

S. J. McKee Archives



Aerial views and campus photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions6>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c.1920s; c.1950s - c.2000

Physical Description: 146 photographs

History /

Biographical:

Aerial photographs of the campus were generally commissioned by the College/University to record important milestones, such as centennials, changes in status, and building projects. The general campus photographs were placed in this sub-series because the composition of the images made it difficult to place them with individual buildings.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Brandon College and Brandon University campus.

Name Access: Flora Cowan Residence

Subject Access: Aerial views Brandon College



Albert Edward McKenzie

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4301>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 1 1.7

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1940?-1960?

Physical Description: 39 cm textual records
4 photographs

History /

Biographical:

A.E. McKenzie was born in Wilcox Lake, York County, Ontario in 1870 to F.B. and Maria (Carley) McKenzie. His family came to Manitoba in 1883. He was educated in Brandon, Manitoba and graduated from the Collegiate Institute at age 21. In 1897 he founded the Brandon Seed House. McKenzie was present at the cornerstone-laying ceremony of Brandon College on July 13, 1900. From that moment on, he was very involved in the College, first as an interested businessman, and later as a member of its Board of Directors. In 1902, McKenzie married Laura Bell in Port Arthur. They had two daughters, Marjorie Bell and Kathleen. In 1906 the Brandon Seed House was incorporated and from then on was known as the "A.E. McKenzie Co. Ltd.."

McKenzie became a member of the Brandon College Endowment Committee in 1918. The following year he was on the Finance Committee. By 1925, McKenzie was a member of the Board of Directors. In 1928, he was part of a syndicate that advised the Baptist Union that they were developing an endowment plan to provide continuing financial support to the College and talked the Union into providing \$10 000 towards the accumulated deficit.

In 1931, McKenzie organized the Brandon Board of Trade to help save Brandon College when the Baptists said they could no longer afford to keep the College. After the By-law failed, he helped to organize the Brandon Citizen's Campaign to raise enough money so that the College could open the following year.

When the Baptists withdrew support in 1938, McKenzie was one of the central figures on the Brandon Board of Trade that decided to save the College from closure. A representative delegation from Southwestern Manitoba of over 60 men descended upon Premier Bracken's office to try and convince him to help the College. On June 12, 1938 McKenzie said he would set up a \$100 000 endowment to Brandon College. He subsequently raised this amount to \$300 000. On August 1, 1938 the Board of Trade launched a campaign to raise \$15 000 to match what the government was prepared to offer the College. McKenzie was asked to provide Brandon College with \$3000 personally. In September of 1938, McKenzie upped his endowment once more to \$500 000. The fund raising worked however, and the charter establishing Brandon College Incorporated was assented to on April 17, 1939. On June 6, 1939 a by-law was again presented to the citizens of Brandon, and fortunately it passed.

In 1941, McKenzie received an honorary L.L.D. from the University of Manitoba. The A.E. McKenzie Foundation was created in 1945 by the provincial government, who had assumed 90% of the A.E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. stock.

On September 25, 1964 McKenzie died at the age of 94. He never retired, but worked full time until two weeks before his death. The funeral was held in the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre. The Arts and Library Building at Brandon College was completed in 1960, and is known as the A.E. McKenzie building, in honour of the man who contributed so much time, effort and financial help to the College during a crucial period in its history.

Custodial History:

Records were accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

A.E. McKenzie's records in the Brandon College fonds are very useful from an administrative point of view. Because McKenzie was so involved in Brandon College from the very beginning until his death in 1964, it is easy to understand how the College Administration arrived at decisions. There is correspondence between McKenzie and various regarding College and Board of Director business. There are Brandon College financial statements and letters regarding the A.E. McKenzie Foundation. The records contain newspaper clippings, pamphlets and lists of names of members of various Brandon organizations. As well, McKenzie has letters regarding Building Expansion in the 1940's and minutes of Board of Director meetings. There are also several photographs. One photograph is the 1919 graduation picture of Zoe Hough. Another is tentatively identified as Frances Wolverton, also of the Class of 1919. There are two more photographs of unidentified young women.

Name Access:	A.E. McKenzie A.E. McKenzie Foundation Brandon College Zoe Hough Frances Wolverton
Subject Access:	Class of 1919 administration board of directors building expansion
Storage Location:	MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Administration 1.7 Albert Edward McKenzie
Related Material:	RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seeds Co. Ltd. fonds



BC 1: Brandon College Board of Directors

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4237>

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Series
Series Number:	1
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1899-1967
Physical Description:	78.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

The "Act to Incorporate Brandon College" was assented to on June 1, 1900 and specified that the Board of Directors would consist of 21 members. The Board was to control all financial matters of the College, though all decisions had to meet the approval of the Baptist Convention.

The first officers of the Board were a Chairman, a Treasurer and a Secretary. The minutes also refer to a "President," separate from the Principal, but does not define the President's duties. The Principal was a member ex-officio of the Board. The first duty of the Board was to create an executive consisting of all Brandon members of the Board. The main function of the executive was the operation of the College and transaction of all business arising between Board meetings.

In pursuit of a separate university charter, the Board reorganized its affairs in 1910, appointing an investment committee, a Bursar and a Registrar. The Principal was renamed "President," and was appointed Chairman of the Executive. The university charter was denied, leading the Board to seek affiliation with McMaster University. The Board of Directors during this time was forced to take a more active role in directing college affairs. In November 1910, the Board moved: ...that the officers of the Board be authorized to make such application for such amendments to the Charter as seem necessary and advisable.

This decision led the Board to draw up the Act to Amend An Act to Incorporate Brandon College which, by 1915, granted the Board authority over all College affairs, following the stated direction of the Baptist Convention.

On May 5, 1916 a nominating committee was struck to name the persons and mandate of all new committees.

During the existence of the Board prior to 1967 the following committees were created:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In 1918, the Board defined the functions of the Executive Committee as:

The Board of Brandon College shall at its organization meeting each year appoint from among its members an Executive of not less than seven in number. The Executive shall be responsible to the Board and shall exercise all the powers usually incidental to an Executive other than those delegated to the Finance Committee and Endowment Fund Committee, which two Committees shall also be responsible to the Board direct.

FINANCE COMMITTEE, 1918-1926

The Finance Committee was to consist of no fewer than seven members which:

...shall be responsible to the Board and shall under the Board have the general oversight and control of the financial policy of the College insofar as the raising of funds is concerned. The Finance Committee shall not have the power to make any expenditures except such as it may deem necessary to incur in connection with its efforts in raising funds. The Finance Committee shall report to the Board of the College at each meeting of the Board and for the purpose of keeping the Executive in close touch with its activities and of enabling the two committees to work in closest cooperation shall transmit to the Executive a copy of the minutes of each of its meetings to be read at the regular meetings of the Executive and shall give account of the progress made by the Finance Committee and generally of its plans for the future. Members of the Finance Committee shall not all necessarily be members of the Board.

ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE, 1918-1926

The Endowment Fund Committee was created by the following resolution:

The Board of Brandon College shall at its Organization Meeting each year appoint an Endowment Fund Committee which shall under the Board manage the Endowment Fund and direct the re-investment of its principal. The Endowment Fund Committee shall consist of not less than three members who shall not all necessarily be members of the Board.

The creation of the latter two committees was significant because it was the first time that Brandon citizens, not necessarily Baptists, were brought into the administration.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE, 1923-1926

NEW INSTRUCTORS COMMITTEE, 1923-1936

ADVERTISING COMMITTEE, 1923-1936

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 1926-1936

TEACHERS COMMITTEE, 1929-1936

GENERAL PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, 1930-1936

By 1936, however, all Committees were abandoned as Brandon College struggled for its financial survival. After the Baptist Convention withdrew all of its support in 1938, a Provisional Board was established through the Brandon Board of Trade to negotiate with the government for the transfer of Brandon College to the Government of Manitoba. The provisional board succeeded in gathering the needed support for government intervention, and resurrected the College under "An Act to Incorporate Brandon College Incorporated."

The new Board of Directors was appointed October 11, 1939 during a general shareholders meeting. The officers of the Board were a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. There were also six new standing committees appointed, with mandates listed under clause 16 of by-law 1:

FINANCE COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty it shall be to oversee the finances of the Corporation and make recommendations to the Board as to investments of Monies received for endowment or scholarship purposes, and to prepare and submit the annual budget.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... who shall have general supervision of the real and personal property of the Corporation.

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to obtain a student body for the College, to co-operate with the President and Faculty for such purpose and report to the Board as may be required from time to time.

FACULTY COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to make preliminary arrangements for the engagement of teachers and who shall make recommendations to the Board for consideration in the engagement of such teachers.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to maintain the membership of the Corporation and see that proper records of the same are maintained.

ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to obtain endowments for the future operation of the College and to obtain gifts for scholarship purposes.

In 1942 the Public Relations and Progress Committee was established and a Public Relations Officer was hired. A Consultant Committee was appointed in 1948 with the sole purpose of overseeing the transfer of McKenzie Seeds to the provincial government for financial support through the McKenzie Foundation.

Scope and Content:

Series consists mainly of minutes of meetings and correspondence between various Board members and the College. It is a very detailed and descriptive compilation of the decision-making processes at a higher education institution. There are copies of minutes from the Executive Committee amongst the general Board Minutes. Series also contains a copy of an appraisal of Brandon College Inc. by the General Appraisal Company Ltd. (Vancouver) completed in 1957.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
 Series 1: Board of Directors

Arrangement:

Series has been divided into one sub-series: (1) Minutes of General Board Meetings.



BC 2: Office of the principal/president

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4238>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 2

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1899-1967

Physical Description: 13 m

History /

Biographical:

The Office of the President of Brandon College was established in 1899 under the title of Principal. The Principal was the head of the Academic Department and the Administrative body. In 1910, the position of Principal was changed to the position of President. There is no documented reason given for this change, but it was consistent with other universities and colleges at the time. When the institution was first organized in 1899, the role of the Principal was quite varied. It was the Principal who acted as both Registrar and Bursar, in addition to his duties as head of administration. The Principal also acted as a professor. It was the Principal who kept the college in contact with the Baptist Union. The Principal also acted as the liaison between the Board of Directors and the Senate, being an ex-officio member of both. In 1910, the roles of Registrar and Bursar were no longer the responsibility of the President. In the 1920's the President became increasingly involved with fundraising and traveled extensively in search of financial support.

In 1938, following the "Act to Incorporate Brandon College Incorporated," the Board of Directors, under by-law #1, assigned the President with "the internal management of the business of the Corporation insofar as it relates to the students, teaching and office staff shall be under the direct supervision of the President, subject to the order of the Board." In 1965 the President's Office was created, consisting of the President, Executive Assistant to the President (later Deputy to the President), and Secretary to the President who was also the Public Relations Assistant. From 1899 until 1967 the Office of the President was administered by six different men.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of records generated and collected by various presidents. The series has been divided into six sub-series, including: (1) Dr. Archibald P. McDiarmid; (2) Dr. Howard Primrose Whidden; (3) Dr. Franklin W. Sweet; (4) Dr. David Bovington; (5) Dr. John Robert Charles Evans; and (6) Dr. John E. Robbins.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 2: Office of the Principal/President



BC 3: Office of the bursar

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4245>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1967

Physical Description: 2.03 m

History /

Biographical:

The Office of the Bursar was created in 1910. As head of financial affairs, a Bursar was more compatible to the administrative framework of other universities in Canada. The initial duties of the Bursar were the collection of all fees, control of funds and disbursements, donations, purchasing, supervision of grounds, and progressive measures in the investment of funds and the enlargement of finances. By 1913, the Bursar was also in charge of the book department, boarding, grounds and gardens, buildings and heating plant.

By 1924, the Bursar had become so involved in the management of College affairs that the Board established a committee to examine the functions of the President and the Bursar "with a view to readjustment for efficiency." The committee presented its report later that year, clearly defining nine functions of the Bursar. These functions were the keeping of books, banking, general handling of student fees and accounts, general handling of all trade accounts, handling of maintenance and extension movement pledge cards and receipts, general responsibility for the purchase of all supplies, supervision of fireman and janitor, supervision of buildings and grounds and the submission of a monthly report to the Secretary of the Executive. In 1929, the Bursar took on the role of Secretary to the Executive.

At several times during the history of Brandon College the Bursar and the Registrar were combined into one job.

BRANDON COLLEGE BURSARS:

R.J. KENNEDY (1910 - 1911)

No biographical information yet.

S.J. MCKEE (1911-1913, 1914-1915, 1919-1920)

Information about S.J. McKee can be found under the heading MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Learning.

C.W. JACKSON (1913 - 1914)

No biographical information yet.

JOHN HARRIS MCKEE (1915 - 1918)

J.H. McKee was S.J. McKee's son. He was born in Ingersoll, Ontario. He moved to Rapid City in 1881 with his family. In 1890 he moved to Brandon where his father opened McKee's Academy. Harris attended Brandon College, graduating in 1914. When the war broke out he was not medically able to participate. He then took a position as Brandon College Bursar. In 1918, Harris resigned from his job to take up farming. He had several bouts of bad luck: drought, grasshoppers, frost, and other farming catastrophes, and was not too successful, having a list of 50 creditors at one point.

GEORGE H. ROSS (1918 - 1919)

Little is known so far about George Ross. He was a teacher before coming to Brandon College. He taught in Chatham, Ontario for a while, as well as at the Rider Moore College of Business in Trenton, NJ. From 1914-1919 Ross was also the Director of the Business Department at Brandon College.

S. EVERTON (1920 - 1923)

No biographical information yet.

E. SCOTT EATON (1923 - 1931)

E. Scott Eaton was born in Auburn. He graduated from Acadia University in 1903 and the Maritime Business College in 1904. Eaton then taught at the Maritime Business College and the Charlottetown Business College. For a time he was head of the Business Department at Alberta College. Eaton was the owner/manager of the Success Business College in Vancouver before coming to Brandon College. He occupied this position from 1923 until 1931. In 1931 he became purchasing agent and the superintendent of buildings and grounds at Acadia University. He became an accountant at H.T. Warne Ltd. in Digby, NS in 1940. Around 1953, Eaton became the Town Clerk of Digby. Eaton died at the age of 80 around 1962.

M.S. DONOVAN (1931 - 1936, 1939 - 1948)

No biographical information yet.

N. KEITH MCKINNON (1936 - 1939)

Keith McKinnon was born in Weyburn, Saskatchewan. After working in Weyburn he attended Brandon College, specializing in Political Economy. He was very active in all aspects of students affairs and was elected Senior Stick in his final year. He was appointed to the position of Registrar following his graduation from Brandon College.

D.R. MACKAY (1948 - Brandon University)

Information about D.R. MacKay can be found under the Office of the Registrar.

Scope and Content:

The Bursar series revolves around the finances of the school. There are invoices from general accounts, letters from businesses, and receipts for payments. There are also numerous student accounts, wage lists and letters regarding teachers' salaries. The Bursar did a lot of the correspondence regarding mortgages, estates, property, and other legal matters. The series is mainly correspondence to and from the Bursar regarding accounts, overdue accounts, pleas for financial support and numerous other matters. As well, there are financial statements, fundraising lists, and subscription lists. The series is not broken down by Bursar, but instead is grouped together chronologically.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
 Series 3: Office of the Bursar

Arrangement:

Series has been divided into seven sub-series, including: (1) R.J. Kennedy; (2) S.J. McKee; (3) C.W. Jackson; (4) John Harris McKee; (5) George H. Ross; (6) S. Everton; and (7) E. Scott Eaton.



BC 4: Office of the registrar

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4246>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 4

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1967

Physical Description: 2.22 m

History /

Biographical:

The Office of the Registrar was created in 1910. The person in the Registrar's position was in charge of many aspects of administration. The Registrar was to be drawn from the united departments of Arts and Theology and had four main functions:

1. To have charge (in conference with the President) of all correspondence with prospective students and with previously registered students of the College, in respect to courses of study.
2. To receive students from the Heads of the several Faculties, these Heads of Faculties having indicated by card the department and to register the student and furnish him with a card to the Bursar of the College indicating the fees called for by the course or courses of study, for which the student is registered.
3. To record the class standings of students from the reports furnished by the instructors.
4. To furnish the President with certified copies of such reports as are called for by the terms of affiliation with McMaster, or as he may otherwise require.

Along with these specific functions the Registrar was an officer of the Board of Directors, the Executive, an ex-officio member of the Senate and College Council. The Registrar also acted as the liaison between Brandon College and McMaster University. Following the "Act to Incorporate Brandon College Incorporated" in 1939, the Registrar became Secretary of the Senate and liaison between Brandon College and the University of Manitoba. From the period 1910 to 1967 there was no less than ten Registrars, many of them also taking on the task of Bursar.

BRANDON COLLEGE REGISTRARS:

S.J. MCKEE (1910-1920)

Information on S.J. McKee can be found under the heading MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Learning.

S. EVERTON (1920-1923)

No biographical information yet.

L.S. JOHNSTON (1923-1924)

No biographical information yet.

CYRIL F. RICHARDS (1924-1935)

Cyril Fuller Richards was born in Dunedin, New Zealand. He came to America in 1905, taking his college preparatory work at the academy of Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon. Richards spent seven years at Linfield College, four as he earned his B.Sc. and three as an instructor in biology. During that time he also became a naturalized American citizen and married Alice Louise Wood. Together they had one child, Margaret Ruth, who died in 1943.

After leaving Linfield College, Richards obtained his Bachelor of Divinity degree from Colgate-Rochester Divinity School. In 1924, he joined the faculty of Brandon College as Registrar and Professor of Psychology and Philosophy. Richards left the Registrar position in 1935 to take

Professor of Psychology and Philosophy. Richards left his Registrar position in 1935 to take over as College Dean. During his years at Brandon College, he also received his M.A. from the University of Manitoba (1935).

In 1937, Richards accepted the position of Dean of Men at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. Richards held this position until 1945, having been appointed Dean of the College there the preceding year. In 1950-1951, he served as acting President of Denison, becoming Vice-President following the appointment of the new president. Richards received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from Linfield College in 1947.

Cyril Fuller Richards died in September 1954 at the age of 59 in Granville, Ohio.

M.S. DONOVAN (1935-1936)

No biographical information yet.

N. KEITH MCKINNON (1936-1938)

Information can be found under the heading Office of the Bursar.

H. STEWART PERDUE (1938-1948)

Information on Dr. Perdue can be found under the heading Office of the College Dean.

D.R. MACKAY (1948-1962)

D.R. MacKay was born in Weyburn, Saskatchewan. He graduated from Brandon College in 1939. MacKay served in the Canadian Army in Canada and Overseas from 1940 to 1947. He was appointed Registrar/Bursar in 1948. MacKay also served as Comptroller, Public Relations Officer, Director of Development and Secretary to the Board of Governors. He remained as Bursar until after Brandon College became Brandon University. He received the Alumni Award in 1974, and the Distinguished Service Award in 1981. MacKay retired in 1984, then served on the Brandon University Foundation Board of Directors. He died on April 1, 1990.

NORMA E. WALMSLEY (1962-1964)

Dr. Walmsley served in the Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division in World War II. At the time she became Registrar she was an Associate Professor of Political Science. In 1964, Walmsley resigned as Registrar to accept a position on the Research Branch of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

L.F. PELTZ (1965-Brandon University)

No biographical information yet.

Scope and Content:

This series is primarily correspondence between the Registrar of Brandon College and various other people. The letters deal with students, examinations, curriculum, scholarships, and tuition. The Registrar was the liaison between McMaster University and the University of Manitoba when dealing with subject matter during the time that Brandon College was affiliated with these schools. There is a great deal of correspondence between the Brandon College Registrars and the Registrars from these schools. The series also includes correspondence to students from the Registrar regarding room and board at the College. Student and class standings are also included in this collection. Most of the student records are arranged alphabetically by year.

Notes: History/Bio information on C.F. Richards taken from a Brandon Sun article (September 8, 1954).

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 4: Office of the Registrar

Related Material: See RG 6, sub series 4.2 (Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance), RG 6, series 10 (Office of Development) and MG 3 1.9 Don MacKay for additional records related to D.R. MacKay.

Arrangement:

Series has been divided into eleven sub-series, including: (1) S.J. McKee; (2) S. Everton; (3) L.S. Johnston; (4) Cyril F. Richards; (5) M.S. Donovan; (6) N. Keith McKinnon; (7) H. Stewart Perdue; (8) D.R. MacKay; (9) Norma E. Walmsley; (10) L.F. Peltz; and (11) Registration cards.



BC 5: Brandon College Senate

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4247>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 5

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1900-1967

Physical Description: 60 cm

The Brandon College Senate was created in 1900 under "An Act to Incorporate Brandon College." At the time, however, the Senate was not given a clear policy mandate. The Act stated: The Professors in said College, together with three members of the Board of Directors nominated by the said Board for that purpose, shall constitute the Senate, to whom shall be entrusted the reception, academical superintendence and discipline of the students and of all other persons within the said College.

Despite general authority over the discipline of students, measures to enforce discipline and the power to appoint or remove professors rested with the Baptist Convention. As a result, the Senate remained largely ineffective until 1910 when the Board re-defined their function as follows: The Senate be composed of the Council of the College together with three members appointed by the Board of Directors. That this body shall be responsible for all matters that concern the determination of the curriculum, the recommendations to the Board regarding appointments of instructors in subjects otherwise specifically assigned to individual members of the several faculties.

These new powers provided the Senate with a rational boundary of authority including some control over the curriculum, but its main function was still recommendations to the Board on matters concerning faculty. There are no known documents regarding the Brandon College Council, which existed from 1910 to 1915. Affiliation with McMaster was a contentious issue with faculty. Courses had to correspond with those in McMaster, effectively eliminating the Brandon College Senate from its authority over academic matters.

In 1915 the Senate was re-organized following the "Act to Amend An Act to Incorporate Brandon College." With this reorganization the Senate assumed a more direct role in the selection of faculty and tutors. As well, the Senate became a stronger advisory body of the faculty.

The Brandon College Senate remained relatively unchanged until 1939 when, under by-law 1, the Board defined the Senate functions as:

Power to regulate instructions and to determine the methods and limits of instructors.

To prepare a calendar of the College for publication.

To recommend to the Board the establishment or abolition of, or any changes in departments, chairs, lecture-ships, bursaries, scholarships and prizes, and generally have charge of all matters of an academic character, but shall not have any power to incur any expenditures or liabilities on behalf of the Corporation until specifically authorized by resolution of the Directors, nor shall their powers be construed as authority to engage teachers for the Corporation.

Along with these functions the Senate was also the body that possessed the binding authority to deal with all academic grievances.

The Senate under the new Charter and by-law 1, consisted of the President, Chairman of the Board, seven members from the faculty (including President and Registrar), and six members from the Alumni. The Registrar was to act as Secretary.

The Senate was changed once more in 1959. This change led to a more significant role in the administration of Brandon College.

Scope and Content:

These records consist mainly of minutes from various faculty council and executive meetings from 1900 to 1942 including Arts, Science and Theology faculties. Included as well are Minutes of the Ministerial Committee of the Baptist Union of Western Canada As well, there are University of Manitoba Senate Minutes dating from 1950 to 1958.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 5: Brandon College Senate



BC 6: Office of the college dean

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4248>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 6

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1925-1967

Physical Description: 32 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon College Dean was the head of the College in the absence of the President. It was created in 1925 after the sudden passing of Dr. Sweet. Dr. Harris MacNeill, who had been Dean in Arts up until that time assumed the position of College Dean. The duties of the College Dean were as follows:

1. In the absence of the President of the College he shall exercise the functions of the President in relation to all "inside" College matters; it being understood that frequently it may be necessary for him to exercise his personal judgment apart from anything that may be specified in this memorandum.
2. With respect to matters of special importance arising unexpectedly he shall consult with the Chairman of the Board, or by telegram with the President, or both.
3. All questions arising that have a direct connection with the "business" aspects of College affairs shall naturally be referred to the Chairman of the Board, or the President, or both.
4. In the absence of the President he shall preside at all Faculty meetings, Committee meetings of which the President is Chairman, and shall attend meetings of Committees of which the President is an ex-officio member.
5. In the President's absence he shall preside at the regular Chapel Exercises and at special College gatherings in the Chapel at which the President would naturally be expected to preside.
6. He shall also keep in touch with the work of the several departments of the College and shall consult frequently with the Heads of such departments.
7. While the Lady Principal and the Resident Master are responsible for the detailed administration and discipline of the College life and activities of Clark Hall and Brandon College respectively, the College Dean shall have the absent President's responsibility for the general discipline of the College in respect of the students' relation to Courses of Study, Corridor, Campus, etc.

8. That the President when absent may be kept in touch with the work of the Institution it is desirable that the College Dean keep him informed of the more important happenings and problems with College life.

9. Throughout the Session the College Dean shall be Registering Head of the Arts Department.

The position of College Dean continued until 1952. In 1952 the position became known as the Dean of Arts and Science. In 1963, another change occurred, with the two departments going separate ways. From that time on there was both a Dean of Arts and a Dean of Science.

BRANDON COLLEGE DEANS:

HARRIS LACHLAN MACNEILL (1925, 1926-1928)

Dr. MacNeill was born in Paisley, ON on November 29 or 30, 1871, the son of Rev. Donald and Amanda (Hemenway) MacNeill. He received his B.A. from McMaster University in 1894. He was also educated at the Ontario College of Pedagogy and the University of Toronto. From 1895 until 1898 he was a teacher at Woodstock College. In 1899 he married Anne Hatch. From 1899 until 1903 he was a professor of Latin at Washburn College in Topeka, Kansas. In 1903 he accepted an offer to teach Latin and German at Brandon College. In 1909 he was a Professor of the New Testament, Language and Literature, as well as Resident Master. Dr. MacNeill was the Academy Principal for two years. He then received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1911. MacNeill acted as the Dean of Arts from 1912 until 1930. Dr. MacNeill was the central figure in the scandal involving Brandon College in the early 1920's. The Fundamentalists Baptists accused Brandon College, and Dr. MacNeill especially, of teaching Modernist views. He was absolved of any charges at the 1924 Baptist Convention in Chicago.

Dr. MacNeill was Acting President of Brandon College after Dr. Sweet died for the period from January 1925 until Dr. Bovington was hired in August 1925. After Dr. Bovington resigned in May of 1926, Dr. MacNeill again accepted the position of Acting President from May 1926 until April 3, 1928, when he retired as College Dean. Dr. MacNeill taught Latin and Greek for two more years then retired from Brandon College in 1930. He accepted a position at Fairview Church in Vancouver, B.C. where he remained until 1932. In 1932 he was offered a teaching position at McMaster University. He married his second wife, Vera Leech, in 1939. He remained at McMaster teaching New Testament Interpretation until 1943 when he retired. Dr. MacNeill was the first person to receive an honorary degree from Brandon University in 1967. He continued to do religious research until his eyesight failed at age 97. On January 15, 1974, Dr. MacNeill died at the Chedoke Hospital at the age of 102.

JOHN ROBERT CHARLES EVANS (1928)

Information on J.R.C. Evans can be found under the heading Office of the President.

W. BURTON HURD (1929-1935)

No biographical information yet.

C.F. RICHARDS (1935-1937)

Information on C.F. Richards can be found under the heading Office of the Registrar.

REV. EVAN M. WHIDDEN (1937-1938)

See MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Administration 1 8 Evan McDonald Whidden fonds

See also: Brandon College: Teaching and Administration; Rev. Evan M. Whidden: Records for biographical information and additional records related to Rev. Evan M. Whidden.

A. HAYWARD FOSTER (1938-1939)

No biographical information yet.

F.J. WESTCOTT (1939-1945)

Frederick James Westcott was born in Douglas, Manitoba. He began taking classes in the Academy at Brandon College in 1918. He entered the Arts course in 1921 and specialized in Political Economy. He received the Special Political Economy Medal in his final year. He was very active on committees and associations, as well as sports. Westcott served as the Senior Stick during the school term 1924-1925. He graduated with his B.A. from Brandon College in 1925.

Westcott received the position of Student Assistant in the Academy the following year. He left soon after to pursue post-graduate work. He received his M.A. in economics from Harvard and spent two years at the University of Toronto on a teaching scholarship in economics, completing the course work leading to the Ph.D. degree. In 1929, he returned to Brandon College and took up the position of Associate Professor of Political Economy. It was also in 1929, that Westcott married Rose Vasey, a 1926 Brandon College graduate. The following year, Westcott was the Resident Master of Brandon College, as well as being an Instructor in Political Economy and Sociology. The Resident Master position only lasted the one school year. He accepted the post of Acting Dean of Arts and Science in 1939. From 1942 until 1945 he was away on military leave with the National War Finance Committee. He resigned from the position of College Dean in 1945. From 1945 on Westcott and his family resided in Toronto. He died suddenly in 1961.

HENRY STEWART PERDUE (1947-1952)

Dr. Perdue was born in 1904 near Souris. He graduated from the Souris Collegiate in 1920. After working several odd jobs, Dr. Perdue entered Brandon College in 1924. He graduated with his B.A. in 1928. After graduation, Dr. Perdue was hired as a teacher in the Academic Department. He received his M.A. in 1930, and went on to receive his Ph.D. in Geology from the University of Chicago. In 1930, Dr. Perdue became the Director of the Matriculation Department as well as an Instructor in Geology. In 1931, he took over the position of Resident Master. In 1937, he married Ella May Higgins, who was the Resident Nurse. From 1938 until 1948, Dr. Perdue acted as Registrar of Brandon College.

In 1947, Dr. Perdue accepted the position of College Dean. This position ran until 1952, when it was changed to the position of Dean of Arts and Science. Dr. Perdue also held this position until 1962, when the office separated into the Dean of Arts and the Dean of Science. Dr. Perdue continued in the position of Dean of Science until 1967. After Dr. Evans death in July of 1959, Dr. Perdue became Acting President. He held this position from August 1959 until August 1960, when Dr. Robbins was appointed President. Dr. Perdue retired from teaching Geology in 1973. He died on December 22, 1979 at the age of 75.

DEAN OF ARTS AND SCIENCE:

H.S. PERDUE (1952-1963)

Information on H.S. Perdue can be found under the heading College Dean.

DEAN OF ARTS

R.F.B. KING (1963 - Brandon University)

Information on R.F.B. King can be found under RG 6 Brandon University fonds, sub-sub series 7.1.1 Dean of Arts.

DEAN OF SCIENCE:

H.S. PERDUE (1963-1967)

Information of H.S. Perdue can be found under the heading College Dean.

Scope and Content:

The series consists of records from MacNeill's term as College Dean (1921-1928). It also includes correspondence during the time that MacNeill was Acting President. It contains letters to and from MacNeill regarding examinations, students, business, and finances. Some earlier letters also include correspondence regarding the controversy MacNeill was in during the Baptist Fundamentalist/Modernist Debate in the early 1920's.

Records from Evans' term as Acting Dean have been included in his Presidents' files. There are no records from the terms of the other College Deans, except R.F.B. King; his records have been incorporated into RG 6 (Brandon University fonds), 7.1.1 (Dean of Arts).

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 6: Office of the College Dean

Related Material: RG 6, sub sub series 7.1.1 (Dean of Arts) for additional Dean's records
and RG 6, series 9 (Department of Extension) for additional records
related to H.S. Perdue.



BC 7: Brandon College Alumni Association

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4249>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 7

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1912-1967

Physical Description: 13 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon College Alumni Association was created in the spring of 1912. The Arts Class of 1912, the Theological graduates and also the Ad Eundem graduates met together with old graduates who were in the city. It was decided to form an Alumni Association of Brandon College open to all Arts and Theological graduates, past, present and future, as well as those admitted Ad Eundem. An executive was elected, Reverend J.C. Bowen of Winnipeg being appointed President, and J. Dempsey, Class of 1912, Secretary. The matter of drawing up a constitution was left to the executive.

A meeting was held by the executive on November 21, 1912 in order to discuss membership into the Association. A resolution was eventually passed that approved the basis set down the previous spring: All Arts, Theological and Ad Eundem graduates were to be admitted into the Association.

The Alumni Association was created by students in order for graduates and former students of Brandon College to maintain contact with the College and each other and to promote the College's interests.

The Alumni Association's activities included: publication of the quarterly Alumni News, mailed to all members and associate members; administration of the Alumni-contributed \$17 000 J.R.C. Evans (Memorial) Student Loan Fund, providing interest free loans to worthy students; representation on Brandon College Board of Directors; contributions to College expansion; organization of Association branches in major cities and of social events for Alumni members.

Scope and Content:

The records of the Alumni include newsletters, "Alumni News," and various other documents dealing with the association.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 7: Brandon College Alumni Association



BC 8: Brandon College Students Association

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4250>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 8

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1905-1967

Physical Description: approx. 65.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

The first organization involving the students of Brandon College was created in 1899 or 1900. It was entitled the Literary Society. This society was run by students and faculty to cultivate literary and musical gifts and to provide training in public speaking and in the transaction of business. In 1901, a College branch of the Y.W.C.A. was formed as well as a Students' Missionary organization. A College branch of the Y.M.C.A. followed in 1902. The Brandon College Athletic Association was created in 1904 to direct the affairs of the various athletic games.

The first idea of a Student Council-type organization began in 1906 with the creation of the Students' Committee. This committee was created in order to develop a worthy College spirit and to promote a worthy College life.

"A committee of five students shall be appointed annually early in the college session whose office it shall be to confer with the Resident Master on matters pertaining to residential life, and with the Faculty on matters pertaining to the general life of the College. This committee shall consist of five members, three resident and two non-resident. In matters relating to the residence the three resident students alone shall act. This committee shall represent the Student Body in any matters in which that body may wish to confer with the Faculty, or may of its own motion confer with the faculty on any subject thought to be of interest in promoting proper College life."

In 1909 the Debating Society was created for training in public speaking. A Publications Committee was created in 1910 to publish the new student magazine, *The Quill*. The Students' Committee became known as the Student Council in 1915. Also in 1915, a Committee on College Activities was formed. This consisted of the President, two faculty members and two students. It was appointed by arrangement of the College Council each year to regulate the various activities of College life. It became known as the Functions Committee in 1921.

The 1920-1921 College Calendar is the first calendar that mentions the Brandon College Students Association. It states under the heading of Student Organizations that:

"The Literary and Debating Societies, the Athletic Association, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. are integral parts of the Brandon College Students' Association, and are managed by committees appointed by the Association."

1921 saw the formation of the Students' Christian Movement which replaced the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. Under the Students' Christian Movement group, students held weekly devotional and educational services, and conducted Bible and mission study classes.

The 1936-1937 College Calendar shows that a change took place that year in the student council. Instead of just five students of the College being elected to the Council, there are now two separate councils. The calendar states that:

"The students of the men's and of the womens' residences appoint annually a representative committee of five, whose function it is to consider the interests of College life from the point of view of the residence body, conferring with the Faculty when necessary."

Although these groups of five were known as the student council, there was a Student Executive of the Brandon College Students Association that was a separate entity. It consisted of the Senior Stick, the Lady Stick (since 1923), the heads of various boards, and the class presidents. This governing student body continued until 1966 when it underwent an extensive reorganization. During that year, the positions of Senior and Lady Sticks were abolished so that the elected student president could be a man or a woman. This president would be assisted by elected 'sticks' from each faculty of Arts, Science, Education and Music. This form of government continued until 1967, when Brandon College became Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The Student Association files cover a wide variety of topics and consist mainly of minutes from various student groups and clubs on the Brandon College campus. The records are a first hand look at how student governments were run during the Brandon College era.

Series has been divided into twenty four sub-series, including: (1) Lady Stick's Notes; (2) Memorial Gymnasium Book; (3) Minutes (Literary Board); (4) Expansion Fund Committee; (5) Athletic Board Finance; (6) Finance Board; (7) Main Executive Committee; (8) Functions Committee; (9) Athletic Association/Athletic Board; (10) Contemporary Club; (11) Social Science Club; (12) BCSA Records; (13) Co-Ed Association; (14) English Club; (15) Sports Awards; (16) Record of Social Events; (17) Brandon College Ministerial Association; (18) Ledgers; (19) Freshie Week Committee; (20) Arts Banquet Committee; (21) French Club; (22) Intervarsity Night Report; (23) Publications Committee; and (24) Student Missionary Band.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 8: Brandon College Students Association

Related Material: RG 6 (Brandon University fonds), series 14 (BUSU - Brandon University Students Union).



BC 10: Brandon College Ministerial Committee

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4277>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 10

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1908-1937

Physical Description: 2 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Ministerial Committee was created with the purpose of discovering prospective students for the Baptist ministry. To become recognized as a student in Theology, a student had to be examined by the Ministerial Committee. The committee looked at the student's intellectual, moral and spiritual fitness for the work of the ministry. He was then graded on his chances at entering the ministry. The committee could tell him that he was not suitable for ministerial work, or they could put him on the "encouraged" list. After repeated meetings with the Committee, a student could be voted as "accepted" as a prospective Baptist ministerial student.

Scope and Content:

These records consist of a book from the Ministerial Committee. It contains the records of prospective theological students, including comments on their spirituality, morality and intellect. It records which students were rejected, encouraged and accepted into the program. Some notable students interviewed in this collection are: J.R.C. Evans, John Hart, Charles Stone, H. Friend, J. Church, and Tommy Douglas.

Name Access: J.R.C. Evans

John Hart

Charles Stone

H. Friend

J. Church

Tommy Douglas

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 10: Brandon College Ministerial Committee



BC 11: Brandon College military training programs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4278>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 11

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1915-1960

Physical Description: 45 cm

In 1914 World War I broke out in Europe. As soon as Britain became involved in the war, Canada, as part of the British Empire, was involved. As soon as Canada became involved in the war, Brandon College became involved. In keeping with the patriotism of the time, Brandon College organized a Canadian Officers Training Corps in 1915. It was soon a common sight to see students drilling several times a week in every type of weather. Often the women of the college would offer food and drink after the more grueling experiences. In 1916, a Brandon College platoon was organized under J.R.C. Evans. When he was declared medically unfit to go overseas, the command went to Lieutenant William Carey McKee. Carey was the son of S.J. McKee. He had graduated from Brandon College in 1914, and secured his M.A. in 1915. The Brandon College platoon joined up with the Western Universities Battalion, the 196th. The men went overseas in 1916, most remained there until after the war. Sadly, their admired leader, Carey McKee, was killed on August 26th, 1918 at Arras, just months before the end of the war.

Over thirty other Brandon College men failed to return home from the war. Remaining students immediately began planning for a memorial gymnasium to honour their fallen friends. They eventually raised over \$20 000 towards the gym, but the money was given as a gift to the administration during the late 1920's and early 1930's when the College was in dire need of money. Although the Students' Memorial Gymnasium Fund went on for several years, due to lack of money and rising building costs, the memorial gymnasium was never built.

The C.O.T.C. remained on the campus, but it was not as integral a part of daily routine until the late 1930s. Once again, hostilities broke out in Europe. This time, however, Canada did not automatically become involved in the war when Britain did. In an attempt to show the world its independence, Canada waited five days before officially declaring war. By 1940, the C.O.T.C. was in full swing again. As well, part of Brandon College was given to the Royal Canadian Air Force for use as classrooms and accommodations.

After the cessation of World War II, the C.O.T.C. remained on campus. The S.J. McKee Archives has records of the organization up until 1960. The 1951 Brandon College Calendar describes the University of Manitoba contingent of the C.O.T.C., so at some point the two organizations were amalgamated. The 1954 Brandon College Calendar describes the R.C.A.F. (Reserve) University of Manitoba Squadron that students can apply for. Finally, the 1957 Brandon College Calendar contains a description on the Regular Officers Training Plan, which students could apply for. All of these programs were still in effect when the College was granted its University Charter in 1967.

Scope and Content:

The first member of Brandon College to join up was a professor, Philippe Louys. He happened to be visiting his father in France when hostilities broke out. He joined the French Army, and was almost immediately taken prisoner. For several years he tried to escape, finally being successful on his fourth try. Louys immediately began retraining in the French Army, but as soon as he was ready to fight again, the war ended. Philippe Louys' story is not uncommon in the history of Brandon College. The professors and students felt it was their duty to join the ranks and fight along with the rest of the British Empire. Most of them left the halls of the College, and many never returned.

The records consist mainly of correspondence having to do with the Canadian Officers Training Corps. There are also letters referring to Brandon College students who served in the World Wars. As well, there are lists of Unit Orders and Syllabii for the instructors of the C.O.T.C. There are also files regarding the War Maintenance Fund from 1918 and 1919. These records are a good source of material for studying how Brandon College viewed the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and how the College responded to the crisis. Also, they show how attitudes changed about war and the college's role in it from the period of 1915 to 1960. The Presidents' files also have information on the role the military played at Brandon College. Finally, the series contains attestation and application for military training forms (1941-1943).

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
 Series 11: Brandon College Military Training Programs



BC 12: Brandon College publications

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4279>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 12
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1910-1967
Physical Description: 6 cm (excluding The Quill, The Sickle, Student Handbooks and The Spectrum)

History /

Biographical:

See sub-series descriptions for History/Bio information on:

The Quill

(RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (publications), 14.5.3 (The Quill))

The Sickle

(RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (publications), 14.5.1 (The Sickle))

Student Handbooks

(RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (publications), 14.5.2 (Student Handbooks))

Brandon College Bulletin

(RG 1 Brandon College fonds, series 12 (Brandon College publications), 12.4)

Brandon Reflections

(RG 1 Brandon College fonds, series 12 (Brandon College publications), 12.5)

The Spectrum

(RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (publications), 14.5.1.3 (The Spectrum))

Scope and Content:

Series consists of magazines, newspapers, yearbooks, bulletins and directories published by Brandon College. It has been divided into seven sub-series, including: (1) The Quill; (2) The Sickle; (3) Brandon College Student Handbook; (4) Brandon College Bulletin; (5) Brandon Reflections; (6) Miscellaneous Brandon College publications; (7) The Brandon College Gazette; and (8) The Spectrum.

Notes:

Although many of the records in this series are part of RG 1 Brandon College fonds, it was decided administratively, because of the continuity with Brandon University and the ongoing character of the records, to locate the Quill, the Sickle (and the Spectrum) and the Student Handbooks within RG 6 Brandon University fonds as part of series 14 (BUSU), sub series 14.5 (BUSU publications).

Storage Location:

RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 14: BUSU
14.5 BUSU publications

RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 12: Brandon College publications

Related Material:

RG 6 (Brandon University fonds), series 14 (BUSU), sub series (BUSU publications).

Arrangement:

Due to the relocation of the Quill, the Sickle, the Student Handbooks and the Spectrum within RG 6 Brandon University fonds, sub-series' 12.1, 12.2, 12.3 and 12.8 do not exist within the arrangement of RG 1 Brandon College fonds.



BC 13: Brandon College ledger and minute books

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4283>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 13

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1899-1967

Physical Description: 1.89 m

History /

Biographical:

These files were created from 1899-1967. They include almost all of the financial records from this time. Before the creation of the Bursar position in 1910, the files were probably created by Dr. McDiarmid and Dr. McKee. After 1910, it is assumed that it was primarily the Bursar's responsibility to update the ledgers. As well, various committees were involved in the creation of these ledgers, such as the Refund Committee and the Library Committee.

Scope and Content:

Many of the Ledgers in this collection contain clear information about how Brandon College raised and spent its money. There are General Accounts Ledgers that give an overall view of the College's finances, as well as Financial Reports from 1910 through to 1969. There are several ledgers entitled Cash Receipts and Disbursements and Petty Cash.

Some interesting files from a researcher's point of view are the Student Accounts Ledgers. Dating from 1899, these ledgers contain information regarding each student that attended Brandon College. The ledgers record the tuition, board and other students expenses, how it was paid and who it was for. There are also Book Accounts. These two books describe the books students had to buy for their classes. There is a book of room deposits, as well as a list of students by their hometown and denomination.

The Miscellaneous file is probably the most interesting one in the collection. There is a ledger created by Sadie Northam in 1898. The book contains expenses from what was possibly the Dining Room, as the purchases are mainly large amounts of groceries. The collection also includes the minute book from the Refunds Committee from 1914 to 1923. This committee heard appeals from students who desired some or all of their money back from the College. A very intriguing article in the miscellaneous file is that of the COTC Day Sheets. This ledger runs from March through April of an unknown year, although it most likely was 1915 or 1916. It has a list of students that were in the COTC and has columns for each day that they had drill practice. They COTC drilled twice a day, and the Day Sheets mark if the student was present for drill, and if he was not, what his reason for being absent was. It also contains a list of duties for the duty officer, as well as some memorandums.

There are two books in this series that record the Staff salaries from 1918 to 1921 and 1926 to 1928. There is also a ledger from the Brandon College Institute, Session 08. There is no date on this ledger, and it is not quite certain what the Institute was, as there is no other mention of it. Although the collection has been divided under various headings, it must be noted that there is considerable overlap, especially between the General Accounts, Cash Receipts and Disbursements, and the Student Accounts Ledgers.

The series has been divided into six sub-series, including: (1) General accounts ledgers; (2) Financial reports; (3) Cash receipts and disbursements ledgers; (4) Petty cash ledgers; (5) Student accounts ledgers; and (6) Miscellaneous ledgers and minute books.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 13: Brandon College Ledger and Minute books



BC 14: Brandon College expansion fund

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4290>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 14

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1959-1969

Physical Description: 63 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon College Expansion Fund was created by the Board of Directors in the late 1950s in order to raise money for Brandon College. This money would help with the much needed expansion of Brandon College. The school's physical facilities had become inadequate for the number of students enrolled and the variety of courses offered. The Expansion Fund, with the initial goal of raising one million dollars, would enable Brandon College to provide students with adequate space to learn. The Fund was very successful, as the 1960s were defined by the sound of construction at Brandon College. In 1960, a new Arts and Library Building and Lecture Theatre were built. A Men's Residence and Dining Hall arrived soon after. A Gymnasium was built, as well as a Women's Residence and Music Building. By the time that Brandon College received its university charter an Education Building was just being completed.

Scope and Content:

The Expansion Fund records contain information regarding the Fund raising campaign during the late 1950s and early 1960s. There are Daily Reports, Situation Reports, and Purchase Orders. As well, there are mailing lists, canvasser lists and division lists. The records contain several Canvasser's Kits, as well as a booklet entitled "Brandon College Looks Ahead". There are various reports from 1958 and 1959. The files include Corporate Donor cards, Alumni Addresses, Reference cards, Eastern Canada business contacts, lists of former students, and obituaries of alumni. There are official receipts, newsletters and some correspondence. There is also correspondence dealing with the fundraising campaign for a Centennial Auditorium.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 14: Brandon College Expansion Fund

Related Material: RG 6 (Brandon University fonds), series 11 (Brandon University Foundation).



BC 15: Brandon College library

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4291>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 15

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1912-1967

Physical Description: 33 cm

History /

Biographical:

From the very beginning, Brandon College has maintained library services for its students. A professor was put in charge of the library, although in the beginning it was little more than an empty shelf in a cabinet. As it grew, there became more of a need for an administrative body. A Library Committee was created in order to keep the library running smoothly. With the construction of the A.E. McKenzie Building in 1960 came a permanent resting place for the Brandon College Library.

Scope and Content:

The records include a 3 cm book of Library of Congress Card Orders of Recent Publications from 1957 to 1960. As well, there are applications for employment, minutes from the Library Committee and Sub Committees. There is also correspondence from the Director of Library Services and accession records.

Series has been divided into three sub-series, including: (1) Minutes; (2) Director of Library Services; and (3) Library Accession Records.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 15: Brandon College Library

Related Material: RG 6 (Brandon University fonds), series 8 (Brandon University Library Services).



Bertha Leith (nee Clark) fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3613>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Creator: Bertha Clark

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.31

Accession Number: 7-2009

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1925-1929

Physical Description: 24 photographs (b/w)

History /

Biographical:

Bertha Miriam Clark was born on Prince Edward Island but attended public and high school in Brandon, MB. She was a member of the Class of 1929 and served as Lady Stick in her final year at Brandon College.

Clark married J. Scott Leith, Brandon College Class of 1928. Scott and Bertha Leith's son James Clark Leith is in the Canadian Who's Who.

Custodial History:

Album was sent to Pat Britton, Brandon University Director of Alumni Relations, by Bertha Leith in April 1991. Britton then transferred it to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a small accordian style photograph album (7 x 10.5 x 3.5 cm) created by Bertha Clark during her years at Brandon College. The photographs, which measure 4" x 2.75", depict numerous people and events.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the 1928-1929 Sickle.

Name Access: Bertha Clark
Ruth Bingham
Professor Richards
Lil Bullman
Clark Hall
Brandon College Building
Jean Hitchings
Lloyd Bowler
Kay Underwood
Scott Leith
Denis Phillpots
Donald Ritchie
Harold Cairns
Andrew Clark
Isabel Hitchings
A. Foster
Rundle McLachlan
Carl Wickland
Doris Bingham
Doris Dowling
Ella Whitmore
Meta Mischpeter
Vera Ulinder
Josh Thompson
Doris Cochrane
Frank Kerr
Cyril Richards
Thomas Russell Wilkins
Flo Turnbull
Esther Magoon
Hilda Harrison
Doris Ireton
Mrs. Richards
W.L. Wright
Annie Evans Wright
Miss Hatch
Jennie Turnbull
Mrs. MacNeill
Mrs. C.G. Stone
Helen Duncan
Constance Lamontagne
Marian Bulloch
Mabel Craig

Subject Access: Class of 29'
 Sports Day 1925
 English Club
 Graduation
 Lake Percy
 Arts 1929
 CPR depot
 Brandon College boys 1925-1927
 al(l)-bums
 "cat-chers"
 Sykes
 18th Street Hill
 Class of 1928
 Class of 1929
 Class of 1930
 Class of 1931
 arts faculty outing

Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students
 2.31 Bertha Leith (nee Clark)

Related Material: Edward Lloyd Bowler collection (36-1999)



Brandon Allied Arts Council

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4341>

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

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 5 1.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1959-1968

Physical Description: 4.3 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Allied Arts Council was established in the fall of 1959 and spring of 1960. At that time a Foundation was set up, consisting of six men 'of affairs' in Brandon, who were to act as Trustees and administer gifts, bequests and all capital expenditures. The men asked to serve were: Judge Buckingham, Roy Armstrong (Manager of the Royal Bank), Lasby Lowes, R.A. Clement, Victor Sharpe and D.R. Doig.

From the beginning A.E. McKenzie was a great supporter of the Allied Arts Council. Shortly before his death in 1964 McKenzie proposed leaving his home at 436 Victoria Ave. to the Arts Council to be used as an art gallery. Following a great deal of debate it was finally decided, sometime after McKenzie's death, to decline the offer.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

This sub-series has been divided into two periods, the first dealing with A.E. McKenzie and the Arts Council and the second concerning Lasby Lowes and the Arts Council.

Included within the sub-series is correspondence to McKenzie from Marion Doig of the Arts Council relating the progress of the establishment of the Council through the fall of 1959 to the summer of 1960. It also includes correspondence between McKenzie and R.A. Clement regarding the gift of McKenzie's home to the Brandon Allied Arts Council, and correspondence between McKenzie and the Chairman of Nominations, Brandon Allied Arts Council.

The records generated during the Lasby Lowes period revolve primarily around the estate of A.E. McKenzie. Included is correspondence between The National Trust, Sutherland Agencies Limited, Kathleen Roberts (nee McKenzie), Canadian Diebold Safe Co., G.R. Rowe (President of Arts Council), Green Blankenstein Russell Associates, Income Tax Department, Winnipeg, Monarch Life Assurance Company and Lasby Lowes. Other correspondence deals with Lowes' role as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Brandon Allied Arts Council.

Also included within the sub-series is a photocopy of the Memorandum of Agreement that established the "Brandon Allied Arts Foundation" (1960).

The sub-series has been divided into two sub sub series, including: (1) 1.3.1 A.E. McKenzie and the Brandon Allied Arts Council (1959-64); and (2) 1.3.2 Lasby Lowes and the Brandon Allied Arts Council (1964-68).

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

Related Material: Additional Information on the Brandon Allied Arts Council is located in the Brandon Art Club fonds 03-2001 in the S.J. McKee Archives.

Series 5 (Photographs) contains newspaper clippings concerning the gift of McKenzie's house to the Brandon Allied Arts Council in oversized drawer #4.



Brandon Board of Trade

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4342>

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

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 5 1.4

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1911

Physical Description: 0.3 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Board of Trade was founded in 1883 to promote business activity and economic expansion in Brandon. Aside from these records, no other records of the Board of Trade are known to exist.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Sub-series includes the intervention of the Board in the 1910 municipal election in Brandon and a listing of the standing committee for 1911. The sub-series also includes a letter to Mr. Blanchard from A.E. McKenzie and a financial statement for the Brandon Commercial Bureau.

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



Brandon College Building and Clark Hall

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8273>

Part Of: BUPC 2 Campus buildings

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.2

GMD: graphic

Date Range: c.1909 - 1996; predominant 1960s - 1996

Physical Description: 116 photographs

History /

Biographical:

BRANDON COLLEGE BUILDING

The construction of the Brandon College Building, also known as the Original Building, was primarily financed by Mr. and Mrs. William Davies, a Toronto based Baptist meat packer, and his sister Mrs. Emily Davies, also of Toronto, who pledged \$5,000 a year for five years to the new Baptist College. Four city blocks between 18th and 20th streets were purchased for the College campus and the tender of Messrs. T.M. Harrington of Winnipeg was accepted in the spring of 1900; Mr. Hugh McCowan of Winnipeg appointed as architect. Mrs. Davies laid the cornerstone for the Brandon College Building on July 13, 1900.

The Brandon College Building was conceived as a substantial five story brick structure with a stone basement. The Tyndall Manitoba quarries, located thirty miles northeast of Winnipeg, supplied the stone and presented the College with the stone steps at the main entrance. The basement contained the dining room, kitchen, laundry, furnace room, a science laboratory, and

maids' rooms. The first floor housed the reception room, office, library, four classrooms and the teachers' cloak rooms. The second floor had five classrooms, a reading room, five rooms for resident students and a resident teacher. Teachers' rooms and seventeen rooms for students comprised the third floor; and additional thirteen rooms for residents took up the fourth floor. The residence was to house 70 men. The total cost of the building and furnishings was \$44,000. The Brandon College Building was ready for occupancy by October 1, 1901.

CLARK HALL

The cornerstone of Clark Hall was laid by Mrs. A.P. McDiarmid, wife of the Principal of Brandon College, on May 24, 1906. The residence was officially opened on Thanksgiving Day, October 18, of the same year. The construction of the building grew out of a demand for a ladies' college. A canvass made in Eastern Canada had resulted in subscriptions totaling \$10,000. When Dr. McDiarmid reported the results of the canvass to the Chairman of the Board, Dr. C.W. Clark of Winnipeg, Clark proposed that he and his wife be allowed to provide the balance of the funds, some \$30,000. While presenting the building at the opening ceremony, Clark stated that the reason for his donation was his belief in the power of cultured womanhood - he believed "that refined and Christian mothers were the strength of a nation and that he wished to see in Brandon a school of learning for women in which every Christian virtue and grace might be illustrated."

Clark Hall was built immediately north of the Brandon College Building and was connected to it by classrooms and the iron door with its door bell, which was rung by gentlemen before being admitted. It is a five story brick building, with fittings of imported Georgia pine. In the basement was the gymnasium, studios and maids' rooms. On the main floor was a spacious reception room furnished by the Honorable A.C. Rutherford, the Premier of Alberta and the Lady Principal's suite, furnished by Mrs. N. Wolverston, wife of the treasurer of the College Board. Music studios and the offices of the resident matron were also on the main floor. The second and third floors were dormitories. The fourth floor was meant to be art studios, but due to registration demands, it was divided into students' rooms. The residence was designed to house fifty students and seven teachers. Piano practice areas were also designated on the west side of the building and on the groundlevel half way between the basement and the first floor.

BRANDON COLLEGE BUILDING AND CLARK HALL RESTORATION PROJECT

By the early 1990s, it was clear that major reconstruction work on the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall was necessary if the buildings were to remain in use. The alternative was to demolish both buildings and construct a new central administrative structure for the campus. Because of the historic character of the two original campus buildings, the decision was taken to mount a complete restoration of the structures that involved a complete removal of everything except for the surrounding brick facade and the construction of new buildings within the old external walls. This project was financed by the Provincial government of Manitoba, who granted the University approximately 10 million dollars. The Chief Architect for the restoration was George Cibinal. Work began in 1996 and was completed by the fall of 1997. In addition to the restoration of the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall, a new entrance was built on the west side of the buildings, as well as an addition to Clark Hall, which included a skywalk connecting it to the A.E. McKenzie Building.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of photographs of the Brandon College Building and Clark Hall.

Notes: History/Bio information was taken from Brandon College: A History, 1899-1967 by C.G. Stone and F. Joan Garnett (Brandon, Manitoba: Brandon University, 1969), chapters 2 and 3. Tom Mitchell provided history/bio information on the restoration project.

