

Research Collections



Dorothy Wardle fonds

https://archives.whyte.org/en/permalink/descriptions398

Part Of: Dorothy Wardle fonds

Description Level: 1 / Fonds Fonds Number: M521

V75

Sous-Fonds: M521

Date Range:

V75

Accession Number: 5296, 5391, 7504

Reference Code: M521 / V75 GMD: Photograph

> Album Negative

Photograph print

Postcard

Transparency
Textual record
Private record
Published record

ca.1870-2002

Physical Description: 154 cm of textual records. -- 1304 photographs (1190 prints, 95

negatives, 19 transparencies). -- 6 photograph albums.

History / Biographical:

The Wardle family was comprised of husband and wife, James Morey Wardle (June 26,1888 - May 18,1971) and Maud Leette (Roney) Wardle (May 24,1889 - December 1,1969), and their one child, Dorothy Hope Wardle (May 23,1919 - July 20,2003).

James Wardle, born in Chiliwack, British Columbia, was a civil engineer and public servant. He was the Superintendent of Banff National Park from 1918-1921, Chief Engineer for Parks Canada from 1921-1935, and Deputy Minister of the Interior from 1935-1936. He is primarily known as a highway design engineer, particularly for building the Banff-Windermere, Banff-Lake Louise, and Banff-Jasper highways. He was a councillor for the Municipality of Rockcliffe Park in Ontario and he was the President of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies in Banff from 1925-1929. Mount Wardle in Vermillion was named after him in 1921. James married Leette on November 4, 1913, with whom he had one child, Dorothy.

Born in Calgary, Alberta, Dorothy (also known as Dot and Dorie) grew up in Banff, Alberta and Ottawa, Ontario, due to her father's position with the federal government. She was educated at the Mountain School in Banff and at the Elmwood School in Ottawa. All three family members were graduates of Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. James graduated in 1912 with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering, Leette graduated with a Bachelor's degree, and in 1942, Dorothy also earned a Bachelor's degree. Dorothy was prominent in student life and active in athletics. In 1941, Dorothy became the first woman elected as President of the Alma Mater Society and during her academic career, Dorothy was a member of the Levana Intercollegiate Debative, University Centenary Committee, and Queen's War Aid Commission.

Dorothy spent her career as a freelance writer however, upon graduation she served as the first Secretary-In-Charge of Records at Carleton College (now Carleton University) from 1942-1944 in Ottawa and in the mid-1950s worked as a secretary for the Glenbow Foundation in Calgary. Dorothy pursued a lifelong interest in traveling, art, and antiques. Although she was fiercely proud and protective of Banff and the Park, and remained a volunteer and patron of the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies, Dorothy eventually settled in Sidney, British Columbia and shared an apartment with Sheila Iris Ritchie, with whom Dorothy travelled extensively. After her death in 2003, Dorothy, "Dorie," was laid to rest alongside her parents in the Old Banff Cemetery.

Scope & Content:

Fonds consists of two sous-fonds: M521 and V75.

M521 consists of four series, 154 cm, ca.1870-2002. Series I: Dorothy Wardle Personal Papers, 69.5 cm, ca.1870-2002 (includes Dorothy's written work and research and notes related to Banff). Series II: Wardle Family, 32.5 cm, 1872-1998 (including correspondence with Carl Rungius and Mrs. Helen Brett, and Christmas and other greeting cards from Peter and Catharine Whyte). Series III: Queen's University, 7.5 cm, 1911-1980 (including graduation certificates for each family member and records pertaining to Dorothy's participation on the Alma Mater Society). Series IV: Travel, 44.5 cm, ca.1950-1988 (includes hand-written notebooks meticulously detailing their travels).

V75 consists of two series, 79.5 cm, ca. 1912-2001. Series I: Wardle Family, ca. 1912-1971, 6 albums, 31 cm of photograph prints and negatives (including family trips, trail rides in the Canadian Rocky Mountains, and family gatherings). Series II: Dorothy Wardle, 1972-2001, 34 cm of photograph prints, negatives, and transparencies (including Dorothy's travels in Alberta and British Columbia, overseas, and various outings with friends).

Name Access: Wardle, Dorothy

Wardle, James Rungius, Carl Brett, Helen Keyte, Freeman Hart, E. J. (Ted)

Harkin, J. B. (James Bernard)

Brewster, Pat Peyto, Bill

Brett, Robert George

Sanson, Norman White, Clifford

Drummond-Davies, Nora

Mills, lke

McLean, George

Walking Buffalo (George McLean)

Kaquitts, Frank

Oxborough, Dorothy

Whyte, Jon

Robinson, Dean

Warren, Mary Schaffer

Simpson, George

Gibbon, John Murray

Whyte, Catharine

Whyte, Peter

Greenham, Margaret

Subject Access: Arts

Environment

Personal and Family Life

Banff

Old Banff Cemetery

Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies

Cabins

Travel

Picnics and picnicking

Holidays

Scenery

Christmas

Dogs

Horses

Mountain

Canoes and canoeing

Hiking

Wildlife

War Memorial

Highland Games

Bow River Bridge

Golfing

Anniversary

Horseback riding

Indigenous Peoples

Stoney Nakoda

Education

Snowshoes and snowshoeing

Banff Winter Carnival

Banff Winter Festival

Women

Trails

Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies

Sports and leisure

Skiing

European travel

Beach

Calgary Herald

Geography

Government

Newspaper

Politics

Research

Banff Public Library

National parks and reserves

Park policy

Parks Canada

Wardens

Ya-Ha-Tinda Ranch

Community life

Mines and mineral resources

History

Immigration and homesteading

Settlement

Organizations

World War II

Biographical

Professional and Personal Life

Grizzly Bears

Fire fighters

Sunshine Village

Teahouses

Banff Indian Days

Regalia

Calgary Stampede

Mountain guides

Mountain School

The Albertan

Crag and Canyon newspaper

Homestead Hotel

Banff Centre

Hot Springs

Superintendents

Automobiles

Natural history

Records

Calendar

Finances

Leases

Legal and Financial

Property

Recreation

Geographic Access: Banff

Banff National Park

Canmore

Alberta

Canada

Canadian Rocky Mountains

Castle Mountain

Bankhead

British Columbia

Glacier National Park

Kootenay National Park

Silver City

Victoria

Scotland

Revelstoke

Yoho National Park

Ottawa

Ontario

Prince Edward Island

Plain of Six Glaciers

Lake Agnes

Lake Louise

Lake Minnewanka

Lake O'Hara

Bow River

Calgary

Sidney

San Francisco

United States

Europe

Germany

Switzerland

France

Spain

Monaco

Italy

Denmark

Austria

Quebec

Windermere

New York

Assiniboine

Ghost River

High River

Quebec City

New Brunswick

Maine

Great Divide

Moraine Lake

Maligne Lake

Columbia Icefield

Washington

Philadelphia

Atlantic City

Larch Valley

Cascade Mountain

Panama

Sulphur Mountain

Field

Emerald Lake

Head Smashed In Buffalo Jump

Takkakaw Falls

Jasper National Park

Athabasca Falls

Okanagan

Kananaskis

Hoodoos

Powell River

Montreal

Access Restrictions: Some restriction/s on access

Copyright, privacy, commercial use and other restrictions may apply

Language: Language is English

Related Material: Dorothy also donated artwork (by Carl Rungius) to Art and Heritage.

James Morey Wardle fonds (Library and Archives Canada)

Creator: Wardle, Dorothy

Wardle, James M.

Wardle, Leette

Category: Arts

Environment Education

Exploration, discovery and travel

Family and personal life

First nations

Sports, recreation and leisure

Title Source: Title based on accession records and contents of fonds

Processing Status: Processed

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White and Curren families papers and photographs

https://archives.whyte.org/en/permalink/descriptions830

Part Of: Peter and Catharine Whyte fonds

Description Level: 2 / Sous-fonds Fonds Number: M36 / V683 / S37

Series: Ill. White and Curren families

Sous-Fonds: V683 Accession Number: 3069

Reference Code: M36 / S37 / V683 / III

Date Range: 1869 - 1958

Physical Description: ca. 2 m of textual records (and 36 oversize items). -- ca.3100

photographs (ca.1800 negatives, ca.1300 prints, 5 albums of ca.400

prints).

History / Biographical:

The White and Curren families of Banff, Alberta were the maternal and fraternal relatives of Peter Whyte. Dave McIntosh White, 1864- 1940, Peter Whyte's father, came to the Canadian Rockies in 1885 with the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1894 he opened a general merchandise business, the Park Store, in Banff. The success of this business resulted in expansions in 1908-1909 and in 1912-1913. For a short time, Whyte operated a similiar business in Bankhead. White was a long-time friend of the Stoney Nakoda, Annie (Curren) White, 1879-1955, emigrated to Canada from Scotland with her father, John Donaldson Curren, and a brother in 1886. They settled in Anthracite, east of Banff, where J. D. Curren operated a small coal mining business. Annie Curren married Dave White in 1901. Their children, all born in Banff, were Clifford, 1902-1964, Lila, 1903-1961, Peter, 1905-1966, and Dave Jr. (Jackie), 1908-1961. Clifford and Jack worked for the family business, Dave White and Sons.

Scope & Content:

Series consists of the following series: A. Dave White Sr. papers, 1887-1942; B. Annie White papers, 1875-1955; C. Dave (Jack) White papers, 1911-1955; D. Clifford White notebook, ca.1915; E. John D. Curren papers, 1886-1940; F. White-Curren family photographs, 1885-1953. Papers consist of personal, legal and financial papers; and records of Dave White, General Merchant, Dave White and Sons and White and Bayne Store. Pertains to Stoney Nakoda First Nations, Banff Indian Days, Highland gatherings, buildings, churches, skiing, coal and coal mines and Lake Minnewanka. Photographs consist largely of negatives and prints produced by various members of the White family, including Dave, Annie, Clifford and Jack White, pertaining to the White family members, travels, activities; the Banff-Lake Louise area; Banff events, places and people; winter sports; social events and friends, 1910-1953, and glass negatives by J. D. Curren pertaining to Curren and White families and activities, Mount Assiniboine pack trip and Bow Valley scenes; ca.1885-1905. Also includes collected prints of family and friends, family businesses and buildings and winter sports, and albums pertaining to White and Curren families, 1885-1919 and Clifford White photographs, 1917-1921.

Subject Access: Banff V

Banff - Events V
Banff National Park
CURREN FAMILY

Stoney Nakoda First Nations

White, Annie M
White, Clifford Sr.
WHITE, DAVE SR.

White, Jack (Dave White Jr.)

WHITE FAMILY

Access Restrictions: Access to photographs requires permission in advance from the Head

Archivist.

Finding Aid: Series-level outline available. Electronic database available.

Photographs are described at the sub-series level only (printed inventory

provides more detail than the computer inventory).

Related Material: Consitutes Sous-fonds III of the Peter and Catharine Whyte fonds.

Title Source: Title based on contents of file

Content Details: Forms part of Sous-fonds III of the Peter and Catharine Whyte fonds.

Photographs in this section begin with the early family portraits of David McIntosh White taken in New Brunswick and those of Annie Curren White taken in Scotland. The earliest negatives attributable to David and Annie White date ca.1908, or approximately the time they moved to their new

home between Lynx Street and Bow Avenue. Most of the negatives from the first two decades of family photography are sized 8.3×11 cms., with the exception of what appears to be occasional experimentation with other formats, such as vest pocket and 4×5 Graflex, and images generated by other family members, such as J.D. Curren and the White children. This body of photography was undoubtedly initiated through the acquisition of a roll film camera on or about 1908.

Judging from subject arrangement and other evidence, including shadow images of the photographer, most White family photography is attributable to Annie Curren White. There are several photographs from the collection showing her holding a camera or photographing family members, while no such photographs exist of Dave White. There can be little doubt, however, that Dave White participated in the photographic process, particularly in the period from 1910 to 1917, when there are numerous photographs of Annie and the children.

On family motor trips, which began around 1917 and lasted until ca.1923, Dave and Annie's son Clifford appears to have shared photographic responsibilities. From this period on, Clifford and Annie, either one or the other, are the only family members who do not appear in group photographs. From this it is assumed that Dave White played a very minor roll as family photographer after 1918.

Photographs attributable to Peter Whyte begin to appear around 1920, but most of his photography appears to be more personal than of a family record variety. None of the photographs in the early part of the collection have been attributed to Lila or Jack (Dave Jr.) White.

After 1923, the point when the White children were grown and beginning to move away from home, Annie White becomes the primary family photographer. In the late 1920s she appears to have experimented with a Graflex camera for a time, but by 1930 had returned to a smaller format roll film camera. She continued to take numerous family photographs, usually group poses of her children and grandchildren, after Dave White's death in 1940 until shortly before her own passing in 1955.

Also included in this section of the collection are a number of personal photographs generated by Clifford and Jackie (Dave Jr.) White. Around 1918, Clifford appears to have acquired his own camera which produced a 3×5 inch negative, and from that period until ca.1923, he produced many images of activities shared with friends and brothers, including a number of photographs of early ski tours and ski jumping in the Banff area. One album bears Clifford's initials on nearly all photographs, and these images match with many of the 3×5 inch negatives found elsewhere in the collection. Photographs attributed to Jackie (Dave Jr.) date from the late 1940s and early 1950s and may have entered the collection prior to the death of Annie White.

Much of the dating of this collection from 1908 to 1920 was done by estimating the ages of various White children. Beyond that, the usual techniques were utilized, i.e. identification and dates noted on prints by family members, the depiction of specific historical events, changes in physical and cultural features, model dating of automobiles, reading of license plates, etc.

Processing Status:

Processed

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