

S. J. McKee Archives



MPE B Central Office Records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8215>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MPE B

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1923-2001

Physical Description: 16.82 m

History /

Biographical:

The structure of the Manitoba Pool Elevators from its beginning in 1925 until its restructuring in 1968 placed importance in the principle of democracy. The company was run from the local associations, the central office acting as a hub that facilitated communication between all the locals and between the locals and the selling agencies. The central office was not powerless, but important decisions or by-laws could not be made without the consent of the majority of the locals.

After the restructuring of MPE in 1968 the central office took on more responsibilities. It became the top of the administrative structure and instead of members belonging to their local elevator, they were now direct members of MPE. This administrative structure continued until the 1998 merger with the Alberta Wheat Pool to form Agricore.

Scope and Content:

Series B consists of an artificially assembled collection of Central Office records. It has been divided into the following sub-series: (1) Central Office minute books; (2) Documents; (3) Local Association Minutes; (4) Local association financial statements; (5) District and Sub-district records; (6) Circulars; (7) Annual reports; (8) Speeches & Addresses; (9) Correspondence; (10) Broadcasts; (11) General Reports; (12) Indexes; (13) Summary of Association Operations; (14) Acquisitions; (15) Inter-provincial Committees; (16) Historical Topics.

Name Access: Manitoba Pool Elevators

Manitoba Wheat Pool

Central Office

Accruals: Miscellaneous sub-series has yet to be processed.

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds



MPE C Subsidiary Company and Co-operative Records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10487>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MPE C

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1926-1992

Physical Description: 2.04 m

History /

Biographical:

As the Manitoba Pool Elevators grew as a co-operative organizations and later a corporation, it acquired subsidiary companies and became involved with other co-operative organizations. These various companies were usually acquired or formed to either reach out to other types of producers in Manitoba or to assist Pool members. MPE was also involved with larger umbrella or subsidiary co-operative organizations.

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

Scope and Content:

This series has been divided into nine sub-series, including: (1) Border Fertilizer Ltd., (2) Co-enerco, (3) CSP Foods, (4) Co-op Farm Implements, (5) Co-operative Life Insurance Co. & Pool Insurance Ltd., (6) Livestock Co-operative Division, (7) Poultry and Dairy Pools, (8) The Wasagaming Foundation, (9) North Cypress-Langford Weed Control Districts

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2010)

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds



Miscellaneous financial records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4385>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Series

Fonds Number: RG2SF4

Series Number: 4.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1908-1967

Physical Description: 62 cm

History /

Biographical:

The series was created by the committee involved with the financial aspects of the winter and summer fairs, as well as the committee formed in the mid 1960s to look into the feasibility of creating a complex that could house both fairs

Custodial History:

The records were housed at the Inter-Provincial Exhibition, the PEM, and the MEA until c1986 when they were transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The series includes financial records, proposals for an arena complex, financial statements, economic evaluations, annual reports, and a ledger with names and wages in it.

Notes: Part of RG2SF4. Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
RG2SF4 Miscellaneous



Provincial exhibition of Manitoba financial records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4355>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Series

Fonds Number: RG2SF1

Series Number: 1.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1903-1939, 1963-1969

Physical Description: 9 cm

History /

Biographical:

See Administrative History for RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF1 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The series consists of the financial records, transfer ledgers and prize money lists created by the Provincial Exhibition.

Notes: Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba



Manitoba winter fair financial records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4367>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Series

Fonds Number: RG2SF2

Series Number: 2.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1925-1977

Physical Description: 76.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

This series was created by a committee attached to the Board of Directors of the winter fair.

Custodial History:

See sous-fonds RG2SF2 for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The series contains financial statements from 1925 and 1926, as well as financial records from the 1930s to 1969. There is also a transfer ledger from the years 1939 to 1953. There is a box with the statement of prizes won from 1972 to 1977.

Notes: Inventory of the documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
RG2SF2 Manitoba Winter Fair



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).



BU 15: Brandon University Faculty Association (BUFA)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4048>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 15

Accession Number: 25-2003 (files 1-105)

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1957-1995

Physical Description: 1.25 m

History /

Biographical:

BUFA was formed in 1957 as an academic organization with its primary aim the entrenchment and protection of academic freedom.

In subsequent years, BUFA became more involved in promoting the economic, social and general interests of its members. This process culminated in 1971 when BUFA obtained voluntary recognition as bargaining agent for its members from the University. The relationships between the Faculty and the university were governed by the "Faculty-Administration Brief" (the precursor to the present Collective Agreement).

A dispute arose between BUFA and the University in 1976, when BUFA requested that Instructional Associates be included in the bargaining unit and that the University deduct union dues. The University rejected BUFA's request. BUFA applied to the Manitoba Labour Board for resolution of the dispute. A Board hearing was held in Brandon on May 31, 1977.

At this hearing the Labour Board determined that, since the University had rejected BUFA's contention that it was a union, it would first have to answer the question: Is BUFA a union? In a decision dated June 16, 1977, the Board ruled "that BUFA is not a union; that following therefrom the faculty administration brief is not a collective agreement."

Following this ruling, BUFA launched a certification drive in September 1977. Application for

certification was filed with the Labour Board October 1 / , 1977 . In anticipation of a favorable certification ruling, Dennis Olson and Gerald Neufeld collected existing collective agreements from other universities across Canada. They attempted to incorporate the best features from the old Faculty-Administration Brief and these other agreements into the first draft of the proposed collective agreement.

Certification was confirmed January 1978. The bargaining unit defined in the Certificate included: all full-time and part-time members of the academic, instructional and related staff at Brandon University including laboratory instructors, cartographers, counsellors, professional librarians, continuing education specialists and all other staff directly related to the teaching process. It also included sessional instructors.

Since certification in 1978, BUFA has attempted to function as a principled and effective union. These efforts have included: establishing links with other unions and progressive organizations in the community; participating in the Manitoba Organization of Faculty Associations; vigorously pursuing member and union grievance through to arbitration; advancing the rights and interests of members at the bargaining table; and promoting and protecting academic freedom.

The most recent chapter in BUFA's history was a successful strike in 1998, which started November 9th and ended at midnight November 11th.

The general objectives of BUFA are the advancement of higher education through the protection of the freedom that is necessary to it, and the improvement of the standards of the profession of University teaching. Its members include all full and part-time instructional staff of Brandon University and professional librarians.

Officers of BUFA include the: President, Past President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Elected by the General Body at the annual meeting in March. Associate members are not eligible to serve as officers.

Executive - officers and four members elected by the General Body to represent the Faculties of Arts, Science, Education and Music. Four elected at annual meeting. Acts as liaison between BUFA and the University Administration. May appoint committees chosen from the General Body to carry on routine affairs and to act in areas of special interest as directed by the General Body or by the Executive. The Standing Committee of BUFA is the Salary and Faculty-Administration Relations Committee - its duties are to represent the interests of BUFA in negotiating the salary schedule and other benefits and the Faculty-Administration Brief with the Board of Governors or its representatives. The Vice-President of BUFA is to be the Chairman.

Scope and Content:

Series contains minutes, collective agreements, reports, recommendations, correspondence, memos, newsletters, reference materials and various other documents.

Notes: BUFA is a separate corporate entity, but for administration purposes it has been incorporated into RG 6 Brandon University fonds. History/Bio information taken from BUFA promotional materials (File 37) and provided by Bruce Forrest (BUFA Executive) with the return of the signed donation form. Files 106-116 were extracted from the BUFA records and are in the possession of Ms. Eileen McFadden.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

BU 14: Brandon University Students Association (BUSU)



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions190>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 14
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1907-2006
Physical Description: 2.37 m (not including The Quill)

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon University Student's Union (BUSU), Local 37 of the Canadian Federation of Students, was incorporated in 1969 as the students' organization of Brandon University. Its predecessor was the Brandon College Students' Association, which was established in 1899. BUSU is a not-for-profit society that serves to represent the students of Brandon University; all regular full and part-time students at Brandon University are members of the Students' Union.

BUSU has several broad functions: they are a service provider that offers programs and support services to students throughout the year; they act as lobbyists on behalf of the student body at the local, provincial and federal levels, working with the other member locals of the Canadian Federation of Students, Canada's national and provincial student movement; they represent the student body within the important, decision-making bodies at BU, such as the Board of Governors and Senate; and they provide funding for student clubs and organizations. BUSU is bound legally to the Brandon University Students' Union Constitution and Bylaws and the Universities Act of Manitoba.

BUSU draws on collected student fees to operate. Its administrative structure consists of a board of directors consisting of 11 voting members. Students elect representatives to relay their issues and concerns to the University community, the community at large, and all levels of government. A democratically elected council, made up of members from various constituencies on campus, oversees the work of the Students' Union. The council includes four executive officers (the President and three Vice Presidents – Academic, Finance, and Student Activities), numerous commissioners, and one liaison. The work of the Students' Union is also powered by the efforts and dedication of countless campus and community volunteers and staff. BUSU also has a voting student representative on the Board of Governors and Senate.

BUSU holds annual and semi-annual general meetings, full council meetings, and council committee meetings throughout the year. All meetings are broadly advertised to the membership and are open to students. As BUSU members, students have full speaking rights at any meeting of the Union, as well as voting rights at general meetings.

Custodial History:

The records in accession 25-2003 were stored by the Brandon University Students' Union until they were donated to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Series consists of records of Executive meetings, correspondence and financial records of the Brandon University Students' Union, as well as club records and copies of "The Sickle," "The Quill," and Student Handbooks. It has been divided into five sub-series, including: (1) BUSU Executive and Council; (3) Correspondence; (4) Clubs; and (5) Publications.

Notes:

BUSU is a separately incorporated organization from Brandon University's Board of Governors, but for administrative purposes it has been incorporated into RG 6 Brandon University fonds. Administrative information in the History/Bio field was taken from the BUSU website at <http://www.busu.ca/aboutus.asp> (December 2005).

Name Access: BUSU
 Brandon College Students' Association

Subject Access: Student government
 student affairs

Accruals: Further accruals are expected.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Related Material: Records related to the Brandon College Students' Association are located in RG 1 Brandon College fonds.

Arrangement:
 Sub-series 2 has been set aside should it be needed.



ARCH 3: Lovstrom locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12406>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985 to 1991

History /

Biographical:

The Lovstrom locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through conversations with landowners Mr. and Mrs. Herb Lovstrom in 1985. Lovstrom is a multi-component archaeological locale located 25km south of Brandon overlooking the Souris River channel. The landowner's surface collection and the presence of bone and artifacts in a cultivated field indicated the presence of one or more sites.

Limited testing was conducted in 1985 and 1986, followed by major excavations in 1987, 1988 and 1991. Eight sites of block excavations with a total of 132 1m² excavation units were completed. The locale area extends approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris Valley escarpment and over 200m east from the Jock's Creek escarpment.

Physical and biological environment As has been noted above, the locale is bounded on the south by the Souris channel and on the west by the incised channel of Jock's Creek and a till plain extends to the north and the east. This plain is characterized by buff colored glacial till with numerous rocks embedded in the surface. Surrounding these rocky knolls are dark-soil hollows where the various cultural occupations are found. The depth of the topsoil layer suggests a long term grassland cover with the present oak forest likely developing in historic times due to the elimination of bison grazing and the controlling of prairie fires in late historic times. A small cleared patch of farmland is found within the boundaries of the locale area. This area has provided a substantial surface collection of artifacts.

Present vegetation in the area is a mosaic of aspen/oak forest groves and mesic grass prairie that includes introduced species such as brome grass. In poorly drained areas, willow and red osier dogwood are present. The Lovstrom locale is found in a forested area dominated by oak with an under story of saskatoon, chokecherry, pin cherry, and hazelnut brush. Poison ivy is abundant as well as sarsaparilla.

The major faunal resources in Precontact times would have been bison, with elk and mule deer playing a minor role. Antelope may have been present also. Small animals included snowshoe hare, cottontails, porcupines and beaver. Canids, including wolf, coyote, fox and domesticated dog were present, as well as mustelids such as badger, mink, and weasel. Fragments from a fisher were also recovered in the excavations.

Summation.

The Lovstrom locale has eight sites. The sites were designated and excavated as Blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Many of the sites are multi-occupations.

The Vickers materials are primarily confined to Blocks D, E, F, G and H. Vickers Focus materials overlie Blackduck/Duck Bay materials. Blackduck and Duck Bay materials are found in the lower levels of all excavation blocks and in most test units. The Vickers occupations at the Lovstrom locale, based upon ceramic wares and an overlapping of C14 dates, appear to have been contemporary with the Lowton type site to the east, near Belmont. A small protohistoric occupation was identified overlying part of Block D. Faunal remains are abundant with bison clearly dominating the assemblages. Lesser amounts of canid are present as well as small mammals including beaver, hare and mustelids. Small amounts of avian species are also present.

Publications

Nicholson, B.A.

2011 The Role of Pocket Gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*) in Restructuring Stratigraphic Relationships at the Lovstrom Site. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 35:323-331.

Nicholson, Bev, Scott Hamilton, Matthew Boyd and Sylvia Nicholson

2008 A Late Plains Woodland Adaptive Strategy in the Northern Parklands: the Vickers Focus Forager-Horticulturists. Invited Paper for Papers in Northeastern Plains Prehistory, eds.

Michael G. Michlovic and Dennis L. Toom, *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* Vol. 8:19-34.

Nicholson, Bev and Scott Hamilton

2001 Cultural Continuity and Changing Subsistence Strategies During the Late Precontact Period in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 25:53-73.

Nicholson, Bev

1996 Plains Woodland Influx and the Blackduck Exodus in South-Western Manitoba During the Late Precontact Period. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 6(1):69-85.

Nicholson, Bev and Mary Malainey

1991 Report on the 1991 Field School Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1), Southwestern Manitoba. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 1(2): 51-93.

Nicholson, Bev and Jane Gibson

1990-91 Lovstrom Site Field Report, 1987 Excavations. *Saskatchewan Archaeology* 11&12:46-68.

Nicholson, Bev and Ian Kuijt

1990 Field Report and Interpretations of the 1988 Archaeological Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1) in Southwestern Manitoba. *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* 4:166-205.

Nicholson, Bev

1990 Ceramic Affiliations and the Case for Incipient Horticulture in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 14:33-60.

Nicholson, Bev

1986 The Lovstrom Site: Culture Contact in Prehistory. *Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly* 10(1):35-71.

Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into nine sub-series, including (1) Survey (2) Block A; (3) Block B (4) Block C; (5) Block D; (6) Block E; (7) Block F; (8) Block G; (9) Block H

Name Access: Lovstrom locale

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site/block and by year of field work.



ARCH 2: North Lauder locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12079>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1997 to present

History /

Biographical:

ARCH 2: North Lauder Locale

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.

Environment of the Lauder Sandhills

The North Lauder locale is part of the greater Lauder Sandhills area. The glaciers that covered this region began to recede approximately 11,000 years ago leaving a large lake known as glacial Lake Hind. The Souris River, the Lauder Sandhills and the Oak Lake Aquifer are remnants of the environmental and geological forces that shaped the region.

The Lauder Sandhills region is characterized by a landscape of sand sheets and stabilized sand dunes interspersed with a variety of wetlands. This complex topographic and hydrological situation favoured the development of an island mosaic of mixed forest, wetland and meadow, surrounded by mixed grass prairie. The result was a large, isolated ecotone which provided a rich variety of subsistence resources for hunter-gatherers.

Research in the Lauder Sandhills

Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the Lauder Sandhills since 1991. Research in the North Lauder locale has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

The Atkinson site

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba and has been Radiocarbon dated to 6,500 years before present. The Atkinson site is located on the bank of the Souris River and was discovered when a hearth (fire pit) was seen eroding out of the bank. 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.

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. Flint Stone 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.

The North Lauder locale Borden designations of Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

Borden System

Archaeological sites in Canada are identified by the Borden system, which is a uniform site designation system. The country is divided into grids based on latitude and longitude in blocks of 10 x 20 minutes. The first 4 letters indicate the block and the following numbers indicate the actual site. For example the area of the Lauder Sandhills in southwestern Manitoba is identified by the letters DM and the North Lauder locale within that area is DiMe. The Atkinson site is DiMe-27 and the Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26. As new sites are discovered they will be numbered sequentially.

Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into two sub-series, including (1) Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

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

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.



BAPC 6: Associations

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10089>

Part Of: RG 12 Brandon and Area Photograph Collection
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 6
GMD: graphic

Scope and Content:

Photographs in this series depict Brandon and area associations and organizations.

Storage Location: Brandon and Area photograph collection photograph drawer (regular and oversize)



ARCH 4: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10215>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1992 to 2002

History /

Biographical:

Introduction

Information on archaeological materials in this locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through Doug Jackson, a local artifact collector from Souris. Doug had observed archaeological materials that included bone, ceramics and lithic material that had been exposed by municipal road building activity, northwest of Lauder Manitoba

Environment

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is located among stabilized sand dunes in the Lauder Sandhills in Southwestern Manitoba, northwest of the village of Lauder. The area is a mosaic of medium grass prairie and copses of aspen poplar and aspen-oak, together with intermittent sedge grass marshes and small ponds. These wetlands are bordered with balsam poplar, water birch, willows and red osier dogwood.

The well-drained upland forest also contains saskatoon, chokecherry, wild current, hazelnut bushes and occasional wild plums. Lowland areas have nannyberries and high-bush cranberry. Wild strawberries grow in lightly shaded areas along trail margins and in open patches in aspen forest.

History of Excavations

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is a virtual "island" of forest and marshlands in a vast expanse of mixed grass prairie. This archaeologically and environmentally rich area was given the Dakota name Makotchi-Ded Dontipi, meaning "the place where we live".

Summation

Prior to European settlement, the area was a rich environment for hunter-gatherer people. Archaeological investigations from 1992 to 2002 have revealed numerous sites within the locale. Some of these sites have been extensively excavated while others have been identified or tested.

Seven sites that have been identified in this locale range in age from the historic through protohistoric periods and extend into the middle precontact period. The major sites are the initial Middle Missouri Duthie site, the late precontact Jackson, Bradshaw sites and the protohistoric Twin Fawns, Schuddemat and Hollow B sites. The multi-component Vera site includes historic Métis, late precontact Vickers Focus, and middle precontact Besant, Pelican Lake, McKean Complex and Oxbow occupations. Over 230 units were excavated as well as numerous test pits and several extensive surveys.

Scope and Content:

Scope and Content

The Series has been divided into seven sub-series, including (1) Duthie site (2) Jackson site (3) Twin Fawns site (4) Vera site (5) Schuddemat site (6) Bradshaw site (7) Hollow B site.

Name Access: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

Subject Access: Archaeology

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.



MPE D Commissions, Committees and Inquiries

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11230>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MPE D

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1931-1985

Physical Description: 2.83 m

History /

Biographical:

This is an artificially created series containing records retained by Manitoba Pool Elevators of official commissions, committee and inquiries that dealt directly with the organization and its interests. Subjects include commission investigation as well and committee and inquiries into government policy and bills.

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

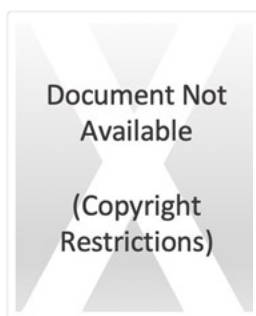
Scope and Content:

.This series has been divided into seven sub-series, including: (1) Royal Commission on Co-operatives, (2) Royal Commission on Manitoba Pool Elevators, (3) Transportation Commissions and Inquiries, (4) Box Car Inquiry, (5) Grain Commissions and Inquiries, (6) Agricultural Commissions and Policy, (7) Miscellaneous Committes, Commissions and Inquiries

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2010)

Subject Access: Commissions

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds



McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13682>

Other Title Info: Title based on the contents of the series

Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: McG 7

Accession Number: 1-2015

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: c. 1985-1990

Physical Description: 17 artifacts

10 sound recordings

History /

Biographical:

Artifacts in this series were collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his lifetime as a community volunteer and newspaperman. Beginning in the mid-1930s through the Second World War, McGuinness worked with the Canadian Pacific Telegraph service in Brandon and Winnipeg. McGuinness frequently wrote about those early experiences in his newspaper columns, journals, and monographs.

In the early 1950s, while McGuinness worked as a publicist with the Unemployment Insurance Commission in Winnipeg, he volunteered with community organizations such as the Winnipeg Community Chest Drive. From 1953 to 1955, McGuinness worked as an organizer for the Province of Saskatchewan's 1955 Golden Jubilee.

After the Saskatchewan Jubilee, McGuinness worked with The Medicine Hat News as a journalist and publisher from 1955 to 1965. During that time, McGuinness became heavily involved with the Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce. His community and business connections resulted in his appointment as a fundraiser for the Medicine Hat Junior College Library, a building project intended to see the City established with its own college.

After his work with the Saskatchewan Jubilee, McGuinness was asked to be a Regional Director for the Canadian Centennial Commission from 1965 to 1967. During that time, McGuinness returned to his hometown of Brandon in 1966, to start a 20-year career with the Brandon Sun as a publisher and vice-president. McGuinness' interest in local history, of which he often wrote, made him the recipient of local ephemera from his readers.

Custodial History:

Accession 1-2015 contains records created and collected over the course of McGuinness' career as a newspaper journalist and freelance writer. The Estate of Fred McGuinness donated the materials to the SJ McKee Archives circa 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

Scope and Content:

This series contains artifacts collected by Fred McGuinness during the course of his lifetime as a community volunteer and newspaperman. The artifacts include one telegraph sounder, four letterpress blocks, five typesetter rulers, two patches, two buttons, one token, one tin box, and ten sound recordings.

The telegraph sounder and relay system was possibly a gift from Bill Flett, a CPR superintendent. In his story "Canadian Pacific" published in *Letters from Section 17* (1999), McGuinness mentions receiving a package containing telegraph equipment while he was working at the *Brandon Sun*. The tin box in McGuinness' collection contained copies of telegraphs announcing the end of the war.

Two letterpress type blocks have the letters "WM" which may represent the initials of Fred McGuinness' father William McGuinness. J.R. Langford donated the "Colquhoun and Beattie" type plate to McGuinness, a known collector of Brandon local history. Mr. Beattie had gifted the plate to Lanford's father who worked as a barber in Brandon in 1906. The *Brandon Sun* letterpress is likely from the period when McGuinness worked at the *Brandon Sun*.

The five typesetter rulers come from a variety of typesetter and newspaper companies and include Teletypesetter (Chicago, IL), 6 Cutting Limited (Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg), Mergenthaler Linotype Company (Brooklyn, NY), and *The Edmonton Journal*.

The two buttons in the collection come from McGuinness' time as a community-volunteer in Winnipeg, Manitoba. One button is from the Community Chest Drive, the other button is a guest badge from the 1953 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

The two patches are from the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee (1955). Photographs of Saskatchewan Jubilee events and participants wearing the patch on their blazers can be found in the McGuinness photograph collection.

McGuinness saved a Medicine Hat College Official Opening Token from October 3, 1971. McGuinness was likely at the opening as he was originally involved in the establishment of the junior college in the 1960s.

The sound recordings in McGuinness' collection largely pertain to centennial events, which McGuinness helped organize. There is one box set containing four records of the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee Choir. Tucked in this volume is an additional record of the Choir recorded at CKCK, Regina, Saskatchewan. Also stored within the box set was a copy "Canada, A Centennial Song."

Accruals:	Closed
Finding Aid:	A file level inventory is available
Storage Location:	2015 accessions
Arrangement:	
	Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives

Documents

Document Not
Available

(Copyright
Restrictions)

McG 7 McGuinness
artifacts and sound
recordings inventory.pdf

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