Number: 20-2008

GMD: textual records

Physical Description: 1 file

Custodial History:

Materials were in the possession of Harvey Young until their donation to the McKee Archives in 2008.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of one file containing a copy of the history of the Geology Department and a drawing of its layout when it was located in the H-Huts. Both were created by Harvey Young.

Name Access: Weldon Grant

Subject Access: English Department

Storage Location: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration
1.22 Harvey Young



Lorelei Cederstrom fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3989>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 3 1.4

Accession Number: 14-2005

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1972-1998

Physical Description: 98 cm

History /

Biographical:

Lorelei Cederstrom (nee Sajeck) was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on August 16, 1938. She obtained her B.A. from Valparaiso University in 1959 with majors in English and Music, and her M.A. in English from Carleton University in 1969. She was employed by the University of Manitoba as a teaching assistant in the English Department and Lecturer in the Evening and Extension Division from 1971 - c. 1979. In 1980, she began her career at Brandon University as an Assistant English Professor with BUNTEP/Impacts.

With James C. Cederstrom she had two children, a son and a daughter. Lorelei Cederstrom passed away in Brandon, Manitoba on July 27, 2002.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains course materials, course outlines, grades, notebooks, correspondence, memos, minutes for various University committees, English Department records, publications and research. The latter includes material on Doris Lessing and Walt Whitman.

Name Access: Lorelei Cederstrom

Subject Access: English Department

Accruals: None expected

Access Restriction: Permission of the Archivist required for access to the files.

Storage Location: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration
1.4 Lorelei Cederstrom

Related Material: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 7: Faculties and Schools
7.1 Faculty of Arts



Henri Francq fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3998>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 3 1.8

Accession Number: 12-1999

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1965-1990

Physical Description: 81.5 cm

Physical Condition: Excellent

Biographical:

Henri Georges Francq was born September 11, 1904 in Charleroi, Belgium. He was educated at Licencie L.S.C. in Antwerp (1924) before joining he father's import/export firm. He lived in France, Algeria and Spain before emigrating to Canada in the early 1960s. Francq obtained Canadian citizenship in 1975.

In 1963-1964, Francq taught French at Swan River Collegiate, before joining the faculty of Brandon University in 1964. For the next ten years Francq taught French, Linguistics and French Literature, and from 1970-1972 he was Acting Head of the Department of French. Francq also organized several French festivals in Brandon and lectures of visiting professors from France and the University of Alberta, and introduced the program of Voix et Images de France at Brandon University. After his retirement in 1974, he was accorded the status of Professor Emeritus (French).

During his career Francq was also the head of the Department of French at the Banff Summer School of Fine Arts (1968), and invited to give lectures and poetry recitals (in French) at: St. Boniface College; the University of Calgary; the University of Regina; the University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon); Simon Fraser University; the University of Victoria; and the University of Western Ontario. In addition to these activities, Francq was also a prolific writer; he is the author of approximately fourteen fiction and non-fiction books in both English and French, as well as numerous articles. His wide interests included satire and history, as well as fiction.

Henri Francq, who was survived by his wife Yvonne, died in Brandon on May 5, 1991.

Custodial History:

The records in accession 12-1999 were donated to the McKee Archives in May 1990.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of correspondence, original manuscripts and published versions of fiction, non-fiction works and research materials.

Repro Restriction: Copyright for this material remains with the Francq estate.

Storage Location: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration
1.8 Henri Franq

Related Material: RG 6, Series 7, Sub-series 7.1 (Dean of Arts) contains a file on Henri Frang.

Documents

Journal of David L. Rosenberg (1998)

1. *Les conditions de la vie*
2. *Les conditions de la vie*
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HenriFrancqPapersInventory.pdf

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John Welsted fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4050>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: MG 3 1.7
Accession Number: 21-2003, 04-2007
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1965-2001
Physical Description: 21 pages of textual records; approximately 4500 slides
Physical Condition: Excellent

History /

Biographical:

John Welsted was born in Norwich, England on December 6, 1935. In 1958, he received his B.Sc. from the University of Bristol. He obtained his M.Sc. from McGill University in 1960, and his post-graduate certificate in Education from the University of Bristol in 1961. He completed his Ph.D. at the University of Bristol in 1971.

In the early 1960s, Welsted taught at high schools in Midenhead, England and in Oromocto, New Brunswick. In 1964-1965, he was an Instructor in the Geography Department at the University of Bristol, and in the summers of 1965-1967, he completed fieldwork in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Welsted joined the faculty of Brandon College/University in 1965, as a member of the Geography Department. There he taught courses and served as Acting Head in 1968. John Welsted retired from Brandon University in 1997.

With his wife June, Welsted had two children: Alison and Ian. He later married Kathleen Georgison and became stepfather to Kjirsten, Paul, Peter and Hayley. John Welsted died in Victoria, BC on September 21, 2009.

Custodial History:

The document was donated to the Archives on November 5, 2001 by Dr. John Welsted of the Geography Department. The slides were donated by Welsted in August 2006.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a paper, 21 pages in length, titled "Geography at Brandon University: 1962-2001."

It also contains human and physical geography slides of Manitoba and areas other than Manitoba. The slides were created by John Welsted as visual aids for use in his teaching and for use in publications by himself and the Geography Department. They constitute a unique record of the geography of southwestern Manitoba in the later half of the twentieth century.

Notes: All commercially produced slides were culled. An inventory by subject and by box is available.
Subject Access: geography, slides
Storage Location: MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration
1.7 John Welsted

Arrangement:

Welsted organized the slides topically and we have adhered to his original order in the arrangement of the slides in our arrangement.