

S. J. McKee Archives



MPE A 16 Foxwarren

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8235>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A 16

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1926-1985

Physical Description: 42 cm

Scope and Content:

Foxwarren Co-operative Elevator Association Limited Organizational papers: 1926 - 1969 Shareholders meetings By-laws, 24 June 1926 Directors meetings By-laws, 24 June 1926 By-laws, no date By-law no. 8, 1927 Indenture between MPE and FCE, 1 August 1927 By-laws nos. 1-10 approved, no date By-law nos. 12 and 13, 14 July 1931 Shareholders meeting By-laws 12 and 13, 14 July 1931 Directors meeting By-laws 12 and 13, 14 July 1931 Application for one share of stock, 14 July 1931 Agreement between FCE and MPE, 1 August 1931 By-law no. 14, 19 November 1931 Agreement between FCE and MPE, 1 February 1933 Meeting re: By-law no. 15, 16 February 1933 Agreement between FCE and MPE, 15 October 1936 By-law no. 16, 1 November 1939 By-law authorized share capital, 31 October 1941 Approval of cancellation of share capital, 31 October 1941 By-law nos. 18, 19, 20 and General By-laws, 26 July 1941 Agreement for sale, 19 July 1942 Operating agreement, 19 July 1942 Allocation of surplus, 1945 - 1946 By-law no. 21, 30 October 1947 Allocation of surplus, 15 January 1949 By-law no. 22, 6 June 1949 Agreement between FCE and MPE, 1 August 1951 By-law no. 23, 24 November 1951 Allocation of surplus, 15 January 1952 Directors' Resolution, 18 October 1961 Agreement between FCE and MPE, 15 December 1966 By-law no. 26, 8 March 1967 General By-laws, 16 April 1969 Arrangement agreement, 12 June 1969 Transfer agreement, 12 June 1969 Approval of arrangement and transfer agreements, no date By-law re: Members equities, no date Approval of financial statement, no date Transfer of surplus, no date Minutes of Executive Board meetings, volume 1, 1926 - volume 11, 14 November 1985 Minutes of Shareholders Annual meetings, 1927 - 1971 (31 reports) Financial records and statistics Statement of surplus, 1938 - 1955 (16 reports) Final statements, 1933 - 1952 (18 reports) Auditors' reports, 1928 - 1968 (29 reports) Analysis of Operating Results, 1951 - 1963 (11 reports) Accounts paid to MPE and charged to Station cash surplus, 1931 - 1945 (4 reports) Detail of grain earnings, 1963 - 1968 (5 reports) Review of Operating Result, 1961 - 1962 Surplus payment, 1943 - 1949 Percentage of handle, 11 December 1928 Statement of grain account and handle, 25 July 1931 Equity statement, 1 May 1932 Statement of surplus for deceased member's accounts, 17 June 1948 Analysis of capital loan, 31 July 1951 Sale price for screenings, 7 December 1961 Sale price for screenings, 25 July 1964 Capital debt, 16 June 1967 Statement of taxes, 1958 Financial statement of Red Cross 1949 campaign, 1949 Correspondence, 1931 - 1969 Membership list, 1935 - 1969 Miscellaneous Directors' attendance lists, 1943 - 1944 Directors Reports, 1954 - 1968 Three newspaper articles, 1963 Crop information 1983-1985 Note on discussion concerning expanded fertilizer facilities at this point July 21 no year Note on Toll increases on Water way August 5, 1976 Note on metrification February 26, 1977 Corporate Name: Rural Municipality of Birtle.



MPE B 3 Central Office Local Association Minutes

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9107>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE B.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1925-1993

Physical Description: 3.13 m

History /

Biographical:

A copy of a Local Associations (later the Local Pool Committees) would be sent to the Central Office, where it was stored until a microfilm copy could be made. Records were only transferred to microfilm until 1957.

Custodial History:

Local Association records recieved by the Central Office dating from 1925 to 1957 are on microfilm. Records subsequent to 1957 are hardcopies.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series MPE B.3 consists of Local Association records from the formation of the association until 1993 or said association's closure. See Box level entries for B.3 for detailed contents of records.

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2009). Records contained in Series B.3 on microfilm or in hardcopy may also be contained in Series A.

Name Access: Manitoba Pool Elevators
Central Office

Subject Access: Local Association
elevator

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds
Series B: Central Office records



MPE B 13 Summary of Association Operations

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10058>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE B.13

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1925-1987

Physical Description: 66 cm

History /

Biographical:

See fonds level description of RG 4 for history/bio of MPE

Scope and Content:

This sub-series consists of summaries of elevator operations. The records include the following:

Box 1:

Summary of Operations 1925-1968 Alexander-Gretna

Summary of Operations 1925-1968 Hamiota-Morris

Summary of Operations 1925-1968 Napinka-Woodnorth

Box 2:

Association Financial and Debt Repayment Summary 1925-1963

Association Financial and Debt Repayment Summary 1925-1963

Box 3:

Summary of Operations 1964-1968

Summary of Operations 1964-1968

Summary of Operations 1964-1968

Box 4:

Summary of Operations A-K 1925-1996

Summary of Operations L-Z 1925-1996

Elevator Points Closed A-L 1926-1987

Elevator Points Closed M-Z 1926-1987

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2009)

Name Access: Manitoba Pool Elevators

Central Office

Subject Access: Local Association

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Series B: Central Office records



MPE B 16 Historical Topics

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10070>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE B.16

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1925-1996

Physical Description: 33 cm

History /

Biographical:

See fonds level description of RG 4 for history/bio of MPE

Scope and Content:

This sub-series consists of historical topics created by MPE:

1. P.F. Bredt Involvement with MPE and death 1935-1940
2. MPE history 1941-1973
- 3a. Manitoba Wheat Pool and MPE history 1930-1939
- 3b. Manitoba Wheat Pool and MPE history 1925-1929
4. Manitoba Wheat Pool history 1924-1971
- 5a. On to Ottawa and Manitoba Delegation Committee 1958-1960
- 5b. MPE Miscellaneous history 1934-1959
6. Manitoba Wheat Pool history 1925-1929
7. Manitoba Wheat Pool 1925-1931
8. Pool Grain Marketing after 1929 Overpayment 1928-1936
9. Historical Review of Grain Trade and MPE
10. MPE Library 1948-1952
11. Coarse Grain Handling 1948-1953
12. Canadian Wheat Board 1935-1960
13. Saskatchewan Wheat Pool 1949
14. 1929 Overpayment and Williams/Stamp Commission Newspaper Clippings 1929-1931
15. Leonard Harman 1972
16. Historical Publications 1995-1996; no dates
17. Miscellaneous Historical
18. Western Agricultural Conference and Farm Bureau 1963-1965
19. Canadian Co-operatives 1961-1969
20. Miscellaneous Historical Topics 1930
21. Miscellaneous Historical Topics 1934-1936
22. International Wheat Agreement 1941-1948
23. World War Two 1939, 1944
24. Canadian National Railway System
25. Overpayment Aftermath 1932-1938
26. Miscellaneous Pool History 1925-1931
27. Miscellaneous History
- 28a. MPE History (Acquisitions, Philosophy) up to 1979 1931-1979
- 28b. MPE History (Acquisitions, Philosophy) up to 1979 1931-1979

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2009-2010)

Name Access: P.F. Bredt
W.J. Parker
J.T. Hull
C.H. Burnell
Manitoba Wheat Pool
Manitoba Pool Elevators
On to Ottawa
Central Office
Williams Commission
Stamp Commission

Subject Access: Agriculture
 Protest
 Delegation
Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds
 Series B: Central Office records



MPE A 228 Edwin

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10241>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: MPE A 228
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1928-1981
Physical Description: 33 cm

Scope and Content:

Edwin Association Minutes 1928-1981; Sub-district #101 Minutes Oct 6 1969-July 18 1978; Agent's Letters Dec 24 1928-July 15 1947; Circulars Spet 19 1969-August 15 1978; Correspondence Nov 7 1960-Sept 8 1978; Memo of Association and By-laws 1928-1953; Member Certificates 1947-1953; Newsletters Jan 1976-August 1978; Attendance records 1946-1962; Financial 1929-1983; Miscellaneous (correspondance, Grain Handling Commission, Crop Development and Seed Clubs, publications) 1951-1978; Membership Lists 1955-1978

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland (2010)
 The records for Edwin Association are unique in that more that just minute books were sent to the McKee archives

Name Access: Edwin
 Boak

Subject Access: MPE
 Local Association



MPE A 229 Forrest

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10242>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A 229

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1927-1991

Physical Description: 33 cm

Scope and Content:

Forrest Association Minutes 1927-1991; Circulars April 21 1965-Oct 19 1981;
Correspondance May 22 1927-May 25 1981; Documents Feb 11 1927-July 31 1969;
Financial 1928-1968; Membership 1948-1969; Miscellaneous 1952-1980

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland (2010)
The records for Forrest Association are unique in that more than just
minute books were sent to the McKee archives

Name Access: Forrest

Subject Access: MPE
Local Association



MPE A 230 Sub-district # 405

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10243>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A 230

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1977-1999

Physical Description: 13 cm

Scope and Content:

Sub-district # 405 Minutes Oct 21 1981-April 21 1988, August 1 1991-July 12 1999, Nov 10
1988; Historical Data 1977-1979; Local Reports 1997-1998; Attendance 1979-1987;
Councillor List and Addresses 1979-1983; Correspondance Dec 4 1981-June 16 1997;
Letters June 26 1980-Jan 8 1986; Financial 1980-1999; Miscellaneous 1977-1990

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland (2010)

Subject Access: MPE
Local Association



MPE A 231 Carnegie

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10244>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A 231

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1959-63

Physical Description: 6 cm

Scope and Content:

Carnegie Co-operative Elevator Association Minutes Oct 23 1959 - Jan 29 1963

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland (2010)

Name Access: Carnegie

Subject Access: MPE
Co-operative
Local Association



Casselman survey

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11706>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2008

History /

Biographical:

The high biodiversity and evidence of pre-European contact prompted the decision to test the Crepeelee locale. The survey was named in recognition of the Casselman family, the original landowners.

Archaeological testing began in the Crepeelee locale in May 2003 on property now owned by the Crepeelee family. The locale covers over 6 sections or approximately 3,800 acres of land in an area of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands covered with mixed forest and prairie grass. Given the terrain, the size of the crew and time constraints, an area of approximately 60 acres was chosen for the survey. The survey used the established archaeological methodology of walking the selected area and using a shovel test surveyed grid. The use of GIS technology to locate the exact test spot and record the information into a GIS database was a significant advance and was one of the advantages of the integration of multi-disciplinary techniques encouraged by the SCAPE project. Over one half of the test pits resulted in the recovery of cultural materials. The results of the Casselman survey indicated several areas for further examination including areas that became the Crepeelee, Sarah and Graham sites.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series has been divided into five sub sub sub series including: (1) Summary information; (2) Field journals; (3) Site records; (4) Artifact catalogues; and (5) Photographs.

Name Access: Casselman survey

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Casselman survey



Lovstrom Block E - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12567>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.6

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987 - 1991

History /

Biographical:

This site is situated in a naturally sheltered area with a low rise to the east and south partly encircling a flat area open to the west. Present natural vegetation is an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla. It is situated on the till plain at the upper end of a ravine leading to Jock's Creek.

Two test units six meters apart were excavated in 1987 and produced cultural materials which warranted a block excavation, so seven contiguous 1m² units were then opened. These units proved to be very productive of cultural remains. Subsequent excavations in 1988 increased the number of excavated units to 21. In 1991 a further eight units were excavated for a total of 29 excavations and two test units. Excavations went deeper in this block than in Blocks C or B. Remains from the block included bison bone, bone tools, fire-cracked rock, ceramics, lithics including tools and debitage and a hearth. Another occupation was recovered in 1991 containing a hearth and living floor.

Radiocarbon samples have produced two distinct sets of radiocarbon dates from 1987 and 1988 excavations. There appears to be two or possibly three cultural horizons definable within this block.

An upper cultural horizon, located between 14-21 cm below surface, contains large bison bone and fire-cracked rock dating to 465/100B.P from XU 128.

A lower horizon in the 20-25 cm level contained FCR, bison bone and lithic scatter that was dated to 675/70 B.P. from XU 122 and 715/110 from XU 114.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block E 1987, Lovstrom Block E 1988 and Lovstrom Block E 1991.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block E - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block F - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12617>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.7

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1988

History /

Biographical:

In 1988 four 1m² units were excavated in this Block F. The forest cover is identical to that of Block E, with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

Underneath the litter mat (Ah) is a shallow, 15-20 cm "A" horizon of dark grey/brown silty loam with a high representation of pebble size clasts. The glacial clays, encountered at 20 cm below surface, consist of a matrix of light tan sandy clays containing rounded pebble to cobble size rocks.

The recoveries from this block consisted of a few ceramics, including Vickers Focus rim sherds, four lithic tools and a number of small bison bone fragments. There was no discernible cultural stratigraphy in the four 1m² units and the limited deposits of bone, ceramics and lithics were dispersed randomly throughout the 25 cm of cultural matrix. The lithic materials frequencies were similar to those in Block E with local cherts and KRF being the most abundant categories. A small amount of fire-cracked rock and a few large identifiable bison bones were recovered – all distributed randomly with little evidence for any pattern of clustering.

No RC dates.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block F - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block F



Lovstrom Block G 1988 - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12628>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.8

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1988

History /

Biographical:

In 1988 four units were excavated in Block G. The vegetation is similar to other areas in the locale with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

Excavations recovered artifacts between 0 cm – 15 cm b.s. The cultural deposits are very shallow and it is quite possible that what appears to be a single occupation may in fact represent multiple occupation compressed deposits as a result of deflation or the lack of sedimentation in this raised area. This latter view is supported by the ceramics which appear to be a mixture of Blackduck and Vickers Focus wares.

The frequency and distribution of cultural material from block G contrasts with that of other sites in the locale. While the diagnostic materials are similar, the nature of the background debris and the associated lithic assemblage suggests that this area was utilized for a different set of activities.

Unlike Blocks E and H, there is very little in the way of ceramics, fire-cracked rock or bison bone, yet a significant amount of lithic debitage and six Plains/Prairie Side-notched projectile points were recovered. No unifaces or scrapers were recovered. This may be an area where activities such as manufacture and hafting of projectile points; hunting activities, butchering and refuse disposal took place.

No RC dates were taken.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block G 1988 - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block G



Lovstrom Block H - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12638>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.9

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1988 - 1991

History /

Biographical:

The vegetation in block H is similar to other areas in the locale with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

The excavations of the eight 1m² units in 1988 resulted in the recovery of over 650 ceramic fragments including 20 rim sherds from at least four vessels, a grooved maul, fire-cracked rock, lithic debitage and a reworked Avonlea projectile point. A large amount of bison bone, including a number of axial elements and a fragmented skull were also recovered.

Based on the 1988 recoveries at the site further excavations took place in 1991. Nine excavation units were opened next to the previous excavations. Another 250 ceramic sherds were recovered in 1991. Nine vessels have been identified based on rim sherds. Vickers Focus and Woodland vessels have been identified and two vessels similar to Scattered Village Complex were recovered.

The lithic material assemblage is intermediate between Blocks G and E with KRF being the most frequent material category followed by local cherts.

Two features, a hearth and a curvilinear arrangement of rock were recovered. The high numbers of ceramic fragments suggests a habitation area, rather than hunting or butchering behavior. However, the separation of occupations at the site is difficult to establish and there may be different uses of the site by successive occupations.

Radiocarbon dates from this block indicate two occupations separated in time by some 300 years. XU 181 – 405/110 BP and XU 184 – 780/110 BP.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block H 1988 and Lovstrom Block H 1991.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block H - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block H



Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11966>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 1.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2003-2008

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee locale is located within the larger Lauder Sandhills area, located in southwestern Manitoba. The area is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

Archaeological surveying was conducted in 2003. The results of the 2003 Casselman survey showed over 300 test units contained cultural material and indicated several areas for further examination including the Crepeelee site DiMe-29, Sarah site DiMe-28 and Graham sites DiMe-30.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated. The Crepeelee locale is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeelee locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeelee, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates



Atkinson site - DiMe-27

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12080>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2006

History /

Biographical:

The Atkinson site was named for the landowners Ken and Karen Atkinson who were very helpful to the archaeology and geoarchaeology crews that worked at the site. Their support made the project possible.

The Atkinson site story begins with the discovery of a charcoal lens eroding from the north bank of the Souris River in the summer of 2002. Study of Cultural Adaptations on the Prairie Ecozone (SCAPE) project geoarchaeologist Dr. Garry Running was exploring the stratigraphic layering in the bank when he noted the lens and reported it to Dr. Bev Nicholson. Upon closer examination, a tiny pressure flake was observed on the lens exposure and it was decided to collect a charcoal sample for radiocarbon dating.

The resulting date of 5250B.P. cal. 4225 B.C. placed the site in the early Archaic period. A second date on bone collagen of 5580B.P. cal. 4500 B.C. confirmed the earlier date and gave an averaged date of circa 4400 B.C or 6,500 years ago.

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba. Based on the date of the site and the kind of lithics (stone tools) present it is considered a Gowen occupation. The Atkinson site is evidence that bison hunters were active on the northern plains at a very early date. Similar sites have also been found on the High Plains in the U.S. and are referred to as the Mummy Cave Complex.

The Atkinson Site is of great importance as it is the first undisturbed site of this type to be excavated in Manitoba and extends the range of these sites south and east from the type-sites in central Saskatchewan. Based on the date and sample evidence further excavations were conducted by Dr. Nicholson's team. in 2003, 2004 and 2006.

Scope and Content:

Sub series has been divided into three sub sub series including: (1) Atkinson 2003, (2) Atkinson 2004; (3) Atkinson 2006

Name Access: Atkinson site DiMe-27

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27



Lovstrom Block C - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12517>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987

History /

Biographical:

Block C was situated in sparse oak forest with an understory of saskatoon, hazelnut and a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. The block measured 3m and 3m and contained nine excavation units. All units were excavated to 35cm below surface. The soil horizons were much like the other blocks, except for a rusty brown stain in the first level, giving the upper black loam a mottled appearance. The brown patches were clay mixed with loam and were harder than the surrounding matrix. No definitive interpretation of these phenomena was attempted but this effect may be the result of natural brush or forest fires. Under the 5cm so d/humus (Ah) layer, the loam horizon extended approximately 5cm – 25 cm below surface, and averaged 20 cm thick. Bone was concentrated within this horizon between 10 cm – 20 cm below surface.

Block C was notable for its concentrations of articulated bison bone. Most noteworthy was an articulated unit composed of lumbar vertebrae, pelvis, and sacrum. Several thoracic vertebra/proximal rib end concentrations were also recovered. There were more vertebrae and rib sections recovered in the units in proportion to other bones. A few sherds, some debitage and a single Prairie Side-Notched point fragment were among the recoveries. Based on the quantity of bone, the density of the bone layer, and the articulated butchering units the area has been interpreted as a bone midden.

Faunal material was analysed by Jessica MacKenzie for her Honours Thesis: "A reconstruction of butchering processes in Block C from the Lovstrom site DjLx-1 in Southwestern Manitoba."

Radiocarbon date: 850/115BP XU 79.

Scope and Content:

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Name Access: Lovstrom Block C - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block C



Lovstrom Block D - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12540>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987 - 1988

History /

Biographical:

Block D was wooded with oak and an understory of saskatoon and hazelnut with a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. Root and rodent disturbance was extensive. Based on the recoveries from Test Unit 22 during the survey, further excavations were carried out. Two units 87 and 93 were excavated in 1987. A further four units were excavated in 1988. There appears to be a pre contact occupation and a protohistoric feature within the block.

Diagnostic lithics included a chert Plains Side-notch projectile point, and a large Woodland side-notched point. The lithic materials from Block D are primarily local cherts followed in abundance by Knife River Flint and Tongue River Silicified Sediment – both of which are exotics imported from the southwest. Faunal remains were primarily bison.

Thin-walled obliterated fabric impressed pottery with grit temper was recovered in all units. Diagnostic ceramics included two rims, one with a fabric impressed exterior and the lip notched with dowel impressions, and a second thick walled rim was fabric impressed to the lip. The ceramic wares appear to be essentially a Woodland complex with overtones of Plains influence.

RC date: 230/90 BP.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block D 1987 and Lovstrom Block D 1988.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block D - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block D



Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12283>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1997-2000

Flintstone Hill is located on the north bank of the Souris River. It is a deeply stratified lacustrine, fluvial and aeolian soil profile that has been exposed by the river through stream-bank erosion. This section is thought to be the most complete middle to late Holocene exposure on the northeastern plains. While the value of the site is primarily for paleo-environmental research and reconstruction, cultural deposits have been identified at the site. Local collectors have picked up lithic materials as they eroded out of the bank for the past several decades and it was they who had named the site. Mr. Bruce Timms from Lauder first drew the Flintstone Hill site to the attention of Dr. Nicholson of Brandon University.

During the mid 1990's to the early 2000's archaeological testing took place on Flintstone Hill. In 1998, an archaeological field crew dug a series of overlapping trenches down the slope of the profile and produced a schematic drawing. A peat layer at the bottom of this profile, dated from the top at 9,400 RCY and at the bottom to 10,400 RCY, has provided details of marsh plant and insect communities at this time.

Subsequent archaeological investigations at the site recovered several cultural deposits including: a hearth dating to 3250+/-70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109529); a butchered atlas bone 4090+/-70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109990); and bone fragments accompanied by Swan River Chert and Knife River Flint lithic flakes 5350+/-50 (BETA 109530). While no diagnostic tools were recovered, these dates suggest that this occupation, which is contemporary with the Atkinson site, may be a Gowen occupation.

Extensive paleo-environmental research has been conducted at the site. Dr. Running, a geomorphologist from the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire, participated in the Study of Cultural Adaptations in the Prairie Ecozone (SCAPE) Project and he and his students tested the site for several years. He was joined in this effort by Dr. Havholm, Dr. Boyd, Dr. Wiseman, Dr. Beaudoin, and other SCAPE researchers in the interpretation of the paleo-environment of the Glacial Lake Hind basin. The following article is recommended reading.

Running, Garry L., Karen G. Havholm, Matt Boyd and Dion J. Wiseman
2002 Holocene Stratigraphy and Geomorphology of Flintstone Hill, Lauder Sandhills, Glacial Lake Hind Basin, Southwestern Manitoba. *Geographie Physique et Quaternaire* 56(2-3):291-303.

Scope and Content:

Sub series has been divided into two sub sub series including: (1) Flintstone Hill 1997 (2) Flintstone Hill 1998-2000

Name Access: Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26
Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12326>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: 2.5
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1997-2000

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The North Lauder locale has a long archaeological and geological history that is important for understanding the forces that shaped the region. Archaeological research in the locale shows that the area has been occupied by humans for at least the past 6,500 years. Environmental forces provided an area of diverse resources that attracted early peoples.

Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the North Lauder locale that has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

The geomorphology of the glacial Lake Hind Basin over the past 11,000 years is known primarily through the study of a cut bank along the Souris River. Flintstone Hill contains the most complete stratigraphic record for the post-glacial period on the northern plains. The site has been extensively studied by geoarchaeologists, geologists and paleoenvironmentalists over many years and their findings have contributed to our understanding of the region.

Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates



Lovstrom survey

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12407>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985-1986

History /

Biographical:

The Lovstrom surface collection came from small fields cleared within, and adjacent to, the major portions of the site which were excavated. The Lovstroms initial collection has since been added to by field personnel from Brandon University. The initial collections consisted of lithics and ceramics. A collection of faunal remains from the cultivated area was made by a Brandon University zooarchaeology class in 1986 which yielded specimens of elk, canid, mussels, and sucker, in addition to an expected abundance of bison. Since these materials were in a surface context, it may be that some of the faunal remains were historic.

The high biodiversity and evidence of pre-European contact prompted the decision to test the Lovstrom locale. Nine 1m² units were excavated in 1985 and, in 1986, an additional 15 1m² units were excavated for a total of 24 test units. This testing indicated the presence of a large precontact locale with lithics, woodland ceramics and large amounts of reasonably well-preserved faunal materials.

The lithics indicated a late Prehistoric occupation (Nicholson 1986:35). However, the ceramics were more useful in that they identified the presence of Late Woodland cultures (Blackduck and Duckbay) and a single Middle Missouri vessel. It is believed that the Middle Missouri vessel was imported since the paste and construction/decorative technology differ distinctively from that of all other vessels recovered from the site. It was on the basis of an examination of these surface finds that the decision to test the Lovstrom site was made. These test excavations were conducted during the summers of 1985 and 1986.

Field investigations through shovel tests, excavation units, and examination of rodent mounds, indicated that the cultural deposits at the Lovstrom locale extend approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris channel and eastward for over two hundred meters from the escarpment along Jock's Creek. The presence of dense forest vegetation covering much of the locale, and the subsurface nature of the archaeological deposits obscured surface indications.

Radiocarbon dates: Test Unit 4: 1215/320 BP and Test Unit 8 1280/190 BP

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom survey 1985 and Lovstrom survey 1986

Name Access: Lovstrom survey

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom survey