

S. J. McKee Archives



10 Mile Dam

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13716

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Item
Series Number: McG 9

 Item Number:
 20-2009.26

 GMD:
 graphic

 Date Range:
 1900-1924

Physical Description: 4.25" x 2.5" (b/w)

History / Biographical:

Situated in the R.M. of Whitehead on the Little Saskatchewan River, the 10 Mile Dam was a 14 kilometer transmission line that supplied the city of Brandon with power. The Brandon Electric Light Company built the dam in 1900 and it is considered Manitoba's first hydroelectic power generating station. The dam spanned approximately 80 meters and was constructed from timber and reinforced with clay and stone. The station was decommissioned in 1924.

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows 10 Mile Dam, also known as the Brandon Dam or Minnedosa River Hydro Plant.

Notes: Writing on the back of the photograph reads: "10 mile dam". Biographical

information obtained from Manitoba Historical Society.

Name Access: 10 Mile Dam

Ten Mile Dam Brandon Dam

Minnedosa River Hydro Plant Brandon Electric Light Company

Little Saskatchewan River

Subject Access: dams

Rivers

hydroelectric dams

hydroelectric generation

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Images



10 Mile Dam



http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13784

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Item
Series Number: McG 9

Item Number: 20-2009.95
Accession Number: 20-2009
GMD: graphic
Date Range: 1900-1924

Physical Description: 4.25" x 2.5" (b/w)

History / Biographical:

Situated in the R.M. of Whitehead on the Little Saskatchewan River, the 10 Mile Dam was a 14 kilometer transmission line that supplied the city of Brandon with power. The Brandon Electric Light Company built the dam in 1900 and it is considered Manitoba's first hydroelectic power generating station. The dam spanned approximately 80 meters and was constructed from timber and reinforced with clay and stone. The station was decommissioned in 1924.

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows 10 Mile Dam, also known as the Brandon Dam or Minnedosa River Hydro Plant. The dam's timber construction is quite evident in the picture.

Notes: Writing on the back of the photograph reads: McGuinness (Manitoba

Hydro), on Little Saskatchewan.

Name Access: 10 Mile Dam

Ten Mile Dam Brandon Dam

Minnedosa River Hydro Plant Brandon Electric Light Company

Little Saskatchewan River

Subject Access: dams

Rivers

hydroelectric dams

hydroelectric generation

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Related Material: Lawrence Stuckey collection 1-2002.3.1J1

Images





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



Anna Enns fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5081

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 16-2007

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: ca. 1922 Physical Description: 3.5 cm

Physical Condition: Mothergoose Primer is fragile

History / Biographical:

Biographical information on Anna B. Enns is currently unavailable.

Custodial History:

Donated to the McKee Archives in 2005 by Anne Eaton, a relative of Anna B. Enns.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a copy of the "Mothergoose Primer" and a handwork book (1922) from the Brandon Normal School. The latter contains samples of various kinds of art and craft work.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Storage Location: 2007 accessions
Storage Range: 2007 accessions

Related Material: Dorothy Frances Davidson fonds (33-2007).



Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4857

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 2-1998; 3-2001

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1904-1993; predominant 1960-1970

Physical Description: 1.2 m

History / Biographical:

The Brandon Art Club was founded in November 1907, and operated in an art studio on the top floor of the Brandon College Women's Residence. The club appears to have been the creation of Miss. H. Hancock, who became the Director of the Department of Art at Brandon College c. 1907. The club moved to larger facilities made available at the First Methodist Church; the organization remained there until sometime during the Great War when the club relocated to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and then in 1921, to the Prince Edward Hotel. The club's first public art exhibitions were held at the Prince Edward Hotel. Art classes were held for the first time in 1928. In 1968, the Brandon Art Club merged with the Allied Arts Center, which had been formed in 1959. The Allied Arts Center was located at 1036 Louise Avenue. In April 1984, the Allied Arts Center was moved to new facilities at the Arts Center of Western Manitoba located at 638 Princess Avenue. In 1989, it was renamed the Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba, and began to function as a "professional, regional art gallery." The Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba relocated to 2-710 Rosser Ave. c. 2001.

Custodial History:

These records were created at different times between 1907 and 1993, and remained in the possession of the administration of the above mentioned organizations until May 2001, when they where donated to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains administrative records, minutes, personal files, correspondence, newsletters, photographs, summaries of collections and exhibits, scrapbooks, programs, submitted papers, and other miscellaneous records. All are a record of the growth and evolution of the Art Club, its administration, and of the art community in Brandon.

Notes: CAIN No. 202584

Subject Access: H. Hancock

Brandon Allied Arts Council

Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba

Brandon College

Storage Location: 1998 accessions Storage Range: 1998 accessions

Related Material: The A.E. McKenzie Company fonds (RG 3 MG 1, 1.3) located in the

McKee Archives contains some records, primarily correspondence and

minutes, relating to the Brandon Allied Arts Council.



Baker family fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8864

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 21-2008

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1884-1889; 1997; 2007

Physical Description: 200 letters

2 booklets

Material Details: A number of the letters are samples of "cross writing"

Physical Condition: Some of the letters are fragile, but generally the fonds is in good

condition.

Custodial History:

Ann Murdoch donated a copy of "My Dear Will" to the McKee Archives in February 2008. The formal donation of the Baker family letters occurred on September 27, 2008 at a reception in the Gathering Space at the John E. Robbins Library.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a collection of about 200 letters primarily written by William Baker (although letters written by other family members are also included), who left Liverpool and settled in Oak Lake, to his son William who remained in England. The letters offer insights on a wide range of subjects including the conditions of immigrants and the Riel "situation".

The fonds also contains a supplement to "My Dear Will: Reflections of Prairie Pioneer Life." This latter publication consists of transcribed copies of the letters in the Baker family fonds. The letters were originally transcribed by Ronald James Parsons and his wife Rita Olive Parsons (nee Blake) and published, along with some letters, photographs and other documents for family c. 1997. The booklet was updated in 2007 by Ronald and Rita's daughter, Ann Murdoch. The Supplement was prepared by Ann Murdock and her sister Dawn Powell.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Finding Aid: My Dear Will booklet

Storage Location: 2008 accessions. Booklets and family tree stored in Rare Books: RC

3399.B73Z495 2007 v.1 and v.2.

Storage Range: 2008 accessions



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 agreemtns (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



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 Scool 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 Distict 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).



Binscarth Women's Institute fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4862

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 12-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1928-1988; predominant 1928-1967

Physical Description: 13 cm

History / Biographical:

The Binscarth Women's Institute began in 1928, as a division of the Manitoba Women's Institute. It was organized for rural women to come together in a social setting. The members of the Institute participated in fund raising for community projects initiated by the Institute. The Institute also undertook to organize community events. The last meeting of the Binscarth Women's Institute took place in 1967. The organization was never formally dissolved.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains minutes, financial records, and other material created by the Binscarth Women's Institute from its creation in 1928, to its final gathering in 1967. Aside from minutes and financial records, the fonds contains records of the Canadian Centennial celebrations of 1967, planned by the Institute.

Notes: CAIN No. 202583. Description by Robyn Mitchell.

Subject Access: W.C. Honey

Ethel Burnett YWCA

Manitoba Department of Agriculture

Rural women Centennial

Storage Location: 1997 accessions
Storage Range: 1997 accessions

Related Material: Related women's institute collections in the McKee Archives include:

Manitoba Women's Institute; Minnedosa Women's Institute; Cordova Women's Institute; Clanwilliam Women's Institute; Rathwell Women's Institute; Strathclair Women's Institute; Crocus Women's Institute; Southwest A Region - Manitoba Women's Institute; Douglas Women's

Institute



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



Brandon and District Labour Council (CLC) fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4840

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 23-2003, 22-2003, 13-2003, 25-1999, 26-1999

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1955-1985; predominant 1971-1985

Physical Description: 2.4 m textual records; c. 5 photographs; 1 minute book (measuring 1"x

9"x 14")

History / Biographical:

The Brandon Trades and Labour Council was established in 1906, as an affiliate of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The original Council contained thirteen locals, including those of railway workers, sheet metal workers, plumbers and steam fitters, bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, cigar makers, printers, and barbers. By 1912, the Council contained twenty four locals. The Council's principal function was to advance the corporate interests of labour within the framework of a largely unregulated capitalism. After 1955, the Council was affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress, which was created through a merger of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the Canadian Congress of Labour.

Custodial History:

Fonds remained in possession of Brandon and District Labour Council prior to donation to the S.J. McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of financial and administrative records of the Brandon and District Labour Council. Records also include collective agreements, correspondence, publications of the Labour Council and affiliated unions, some union local minutes, newspaper clippings, petitions, and various miscellaneous files. Fonds also includes a minute book for the Council (1971-1985) and two union charters.

Notes: CAIN No. 202611

Subject Access: Canadian Labour Congress

Brandon and District Labour Council

organized labour working class labourism

Storage Location: 1999 and 2003 accessions
Storage Range: 1999 and 2003 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 posession 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 Building Movers (1)

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14262

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Item
Series Number: McG 9

Item Number: 1-2015.282

Accession Number: 1-2015
GMD: graphic
Date Range: [1980s]

Physical Description: 1.5 " x 1.5" (colour)

Material Details: negative

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows two men with a Brandon Building Movers truck as they prepare to move a

building.

Name Access: Brandon Building Movers
Subject Access: Transportation Manitoba

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Arrangement:

Cigar boxes

Images





Brandon Building Movers (2)

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14263

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Item
Series Number: McG 9

Item Number: 1-2015.283

Accession Number: 1-2015
GMD: graphic
Date Range: [1980s]

Physical Description: 1.5 " x 1.5" (colour)

Material Details: negative

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows a house being hauled by Brandon Building Movers truck down a country

lane.

Name Access: Brandon Building Movers
Subject Access: Transportation Manitoba

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Arrangement:

Cigar boxes

Images





Brandon Building Movers (3)

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14264

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Item
Series Number: McG 9

Item Number: 1-2015.284

Accession Number: 1-2015
GMD: graphic
Date Range: [1980s]

Physical Description: 1.5 " x 1.5" (colour)

Material Details: negative

Scope and Content:

Photograph shows a house being hauled by Brandon Building Movers truck as it attempts to turn onto a country road.

Name Access: Brandon Building Movers
Subject Access: Transportation Manitoba

Storage Location: RG 5 photograph storage drawer 2 (hanging photos)

Arrangement:

Cigar boxes

Images

