

# S. J. McKee Archives



# 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
	Humaevilla & Forract Woman's Miccionany Sociaty

HULLESVILLE & LOLIESL WOLLELTS WISSICHALY SOCIELY 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 microfilmWestern Manitoba Home Economic AssociationHubert WeidenhamerLen EvansHenry HladyDelta Kappa Gamma Society InternationalWestman Recycling CouncilHerbert GoodlandStorage Location:RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript CollectionStorage Range:RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

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



# Southwest B Region Manitoba Women's Institute fonds http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14294

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	12-2016
GMD:	multiple media
Physical Description:	18 cm textual records
	4 b/w photographs
Physical Condition:	Some of the pages and photographs in the scrapbooks have become loose

History /

**Biographical:** 

Southwest B "Region" Women's Institute is a regional board within Manitoba Women's Institute.

According to their website, Manitoba Women's Institute (MWI) operates under an umbrella structure of a provincial board and regional boards as directed in the Constitution and Bylaws. The provincial board serves to co-ordinate the activities of the organization on a provincial scale and link with other provincial, national, and international organizations. Regional boards are responsible for activities within their regions and for assisting with communication between the provincial board and the membership. Local institutes serve members in local communities or local geographic areas.

The Southwest B "Region" Women's Institute covers the area south of the Trans Canada Highway and from Killarney west to the Saskatchewan border. Historically it has encompassed locals from the follwing areas: Bardal, Boissevain, Broomhill, Dand, Deloraine, Dublin, Ebor, Elgin, Elva, Hartney, Kemnay, Lauder, Lyleton, Medora, Melita, Napinka, Pierson, Regent, Souris, Springvale, Tilston, Wakada and Whitewater.

### Custodial History:

Records were in the possession of the Southwest B Region Women's Institute until thier donation to the McKee Archives in 2014.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records created by the Southwest B Region Women's Institute during the course of their activities and operations.

Records include: eight minute books (1926-1997); a small scribbler listing Convention and some Board meeting attendance (2001-2013); and two Treasurer's/cash record books (1940-1944 and 1951-1992). The photographs are portraits of the Women's Institute Leadership Class (1961 and 1962), attendees on stage at the F.W.E.C Convention, Wolfville NS (July 1964) and the Manitoba delegation to Wolfville NS (July 1964).

Notes:	History/Bio information was taken from the records and from the Manitoba Women's Instutite webpage (http://www.mbwi.ca/about- mwi/local-institutes/. Accessed January 2017). Description by Christy Henry.
Finding Aid:	A detailed list of meeting dates for the minute books was provided by the donor. It is located in the donation file.
Storage Location:	2016 accessions photograph drawer by accession number



## Valleyview Leisure Club fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14292

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	4-2015
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1980-2014
Physical Description:	30 cm textual records
Physical Condition:	Most of the photos are in peel and stick albums and the albums have a number of condition issues

History /

**Biographical:** 

Valleyview Leisure Club (VLC) began in April 1978 as a senior's activity group in conjunction with Valleyview Community Centre. The impetus for the creation of the group was a meeting between John Svenson, Regional Director for Westman Seniors, and seniors in the Valleyview area who met to discuss the organization of a seniors club. At the time the club was established, space was limited at the Community Centre because some school classes were held there during the construction of Riverheights School. However, a New Horizons grant enabled the VLC to remodel and furnish the basement area of the Valleyview Community Centre for the Leisure Club. A Grand Opening of the space was held in May of 1980; there was a special luncheon and the offical ribbon was cut by Hon. Ed McGill.

The Valleyview Leisure Club was run by a board and its associated committees and governed by a constitution. Members were charged an annual membership fee, as well as user fees for the various activities. In the early years, the CLub had monthly membership business meetings in conjunction with an evening meal and entertainment. The use of the basement area was varied and included: cards; shuffleboard and other games; craft activities; fundraisers; raffles; dances; and luncheons, dinners and potlucks. The space was also rented out for private functions, particularly special birthdays and anniversary's of community members. The Club made annual contibutions to the parent Community Centre, as well as helping the Community Centre functions (winter carnival etc.) In the course of time, the activities of the VLC became more focused on cribbage and bridge, with several regular groups scheduled at regular weekly time slots. At the time of the organization's disbanding, the following groups were active: Friday afternoon contract bridge - the "original" bridge group at the Centre; Tuesday afternoon cribbage; Thursday afternoon "Retired Educators" contract bridge - this group had played in vacant space at Neelin School up until around 1989. Its membership was eventually opened up to anyone who wanted to play in that time slot; Wheat City Duplicate Bridge Club - formed in the City as a sanctioned club and had a number of locations around town. When it moved to the Leisure Club, it came as a renter only, but chose in 2012 to join as VLC members; and Monday afternoon duplicate bridge - in an effort to increase the number of duplicate bridge plays, a "beginners" duplicate group was established with lessons, which proved to be a popular decision. The group thrived and most of the Thursday evening playser began to paly at this time also/or instead.

The VLC hosted a Spring and a Fall Bridge Tournament each year, open to anyone, with invitations going to surrounding areas. As well as cash prizes, a cash donation was given to a local charity. In latter years these donations were \$500 per tournament. An annual Christmas Dinner was another popular event. It was a catered event, at least in the later years, and was offered at a subsidized price to members. The club also made a donation to Christmas Cheer at this time.

At some point in the organization's history the VLC came to be seen as a tenant of the Valleyview Community Centre, paying a rent of \$3000 per year for its use of the basement space, as well as some maintenance expenses. When the Valleyview Community Centre voted to raise the rent to \$12,000 per year within two years, the VLC sought other options.

The VLC settled on Prairie Oasis Senior Centre for a nubmer of reasons. First, it offered to provide space for each of the club's existing card groups at the same time slots with no membership fees. Second, the move would also eliminate the increasingly difficult task of fielding a board of directors to run the club. Finally, the Prairie Oasis location offered the advantage of level access; the basement location of the VLC had excluded several of the club's former members with mobility issues.

Effective September 1, 2014, the Valleyview Leisure Club was dissolved. The club disposed of equipment either by donating it to Prairie Oasis or to Valleyview Community Centre. Once all debts were cleared the Board voted to distribute the cash assets to the following local charities: Big Brothers and Sisters; Food For Thought; Humane Society; Prairie Oasis Senior Centre/Meals on Wheels; Salvation Army; Samaritan House; Seniors For Seniors Co-op Inc.; The Soup Kitchen; Westman Regional Hospital; Westman Hospice; and Y Kids.

#### Custodial History:

Records were created and collected by Valleyview Leisure Club and donated to the S.J. McKee Archives by Barry Reilly following the disbandment of the club in 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records created and maintained by the Valleyview Leisure Club to document their activities and membership. The records detail club events, finances, insurance and meetings.

Records include meeting minutes, agendas, posters, correspondence, budget plans, grants, constitutions, newspaper clippings, membership lists, phone directories, membership rosters, financial statements, secretarial records, photo albums and other miscelleanous records.

 Notes:
 History/Bio information was provided by the Valleyview Leisure Club.

 Description by Amanda Gramchuk (October 2016) and Christy Henry.

 Storage Location:
 2015 accessions



# 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 9-200 Box 1	04

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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

Dave

DUXO

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 File 9 Referendum

### 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