

S. J. McKee Archives



A.C. Miller fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4842>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 19-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1916-1938

Physical Description: 5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Archie Cleveland Miller owned and operated a farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1918 to 1938. Miller was engaged principally in a commercial grain operation.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains legal documents from A.C. Miller's farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1916 to 1938. They include mortgage documents, lease agreements, and bank receipts.

Notes: CAIN No. 202603

Subject Access: Archie Cleveland Miller

Archie A. Ross

Lydia Ross

Manitoba Farm Loans Association

Roland Manitoba

Farm lease

Farm business

Myrtle Manitoba

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Adelene Monica Bailey fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions7944>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.27

Accession Number: 31-2007

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1911, 1924

Physical Description: 2 diplomas

History /

Biographical:

Adelene Monica Bailey was the wife of J.R.C. Evans, president of Brandon College (1928-1959).

Custodial History:

Records were donated by Keith Evans, Adelene Bailey's son.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of Bailey's diploma awarded by Victoria Avenue Methodist Sunday School (1911), and her diploma certifying her completion of the post-graduate course of study prescribed in the Pianoforte department of Brandon College (1924)

Notes: The Brandon College diploma is signed by Franklin Sweet. Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Range: Reading room oversized drawer with Brandon University Photograph collection series 11: Documents, diplomas and certificates.



A.E. McKenzie fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4337>

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

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MG 5

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1887-1989; prredominantly 1887-1968

Physical Description: 31 cm

History /

Biographical:

See biographical sketch of A.E. McKenzie under RG 3 Series 2 (Office of the President/General Manager), sub-series 1 (A.E. McKenzie).

Custodial History:

See fonds level description of custodial history of A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.

Scope and Content:

The manuscript group contains records pertaining to A.E. McKenzie's personal life, such as personal correspondence and family documents. Records dealing with McKenzie's involvement with Brandon College, the Brandon Allied Arts Council and the Brandon Board of Trade are also included.

It has been divided into five sub-series, including: (1) Brandon College Inc.; (2) A.E. McKenzie Foundation; (3) Brandon Allied Arts Council; (4) Brandon Board of Trade; and (5) Miscellaneous.

Storage Location: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. fonds
MG 5 A.E. McKenzie fonds

Related Material: RG 1 Brandon College fonds in the McKee Archives contains additional information on A.E. McKenzie, particularly his involvement with Brandon College.

A photograph of A.E. McKenzie is located in oversized drawer #5 of the Brandon College photograph series.



A.E. McKenzie fonds - miscellaneous

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4343>

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

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 5 1.5

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1887-1960

Physical Description: 3.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

This sub-series is artificially created and contains records that did not fit into any of the preceding series or sub-series.

Custodial History:

See fonds level description of custodial history of A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.

Scope and Content:

The records in this sub-series concern A.E. McKenzie's personal life. It contains a number of documents created by his father, F. B. McKenzie, including land deeds, financial records, and a grant of probate. The sub-series also includes documents concerning the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., the dissolution of partnership between A.E. McKenzie and George. E. McKenzie, the release of F.B. McKenzie's estate to his son and a copy of A.E. McKenzie's mother's last will and testament.

Also included within the sub-series is a file of correspondence between McKenzie and R.B. Dessert, a former employee of McKenzie Seeds who established his own seed company in California after leaving Brandon. The correspondence is almost entirely personal in nature.

Thank you letters regarding Brandon College and scholarships, as well as minutes from meetings of the Education Advisory Board can also be found within the sub-series.

Storage Location: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. fonds

MG 5 A.E. McKenzie fonds



Archibald E. Wilson fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4809>

Other Title Info: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Part Of: Archibald E. Wilson fonds

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 18-2000

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1895-1932; 1971

Physical Description: 2 cm

History /

Biographical:

Archibald E. Wilson was the son of Reverend E.F. Wilson and the husband of St. Clair Vidal Wilson. Rev. E.F. Wilson was at one time in charge of the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie. Rev. E.F. Wilson moved to Elkhorn, Manitoba in 1888, to establish an educational home for Indian children. He was joined by his son, Archibald E. Wilson who was, in 1890, appointed assistant to the superintendent. A.E. Wilson became Principal of the Indian Industrial School in 1892. His wife served as Matron of the girls departments. Together they had three daughters: E.F. Metita, Winifred St. Clair and Murial Grace, as well as two sons: Edward Vidal, and St. Clair Vidal Wilson.

Archibald Wilson and his family lived in Elkhorn, Manitoba during the years 1892 to 1918 while he was principal. At the beginning of his term as Principal there were 12 students enrolled; enrollment reached as high as 95 students, representing eight different nations. In February of 1918, the government withdrew funding and the school closed. In September of 1918, Wilson left Elkhorn to take up his new position as a clerk at an Indian Reserve near Gleichen, Alberta.

During its years of operation, the Elkhorn Industrial School included an Athletic department, a curling team and a boys' football team. Students studied carpentry, shoemaking, harness making, tailoring, knitting and sewing. In 1893, the school was presented with a large Canadian flag for being the best Industrial School in Manitoba and the Territories. In November of 1893, a brass band was established, which provided music for the local Anglican Church. After a fire demolished most of the school in 1895, Wilson convinced the Federal Department of Indian Affairs to rebuild the school. In 1899, the Elkhorn Industrial School was reopened.

Custodial History:

Most of this fonds was at one time in the possession of Principal A.E. Wilson. After Wilson passed away the pieces of the fonds were kept by one of his daughters, Winifred St. Clair Wilson, now deceased. Winifred married Mr. Frank Clark, M.D. and kept the fonds when she moved to Vancouver B.C. and then to Calgary, Alberta. Winifred Clark eventually donated the fonds to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes four journals, one testimonial and one newspaper article. The journals include: the '7th Annual Report of the Washakada Indian Homet 1895-1896,' written by Principal A.E. Wilson; 'The Greater Britain Messenger' September and October 1899, which includes the article 'The Elkhorn Home, Manitoba,' 'The National Monthly of Canada' September 1902, which includes the article 'Indian Children at Home,' and the Centenary Number (March-April 1932) issue of 'The Algoma Missionary News,' which includes an article giving information about Rev. E.F. Wilson and his missionary work.

Fonds also includes an article from the November 19, 1971 edition of The Vancouver Sun, entitled "Leisure's Book Reviews," which discusses Indigenous publications in Canada. The testimonial that is included in the fonds, was given to Archibald Wilson upon his departure from Elkhorn. There are 28 subscribers to the testimonial and it is dated September 19, 1918.

Notes:

The Wilsons are discussed in J.R. Miller's "Skyscrapers Hide the Heavens: A History of Indian-White Relations in Canada," Miller's "Shingwauk's vision :a history of native residential schools" and John S. Milloy's "A National Crime: The Canadian Government and the Residential School System 1879-1986." Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Location:

2000 accessions



Association of Institutional Research

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3983>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: File
Series Number: 4.2
File Number: 395
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1977
Physical Description: 1 file
Scope and Content:
File consists of correspondence.
Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 4: Office of the Vice-President
4.2 Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance)
Box 9



Bankburn School District fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5135>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 24-2007
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1906-1907
Physical Description: 5 mm
Physical Condition: Fair
History /
Biographical:
Bankburn School was located 1/2 mile west and about three miles north of Oak River, Manitoba. The Bankburn School Literary Society was formed in 1906.
Custodial History:
Records were donated to the McKee Archives by Anne Pettapieces in March 1978.
Scope and Content:
Fonds consists of the minutes of the Literary Society of the Bankburn School (1906-1907) and a copy of Vol.1, No.1 of The Bankburn Star, which includes some information on and two photos of the school.
Notes: Description by Christy Henry.
Storage Location: 2007 accessions
Storage Range: 2007 accessions



Basswood OddFellows fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4850>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 5-2000

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1954

Physical Description: 12 cm

History /

Biographical:

The OddFellows has a long international history as a mutual assistance society for men. OddFellow Lodges were open to white males over the age of 21, who were in good health and possessed good moral character. Upon joining an OddFellow's Lodge, a member received social and financial benefits. The Constitution of the Subordinate Lodges in Manitoba, 1899, notes that OddFellows Lodges were obliged to teach the importance of fraternity. Under the organization's constitution, lodge members assumed five obligations: to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan, and to aid the widow. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows was created in 1910; it continued as a group until early 1955, when it amalgamated with the Minnedosa OddFellows. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows included men of many different occupations and social classes including, farmers, merchants, ministers, teachers, agents, carpenters, grain buyers, clerks, and laborers.

Custodial History:

The records of the Basswood Oddfellows Lodge were in the possession of Donald McNabb, who for many years was an active member of the Minnedosa Oddfellows. He donated the records to the McKee Archives in June 2000.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of five books. The first book is a membership list from 1910-1948. The list includes the members' names and occupations, the date that they joined the lodge, and their status within the hierarchy of the lodge. The other four books consist of minutes for the years 1910-16, 1916-25, 1935-44, and 1945-54.

Notes: CAIN No. 202644

Subject Access: Basswood OddFellows

Progress Lodge

Basswood

Manitoba

International Order of OddFellows

Minnedosa

fraternal associations

mutual aid societies

Storage Location: 2000 accessions

Storage Range: 2000 accessions

Related Material: The Minnedosa OddFellows fonds is also located in the McKee Archives.



Basswood School District fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4924>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 15-2007

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1916-1938

Physical Description: 24 cm

Physical Condition: Excellent

History /

Biographical:

Administrative history for the Basswood School District is currently unavailable.

Custodial History:

Accessioned in 2007 by the McKee Archives. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of van driver contracts (1916-33), income tax forms (1919-38), school inspector's reports (1922-29), high school examination results (1926-34), correspondence with Western Seating Co. (1922), school censuses (1919-38), bus route plans (1916-34), caretaker agreements (1918-33), transportation expenditure forms (1917-38), equalization of taxes forms (1916-34), annual meeting reports (1924, 1927), Department of Education reports (1921-38), secondary school taxes notice to council forms (1926-33), Manitoba income tax employers' returns (1923-32), library reports (1929-34), requisitions for library books (1916-30), assessments (1919-34), teacher's annual reports (1937-38) and a miscellaneous file including records related to pupil promotions, teacher's retirement fund, religious teaching, a hectograph recipe, by-laws and insurance (1922-38).

Notes: Receipts from 1938-1939 were culled. Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Location: 2007 accessions

Storage Range: 2007 accessions



BC 9: Clark Hall women's residence

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4276>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 9

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1906-1953

Physical Description: 51.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Clark Hall was built in 1906 as a women's residence. The name comes from Dr. C.W. Clark, a physician who believed that women should be as highly educated as possible. To that end, he donated \$30 000 of the \$40 000 dollars needed to construct the building. The residence opened on October 18, 1906 with Miss Ernestine R. Whiteside presiding as Lady Principal.

With the building of Clark Hall came new departments geared towards young women. A Music

and Arts department was started, as was a Physical Culture and Expression department. The residence was soon full, and in 1911 the first Clark Hall Annex was created to house 25 women who could not get into Clark Hall proper. This annex was located at 1335 Lorne Ave., and it is still in existence today. The second Clark Hall Annex, that replaced the first, was located on Louise Ave. It is also still standing, and is now an apartment building.

LADY PRINCIPALS/DEAN OF WOMEN:

ERNESTINE ROBERTA WHITESIDE (1906-1918)

Miss Whiteside was born in 1876. She graduated from McMaster University in 1898. In 1906 she was hired as the first Lady Principal of Clark Hall. She served this post capably and was greatly admired by all who met her. In 1918 she resigned as Lady Principal to assume headship of Moulton College in Toronto. She resigned from Moulton in 1930 due to uncertain health. Miss Whiteside was a Board Member of the Women's Baptist Missionary Society, as well as being editor of "The Link and Visitor". She was the corresponding secretary for the Women's Inter-Church Council of Canada from 1939 to 1949. Miss Whiteside resigned the editorship of "The Link and Visitor" in 1956. On June 14, 1960, she died in Toronto.

OLIVE A.C. WILKINS (1919-1925)

Olive Agnes Cross was born on June 17, 1891 in Newton Centre, Massachusetts. She received her B.A. from McMaster in 1912. She married Thomas Russell Wilkins on June 17, 1913. Mrs. Wilkins accepted the position of Lady Principal of Clark Hall in 1919. She also was retained as an English Teacher. Mrs. Wilkins resigned in 1925. On May 13, 1937, she died rather suddenly. Mrs. Wilkins personal files are located in the Brandon College Teaching and Administration series.

JANE (JENNIE) TURNBULL (1926-1927)

Jennie Turnbull was born c.1896. She was educated at Brandon Central School and the Brandon Collegiate Institute. Miss Turnbull entered Brandon College in 1911. She graduated with her B.A. in 1915, and followed this with her M.A. in 1916. After taking a Normal Course in Regina, Miss Turnbull returned to join the Brandon College faculty as instructor in French in 1918. She studied at La Sorbonne in Paris during the years 1921 and 1922. Miss Turnbull spent parts of 1919, 1920, 1926, and all of 1927 and 1928 at the University of Chicago, where she secured her Ph.D. During the school year 1926-1927, Miss Turnbull served as Dean of Women (formerly known as Lady Principal). She was a very well-travelled individual, and she was the author of *Essential Traits of French-Canadian Poetry*. In 1963 Miss Turnbull moved to British Columbia, where she died on December 30, 1966. During the time that Miss Turnbull taught at Brandon College, she was an integral part of the college community. She was responsible for the formation of a French Club, and served on various committees and boards with great skill.

ANNIE (EVANS) WRIGHT (1927-1934)

Miss Annie Evans was born on December 29, 1881 in Derbyshire, England. She moved with her family to Canada around 1889. She taught school before entering the Brandon College Business Training Department in 1908. In 1909, Miss Evans was given a position in the Business and Academic Department of the College. In 1915, she married the music professor, Dr. William L. Wright. In 1926, Mrs. Wright received her B.A. degree from Brandon College. She followed that with her M.A. from the University of Chicago in 1927. From 1927 until 1934, Mrs. Wright served as the Dean of Women. From 1927 until 1945, she was employed as a professor of English. She moved to Robson, B.C. with her husband, where she lived until her death in 1959. She was the older sister of Dr. J.R.C. Evans.

DOROTHY WERTHENBACH (1934-1935)

Miss Werthenbach received her early education in Minnesota and Saskatchewan and graduated from the University of Alberta with Honours in History. She took up the profession of teaching. She was an instructor at the Indian Residential School before she accepted the position of Dean of Women in the fall of 1934. She also taught grade 12 History at the College. Miss Werthenbach left Brandon College in 1935, after having spent one year as the Dean of Women. From 1931-1934 she served on the Executive of the Brandon Art Club, including a year as President (1933-1934). At some point after leaving Brandon, Miss Werthenbach married C.G. Nelson and relocated to Calgary. She and her husband had three, possibly four children. Mrs. Nelson died in a plane crash at Moose Jaw.

MARJORIE B. MCKENZIE (1935-1936)

Miss McKenzie was born in Brandon and was a graduate of Brandon Collegiate and Brandon College. She received her B.E. degree from the Columbia College of Expression in Chicago, and her M.Sc. in speech from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. From 1927 to 1930 she was Instructor in Dramatic Art at Brandon College. She resigned to do post-graduate work. In 1935, Miss McKenzie returned as Instructor of Public Speaking in the Theological Department and Dean of Women in Clark Hall. Miss McKenzie resigned as Dean of Women after one year at the post.

SARAH PERSIS DARRACH (1936-1953)

Miss Persis Johnson was born in Rosscarberry, Ireland on February 8, 1886. She was educated in both Ireland and Canada, graduating from the Brandon General Hospital nurses program in 1911. She did her postgraduate work in Chicago. Miss Johnson was the assistant matron at Brandon General Hospital when she left for overseas in 1914 to serve in the war. Miss Johnson enlisted in the Canadian Over-seas Expeditionary Force on May 12, 1915 in London, England. She was overseas until 1918, stationed in both England and France. While there, Miss Johnson was awarded the Royal Red Cross, 2nd class, and the Royal Red Cross, 1st class, the latter of which was awarded to her in 1919 by the Prince of Wales during his visit to Brandon. She became the fourth superintendent of nurses at Brandon General Hospital. Sometime during the 1920's, Miss Johnson married Robert Darrach, who was on the Brandon College Board of Directors. In 1934, she was named a member of the Order of the British Empire (Civilian) for her tireless effort doing charity work. In 1936 she accepted the position of Dean of Women at Brandon College. She served in this post until 1953. In 1971, Brandon College awarded her an honorary L.L.D. Darrach Hall, the Men's Residence on the Brandon University campus, was named for her. Mrs. Darrach died on September 25, 1974.

FLORA COWAN (1953-1967)

Mrs. Flora Cowan was born on July 15, 1902 in Edinburgh, Scotland. She was the daughter of Adam and Helen Cruickshank. She married E.C. Cowan, and they had two children, Franklin and Ruth. From 1953 until Brandon College became Brandon University, she served as the Dean of Women. In 1966 she received the good Citizenship Award of the Golden Boys of Manitoba. She was a member of the I.O.D.E. and a life-member of the International Peace Garden, and the Provincial Council of Women. From 1954 to 1970 Mrs. Cowan served as a member of the Brandon City Council. She was also the Chairman of the Board for Fairview Home, Inc. In 1967, Mrs. Cowan received the Trillium Business and Professional Club Woman of the Year Award. She was also a member of several other community committees. The women's residence at Brandon University, Flora Cowan, is named for her. In December 1980, Mrs. Cowan finally retired from her many positions. She died in Brandon on September 25, 1986 at the age of 84.

Scope and Content:

The records from this series are mainly concentrated in the early years of Clark Hall. Miss Whiteside kept several journals that depict a very in-depth look at college life for young women in the early twentieth century. These records include: a Commonplace book, in which Miss Whiteside kept detailed accounts of the resident women and what was happening in Clark Hall; a "Saturday" book, which describes what she discussed at the meeting she held with the resident women every Saturday; Scrapbooks, which have programs and pictures detailing the everyday life of a College woman. These records are an invaluable source of information on the education of young women at the turn of the century. As well, Mrs. Wilkins files located in the Brandon College Teaching and Learning files give an excellent account of life at Clark Hall.

The series also contains copies of Clark Hall calendars for 1909-1925. There is also one undated calendar, which may be from 1911-1912.

Notes:	The original accession number for the Clark Hall calendars is RP80-45. A copy of the program for the memorial service held at First Baptist Church October 1974 for Sarah Persis Darrach is located in her biography file in the Reading Room.
Storage Location:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds Series 9: Clark Hall Women's Residence
Related Material:	MG 1 1.9 Sarah Persis Darrach fonds Maureen Johnson collection (10-2009) Accession 0104 Brandon University Art Collection, portrait of C.W. Clark M.D. painted by Henrietta Hancock. The portrait currently hangs in the McKee Archives. A brief biographical note concerning Clark appears with the portrait.

Arrangement:

Series has been divided into four sub-series, including: (1) Clark Hall commonplace book, saturday book and chronicle; (2) Clark Hall scrapbooks 1907-1953; (3) Clark Hall calendars 1909 -1925; and (4) Clark Hall student council minutes 1928-1935



Beatrice Culleton Mosionier fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4816>

Part Of: RG 10 Aboriginal writers manuscript collection

Description Level: Series

Accession Number: 06-2007

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2001

Physical Description: 5.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

Métis fiction writer Beatrice Culleton Mosionier was born in the St. Boniface area of Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1949 and after some time in Toronto, she moved back to Winnipeg. She attended George Brown College, 1970, and Banff School of Fine Arts, 1983. Aside from writing, Beatrice worked for a number of years at Pemmican Publications, a Manitoba publishing house. She has written works of fiction aimed at both adults and children.

Custodial History:

Both drafts were sent to Sam Corrigan, Native Studies Department, Brandon University, by Greg Young-Ing, Managing Editor of Theytus Books in August 2001 for deposit in the Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of the first draft (galley draft) and the final edit of "In the Shadow of Evil" by Beatrice Culleton Mosionier. It also includes a press release from Theytus Books Ltd. regarding the publication of the novel.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the Manitoba Author Publication index at http://www.mbwriter.mb.ca/mapindex/m_profiles/mosionier_b_c.html (February 2007) and the Native American Authors Project at <http://www.ipl.org/div/natam/bin/browse.pl/A34> (February 2007).

Access Restriction: Copyright restrictions apply.

Storage Location: 2007 accessions



Berbank Church fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4825>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 28-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1919-1966

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

The name Berbank was created by combining the names of two local districts: Riverbank and Bertha. Both were located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Oakland. The Berbank Church was built in 1919. Its construction grew out of the work of the Berbank Red Cross founded in 1917. The Berbank Church was a "union" church, constructed in anticipation of the formation of the United Church of Canada. In 1966, the Berbank congregation joined with the Nesbitt congregation to operate out of the Nesbitt United Church. The final service at the Berbank United Church was held in 1966.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains a document titled "Berbank Church History." This document is partially in a printed format with a portion handwritten. Fonds also contains minute books and legal documents pertaining to the ownership of the land upon which the Church was constructed.

Notes: CAIN No. 202614

Subject Access: Red Cross
United Church of Canada
Presbyterian
Bertha
Riverbank
church union
World War I

Accruals: Berbank Red Cross fonds (18-1997), Berbank Ladies Aid fonds (27-1997), and Bertha School District fonds (8-1998).

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Berbank Women's Aid fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4806>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 27-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1919-1965

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

Berbank Women's Aid was founded in 1919. It was, in large part, the Berbank Red Cross under a new name. The principal project of the original Berbank Ladies Aid was the construction of the Berbank Church, which was accomplished in 1919. In 1962, the organization was renamed the Berbank United Church Women. With the closing of the Berbank church in 1966, the Berbank United Church Women were dissolved.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

This fonds consists of various minute books of the Berbank Ladies Aid, and its successor organization, dating from 1919 to 1965.

Notes: CAIN No. 202613

Subject Access: Red Cross

United Church of Canada

Rural Municipality of Oakland

Riverbank

Bertha

Rural women

religion in western Canada

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions

Related Material: 18-1997 Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross fonds; 28-1997 Berbank Church fonds; and 8-1998 Bertha School District fonds are all located in the McKee Archives.



Bertha School District #861 fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4815>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 8-1998

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1896-1961

Physical Description: 24 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Bertha School District, located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Oakland, was established in 1896. It was integrated into the School District of Nesbitt in 1961. Subsequently, it became part of the Souris Valley School Division.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of annual registers (1910-1961), minute books (1896-1962), account books (1896-1911, 1924-1956), an award of a Board of Arbitration (1961), a petition for consolidation with the School District of Nesbitt (1961), a financial report (1961), a map of the Souris Valley School Division showing rural school districts, and one debenture certificate (1896).

Notes: CAIN No. 202658

Subject Access: Rural Municipality of Oakland
Nesbitt School District
Souris Valley School Division
Rural Manitoba
schooling
history of Education

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 accessions

Related Material: Berbank Church fonds (28-1997), Berbank Ladies Aid fonds (27-1997) and Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross fonds (18-1997).



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

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



Birtle Indian Residential School fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4889>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	10-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1888-1898
Physical Description:	2 cm (one volume)

History /

Biographical:

The Birtle Indian Residential School was opened by the Presbyterian Mission on December 3, 1888. Prior to that date, there had been a school allocated within the Birtle district for the Bird-Tail Sioux within Treaty 4. The new boarding school was located within the town limits of Birtle along the Bird-Tail River. The school was made of stone, was three stories high (not counting the basement), and was designed to accommodate fifty students. Connected to the school was thirty acres of land. The main building consisted of the school room, refectory, kitchen, and boys and girls dormitory. Besides the main school building, there was a barn that could accommodate fifteen head of cattle, a root-house and a small shed in which the parents would keep their ponies in the winter when they would come to visit the children. In the front of the residence there was a square piece of ground fenced off which consisted of a lawn and flower garden. The back of the residence was graveled for twenty yards. A garden of four acres was also connected with the school where vegetables were grown for use at the school.

Upon the opening of the school, there was considerable opposition on behalf of the parents as to the children being lodged and boarded such a substantial distance away from the greater Native population. This dissipated as the school gained acceptance within the Native community and attendance gradually increased as a result.

The headmaster at the original Bird-Tail school at the time of its assimilation into the Birtle Indian Residential School was J.D. Burgess. The first principle of the Birtle Indian Residential School was Rev. G.G. McLaren. He held the position from 1888 until November 1894, when he was replaced by Neil Gilmour. William J. Small became principle in 1896, and remained in that position until 1901.

The principal studies at the school were reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling and drawing. Although there were no trades associated with the school, the students were instructed in basic industries. The students also received moral training at the boarding schools. Girls were instructed in the branches of housework (washing, ironing, scrubbing, baking, cooking, sewing, knitting, tailoring, dressmaking, milking and butter-making). Boys were instructed in gardening, caring for stock, sawing, chopping and splitting wood, and were expected to help with the carpentry needs around the building. Special attention was also given to ethics and speaking English in class. There was also extensive religious training. Students were expected to attend church at least once each Sabbath in addition to their morning and evening worship and the study of the Bible and catechism in class.

During the summer the students participated in an abundance of outdoor exercise and recreation. The boys played a variety of sports, including baseball and soccer. The girls were allowed to go on long walks in the country or were given free time outdoors to take part in whatever they desired. Certain students exhibited a musical flare by playing instruments such as the madolin or the harmonica. One student, Hugh McKay, even worked part time at the local printing press during his tenure at the school. In the winter, students participated in ice-skating twice a week and the boys were allowed to play football for an hour a day. The girls could go on their walks and two or three times a week were taken for a drive a few miles into the country. There were two large playrooms within the main building for use during bad weather or when it was too cold outside for recreation during the winter.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of one attendance register from the Birtle Indian Residential School for the years 1888-1898. The total number of students within the register is 133. The attendance record covers the student's name, the date of their admission, their age, "full or half blood" Native status, tribe (ie. Sioux), band (ie. Bird-Tail Sioux), parents' names and father's rank, whether the parents were living or dead, parents' religion, places and periods of previous education and educational level of the student at the time of their registration. The average annual attendance at the school was forty-five students.

Students include (listed in the order in which they appear in the register): Elizabeth Benjamin; Arthur Johnston; Hagar Bunntec; Susan Hunter; Julia Eastman; Dayar David; Charlie Hanchia; Louis Eastman; Andrew Ben; Irad Bunn; Cilas Bohha; Ellen Benjamin; Carolyn Simpson; Joseph Charles; Esau Thunder; Odes Thunder; Maggie Ben; Angus Bone; Duncan Burgess; Nobaire Bone; Susan Gambler; Hugh McKay; George Bird; Mary Boyer; Alice Matheson; William Bone; Jeremiah Bone; Thomas Blackbird; Ellen Bone; Dwight Gambler; Joseph Ben; Smauel Benjamin; Charlie Cote; James Cote; Elizabeth Bone; Peter Ondie Burgess; Gilbert Walker; Frances Enoch; Isabel McKay; Norman Brandon; Jessie Brandon; Rosie Morrisau; Alex Tanner; Francis Tanner; Charlie Tanner; Jane Bone; Willis Boyer; Joseph Tanner; Gilbert Boyer; Mary Jane Tanner; Archy McDonald; Katie Brown; Bessie Brown; Tina Siaton; John Hunter; Nora Best; Lexy Smith; Nannie Jandrew; Eva Hunter; Anne Ben; Marisha Thunder; Ralph Kerr; Maggie Cook; Frank Sealton; Louis Chisholm; Lydia Nakaloo; Agnes Minnie; John Assinnewasis; Lizzie Sunguish; Hattie Sunguish; Jim Takakowewewe; Horace Takakowewewe; Nillie Yellowbird; Elizabeth Nakatoo; Alexander Brandon; Fred Brandon; Susan Blackbird; Jacob Blackbird; Harry Menlick Manshuse; Ellen McKay; George Hunter; Herbert Menlick Oliver; Flora Bird; Lucy Takakowewewe; Amos Hui Naste; Younge Singus; Susette Blackbird; Nellie Bunn; Daisy Bunn; Victoria Brandon; Janet Ashlakeesie; Mary Nubris; Bertha Hanshnu; Laura Bone; John Desparles; Okerta Desparles; Emma Assissipenace; Maggie Bearbull; Lucy Eosisamuswa; Robert Bluebird; Willie Seaton; Cahrlie Singoosh; Seclonia Mekis; Fanny Singoosh; Birtha McWeg?; Jen Eescanigah; Ethel Messegnot; Patrick Bone; Joseph Mekas; Magie Kalropunace; Augris Mekas; Sarah Wawapenace; Walter Longelaw; Eva ShaManilo Wigwam; Elsie Blackbird; Jen Ercock; Alesi Flett; Fred Longclaws; Marie Macheantie; Annie Clare; Flossie Longclaws; Andrew Pewapucolenu; David Bunn; Elizabeth Penapeccolimee; and Peter Rattlesnake.

Notes:	Description by Cory Anderson (1999). A copy of his finding aid and the essay he wrote on the Birtle Indian Residential School are located in the Birtle Industrial School fonds file (Finding aid drawer in the McKee Reading Room). The Sioux people who attended the Birtle Indian Industrial School originated in Minnesota and came to Canada following the Minnesota Sioux War of 1862. The history of the Dakota people in the Canadian Northwest is described in "The Dakota of the Canadian Northwest: Lessons for Survival" by Peter Douglas Elias (1988).
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions
Related Material:	Archival records RG10 from the Dept. of Indian Affairs / [microform] Issued by the Public Archives of Canada, Reference E78. C2P81 provides a link to records held in Library and Archives Canada for which microfilm copies exist in the John E. Robbins Library. The administrative records of the Birtle Indian Residential School may be found in this collection.

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



Blyth Protestant School District #471 fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4853>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 30-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1886-1963

Physical Description: 8 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Blyth Protestant School District #471 was founded in 1886. It became the Blyth School District following the elimination of the denominational school system in Manitoba in 1890. The District was located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Cornwallis. The District existed until the mid-1960s, when it was incorporated into the Rolling River School Division.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes the minute books, financial records (1886-1955), attendance registers (1887-1906), and related documents of the Blyth School District, Rural Municipality of Cornwallis.

Aside from attendance records, the fonds contains documents relating to issues of teachers salaries, attendance policies, and holidays.

Notes: CAIN No. 202620

Subject Access: Rural Municipality of Cornwallis

Rolling River School Division

Schooling

Rural Manitoba

School attendance

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



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



Brandon Business and Professional Women's Club fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4859>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 10-2002

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1932-1972

Physical Description: 20 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Brandon was created in November 1932. The club grew out of a meeting of business and professional women who were interested in forming an association. Guest speakers at the meeting were Miss Hilda Hesson, the Vice President of the Federation of Canadian Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and Miss F. Ingram, the President of the Winnipeg Business and Professional Women's Club. The objective of the Brandon club, according to its constitution, was the "promotion of educational, service, and social facilities for the business and professional women." The club consisted of active and associate members and belonged to the greater Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club. The first President of the club was Miss Margaret Gemmell, with approximately 80 women attended the club's first meeting. The club established sub-committees on a variety of subjects including current events, sports, bridge instruction, public speaking, dress making, photography, stitch craft, manual training, and physical culture. The club also put on exhibitions, participated in drama festivals, held rummage sales and an annual Christmas party. During the Second World War, it established a War Effort Department. This department organized activities such as sewing and knitting in support of the war effort. The War Effort Department also raised money for charities such as the Red Cross. During its meetings, the club often heard local and national speakers or watched films. Women of many different vocations joined the club including florists, teachers, salesclerks, nurses, and housewives. Over the years, additional departments were added to the club including those named poetry, pottery, woodcraft, and drama.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains three small scrapbooks, which cover the years 1932-1939, 1939-1949, and 1950-1959, respectively. The scrapbooks contain newspaper clippings from the Brandon Sun, the Winnipeg Free Press, and the Flin Flon Daily Miner. The scrapbooks also contain exhibition and meeting programs from the Brandon Club. Fonds also contains meeting minutes for the years 1932-1972.

Notes: CAIN No. 202576

Subject Access: Miss Margaret Gemmel
Miss Marjorie McKenzie
Dr. Jane Turnbull
Miss Muriel Bowen
Miss Jessie Crawford
Mrs. Robert Darrach
Miss Margaret Clay
Hilda Hesson
Miss Jenny Gemmell
City of Brandon
Business and Professional Women's Club of Brandon
Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
women's organizations
women's clubs
Manitoba women
scrapbooks

Storage Location: 2002 accessions

Storage Range: 2002 accessions

Related Material: Brandon Business and Professional Women's Club (10-2002);
Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club (11-2002);
Neepawa Business and Professional Women's Club (12-2002); Trillium
Business and Professional Women's Club (2-2006).