CHAMPIONS & GRAND AGGREGATE WINNERS

Annual Bonspiel of the Manitoba Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club

1889 – 1907

MCA ANNUAL BONSPIEL

1908 – 2013

MANITOBA OPEN BONSPIEL

2014 – present

Manitoba's 150th anniversary celebration provides motivation for review of history in many areas, including Manitoba proud curling heritage.

This document accumulates together, for the first time, an acknowledgement of all of the Manitoba Curling Association's annual bonspiel "champions".

The project was initiated by Les Ferris of Holland, inspired by local history which tells the story of Holland's Hector McLean team returning home to a brass-band reception after winning the MCA's annual bonspiel in 1900. Ferris' first research was possible thanks to a set of early MCA annual publications, originally collected by Stan Oleson and Ab Gowanlock.

The research effort of MCA 'historians' Rick Mutton and Heather Helston is acknowledged and appreciated as an additional foundation of this document. The support of Heidi Rees, Reference Services, Manitoba Legislative Library is also much appreciated.

Reference has been made to archive copies of the annual bonspiel programmes (which evolved into the association's annual publication).

Archive copies of the Winnipeg Free Press, Manitoba Morning Free Press, and Winnipeg Tribune have provided key insights into the bonspiels of the late 1800's and early 1900's. In addition, reference has also been made to the Morris Mott/John Allardyce book Curling Capital: Winnipeg and the Roarin' Game, 1876 to 1988 and to the archives of thecurler.com.

The documented was drafted by Resby Coutts on behalf of CurlManitoba and the Manitoba Curling Hall of Fame & Museum.

AN INVITATION TO READERS

The summary which follows incorporates the accumulated efforts of MC/MLCA/CurlManitoba staff and volunteer historians and curling fans over several decades. It may be inevitable that minor errors such as misspelled names or other details, which were included in the record book decades ago, have been continued here.

Any reader who identifies such an item is asked to contact the Manitoba Curling Hall of Fame & Museum by email: mbcurlingmuseum@gmail.com

CHAMPIONS OF THE ANNUAL MCA BONSPIEL

In 1888, seven Manitoba Curling Clubs met to form a provincial curling association. In prior discussion among curlers, one of their reasons stated for establishing an association was to run an annual bonspiel.

The organization, originally named the Manitoba Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, staged its first bonspiel in 1889 and has hosted an annual bonspiel every year since.

The Annual Bonspiel of the Manitoba Branch of the RCCC, referred to in some cases as *The Manitoba Branch's Bonspiel*, became the *Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel*, usually just known as *MCA Bonspiel* or *The MCA*, when the organization's name changed in 1908, and the *Manitoba Open* beginning in 2014.

At this stage, the question of identifying a Bonspiel Champion for the first 12 bonspiels, the years 1889 to 1900, is subject to interpretation. In those years, and for some years after, teams entered each event or trophy competition individually. Therefore it is reasonable to conclude that the bonspiel was viewed not as one large competition but as a series of individual competitions with the extended inference that winning each competition was a separate accomplishment independent of the others.

For the years 1889 to 1897, there were TWO open events in the bonspiel. Beginning in 1898, there were THREE open events in the bonspiel. However, it is the writers' belief that winning the Grand Challenge Cup in the 1889 to 1894 bonspiels and then the renamed New York Life Challenge Cup was considered to be winning the bonspiel championship. This argument is supported by newspaper articles of the day.

- February 14, 1894; Winnipeg Free Press Bonspiel Special Edition includes a description of each of the trophy competitions in the annual bonspiel. The Grand Challenge is described this way …..*The one which is looked upon as the best of the lot is the grand challenge, as in this competition there are no restrictions, any number of rinks being allowed to compete.*
- March 9, 1889: Winnipeg Free Press headline – **Harstone defeats Sparling for the big prize of the bonspiel** (Note: The Harstone team won the Grand Challenge Cup in the first bonspiel)
- From the same newspaper: *"Interest in the curling bonspiel yesterday centered almost entirely in the final game of the Challenge Cup match….The contest for supremacy took place in the afternoon ....*
- February 20, 1890: Winnipeg Free Press story content – *"In many respects this was the greatest event of the bonspiel, as the curling championship of the branch goes with the cup, for which every club entering must compete."*
- February 7, 1891: Winnipeg Tribune headline - **Mark Fortune looked upon as the champion skip of the world with win over Harstone in Grand Challenge Cup** (Note: Assuming the headline reflects the common feeling of the day that the Grand Challenge

Cup winner was 'the champion of the world', then the inference is clear that this was considered the bonspiel champion)

- From the same newspaper: "*In Walkerville, Mark Fortune was ordered to play last night or default and he defaulted to the Baker rink"* (Note: If the Fortune team defaulted in one Open Event but played the other final, the inference is equally clear that the player's considered one event (Grand Challenge) more important than the other.

For the same period of time, the Manitoba Branch's Bonspiel Programme clearly defined the bonspiel's primary competition as being the Grand Challenge Cup, and then New York Life Challenge Cup. This inference is based upon the following:

- The New York Life was always listed first in the annual bonspiel publication
- In numerical order, the New York Life was always listed as #1
- In the outline in the publication, the New York Life Challenge Cup was, in the language of the time *"the opening match of the meeting"* which translates, in current terminology as *"the open event to begin the bonspiel".*

Based on the above, the winners of the Grand Challenge Cup, and then New York Life Challenge Cup, are represented herein as the Bonspiel Champions for those early years.

The first formal reference to a bonspiel champion appears in the 1906 Bonspiel Programme (the18th annual bonspiel publication of the Manitoba Branch of the RCCC). Following the ten individual pages dedicated to specific bonspiel events and competitions, there is an outline of 1st place, 2nd place and 3rd place Championship Prizes to be awarded – first prize going to the team winning the greatest number of games actually played (no defaults to count) in the three Open Competitions of the bonspiel.

In addition to being this being the first reference to a **Championship** of the bonspiel, the 1906 annual publication specifically refers to the Championship as a **Grand Aggregate**. However, this is not the first reference to Grand Aggregate.

Beginning with the 1901 bonspiel, the annual publication identifies rules for awarding **Special Aggregate** Prizes. While there is no specific reference to this being a bonspiel championship, it is a clear inference that being the winner of the greatest number of games in the three Open Competitions was becoming acknowledged as a greater accomplishment than winning any one of those Open Competitions.

In 1902, the "most wins" concept was extended by the inclusion of an additional separate prize for the greatest number of wins in the bonspiel. It was clearly two unique prizes as the Special Aggregate and the overall 'most wins in bonspiel' were won by two different teams.

In 1903, the first reference to a Grand Aggregate appears in the annual bonspiel. That year, the winner of the Special Aggregate (most wins in the Open competitions) also received a special prize titled "Grand Aggregate of Bonspiel". It is unclear if this additional prize was a continuation of the 1902 concept of 'most wins in bonspiel' or if it was simply an additional prize awarded to the Special Aggregate winner.

However, it appears that the 1902 and 1903 concept was not continued in 1904 and 1905 when only the Special Aggregate was awarded, As noted above, Championship prizes, referred to as Grand Aggregate, were awarded first in 1906 and awarded annually thereafter until a format change for the 2009 bonspiel.

For over a hundred years, from 1906 until 2008, a Grand Aggregate winner was identified and was publically acclaimed as the bonspiel winner – the term Aggregate referring to the greatest number of accumulated wins in identified 'open' events in the bonspiel.

In 2009, the bonspiel and hence the bonspiel championship took on a new format. With all teams competing in a single open event to begin the bonspiel, the bonspiel champion is the winner of that single open event.

(V8 Draft prepared December, 2020)

1889 – 1893: Annual Bonspiel Manitoba Branch - RCCC: The Grand Challenge Cup

1894 - 1900: Annual Bonspiel Manitoba Branch - RCCC: New York Life Challenge Cup

1889 – S. G. (Sam) Harstone, Granite, Winnipeg
      Jack Patterson, James McDonald, Charles Carbert
1890 – H. G. (Herb) Wilson, Granite, Winnipeg
      Billy Grant, James Mitchell, Samuel Rowbothan
1891 – Mark Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg
      Thomas Kelly, William Georgeson, Thomas Johnston
1892 – J. D. (John) Flavelle, Lindsay, Ontario
      Jack McMillan, Willian McLennan, W.H. Simpson
1893 – R. G. (Robert) McDonald, Granite, Winnipeg
      William Manning, James Gallagher, Robert Harvie
1894 – Dr. M. C. Clarke, Granite, Winnipeg
      John Waugh, James McDonald, Chester Stovel
1895 – R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg
      Lawrence McKenzie, Archie Sutherland, Alex Brown
1896 – E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ontario
      Billy Whalen, A.W. Hodgson, Clarence Jackson
1897 – F. L. (Frank) Patton, Assiniboine, Winnipeg
      Charles Wilson, George Galt, Fred Stobart
1898 - R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg
      Bill Carson, Jimmy Keedian, Alex Brown
1899 – Thomas Kelly, Granite, Winnipeg
      William Georgeson, Thomas Johnston, John Stovel
1900 – H. J. (Hector) McLean, Holland, Manitoba
      Vic Latimer, Ernie Slater, Harold Brown

1901 – 1905: Annual Bonspiel Manitoba Branch - RCCC: SPECIAL AGGREGATE

In 1901, a Special Aggregate prize was identified for the team winning the most actual games (defaults not counted) in the bonspiel's open events. For the first time, an attempt was made to define the bonspiel's top team.

For the years 1901 to 1905, the Special Aggregate winners were:

1901 - "to reward the meritorious rink making the best record in the three open competitions"
** Hector McLean, Holland, Manitoba (Dr. Vic Latimer, Ernie Slater, Tom Dodge)
(McLean team won the Walkerville Tankard Open Competition)

1902 - "Winner of the greatest number of games in the three open competitions of the Bonspiel."
** Hector McLean, Holland, Manitoba (Dr. Vic Latimer, Ernie Slater, Tom Dodge)
(McLean team won the Royal Caledonian Tankard Open Competition)

 Also in 1902 – "Prize for the greatest number of wins in the Bonspiel"
** J.D. (John) Favelle, Lindsay, Ontario (Geordie Little, Charles Christie, Ed McGuire)
Favelle team did not win any of the three open competitions but did win the Alfred Dolge International Cup which started each year with each American team entered playing a team from Canada.

1903 - "Winner of the greatest number of games in the three open competitions of the Bonspiel."
** Archie McConaghy, Neepawa, Manitoba (Wilf Rutledge, William St. John, Peter Hazelton)
It is notable that the Neepawa team did not win any of the open competitions. However, like Favelle in 1902, McConaghy did win the Alfred Dolge International Cup.

Also in 1903, the McConaghy team received a special prize titled "Grand Aggregate of Bonspiel". It is assumed this was for 'most wins in the bonspiel' as had been won the year before by Favelle.

1904 - "Winner of the greatest number of games in the three open competitions of the Bonspiel."
** William (Bill) Hope, Carberry, Manitoba (Bill Banister, Bill Vanderlip, Bill Williams)
(Hope team won the New York Life Challenge Cup Open Competition)
- 1904 is the first instance of a tie for the Aggregate prizes. The February 20, 1904 Winnipeg Tribune tell us: *When the Challenge final had been decided 13-7 in 12 ends, the rinks Hope and Braden were tied for the grand aggregate and it was decided to play two extra ends to reach that issue. Hope again demonstrated superiority by scoring two in the first end. The second end was blanked, so the honors went to Hope. (*Note: While the bonspiel programme referred to the prize as 'special aggregate', the newspaper already referred to it as 'grand aggregate'.)

1905 - "Winner of the greatest number of games in the three open competitions of the Bonspiel."
** Alex Douglass, Thistle, Winnipeg (Jack Kress, Malcolm Campbell, Nelson Ford)
(Douglass team won the American-Abell Trophy Open Competition)

As there is no clear information indicating the Special Aggregate winner was deemed to be the

bonspiel's Champion team, the winners of the New York Life Challenge Cup in the years 1901-1905 are also included here.

Annual Bonspiel Manitoba Branch - RCCC: New York Life Challenge Cup (OPEN EVENT)

1901 – Jack Vance, Neepawa, Manitoba
      Bill Saults, Alex Dunlop, Archie Harvie
1902 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
      Alex Douglass, Sam Savage, James McSkimmings
1903 – Ed Griffith, Glenboro, Manitoba
      Robert Steele, Robert McKnight, John Burgess
1904 – William (Bill) Hope, Carberry, Manitoba
      Bill Banister, Bill Vanderlip, Bill WIlliams
1905 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
      Frank Cassidy, Fred Roy, Tom Hockley

1906 – 2008: Annual Bonspiel Manitoba Branch - RCCC: GRAND AGGREGATE – the Bonspiel Champion

Beginning in 1906, the Bonspiel Programme specifically used the terminology Bonspiel Championship to define the winner of the Grand Aggregate Trophy. The "Aggregate" was the total number of wins, under prescribed rules, in a designated number of events in the bonspiel. From about 1940 on, the Grand Aggregate accumulated total wins in two main events in the bonspiel. Prior to that, wins in varying numbers of 'open' events were included in the tally.

Winning the Grand Aggregate usually involved winning at least one of the open events and often more. However, it was possible to win the Grand Aggregate without winning another bonspiel trophy (event).

Rules for the Grand Aggregate varied over time. For example:
- In 1906, the rules stated "the winner of the greatest number of games actually played in the Dingwall, Empire and Tetley events, the three open competitions of the bonspiel. No defaults to count."
- In 1913, the rules stated "the rink winning the greatest number of games actually played in the Dingwall, McLaren, Tetley, Purity Flour events, the four open competitions in the Bonspiel". Again there was a specific statement "no defaults to count".
- In 1937, five events were identified (Dingwall, Birks, Purity Flour, Sheas and Hudson`s Bay). The rules clearly stated "the rink with the greatest number of wins in these competitions would be declared winner AND the rules outlined a detailed tiebreaker formula. The rules also specified "no wins to count in an extra series".

Ties have been recorded in the Grand Aggregate 'competition' in 1914 & 1915. While attempts were made to organize playoff games, newspaper records indicate that a coin-toss was used each time to determine a winner.

There was also a tie in the Grand Aggregate 'competition' in 1921 when George MacDonald's Fort William team won the Grand Aggregate in a playoff with a Granite team skipped by Alex Sutherland (Russ Matthews, Arthur Gibson, Oliver McNabb). It is notable that Macdonald did not win an event that year while Sutherland won the Dingwall that year but each had an 11W – 2L record in the events defined as counting in the Aggregate race.

There were also ties in1941, 1953 &1955. These events took place during World War I, World War II, and the Korean War and that may have had a bearing on the fact that there is no record of a tie-breaker. Despite the published rules stating this would be broken.

Subsequently, Grand Aggregate ties were recorded twice more in the 1950's - in both 1957 & 1958. Again there is no record of any attempt to break the ties.

On only one occasion was the Grand Aggregate Trophy not awarded. In 1995, there was a tie but terms of the Labatt sponsorship dictated that a single winner be identified. Scheduling could not be arranged for a tiebreaker game. Hence the record shows there was no winner that year.

With that background, following are the names of the Grand Aggregate winners for the 102 year from 1906 to 2008.

Grand Aggregate Winners (1906 – 1908)
1906 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
        Frank Cassidy, Fred Roy, William Ellerby
1907 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
        Frank Cassidy, William Ellerby, Alex Brown
1908 – R. H. (Robert) Dunbar, St. Paul, Minnesota
        Lambert Defiel, Frank McCarthy, Jack Elliot

Grand Aggregate Winners: Governor General's Trophy (1909 – 1930)
In 1909, the Grand Aggregate Cup became known as the Governor-General's Cup. The 1909-10 edition of the MCA Annual notes ……. "His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, having expressed a desire to promote an interest in curling, offers for annual competition, at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association, an elegant silver cup for the club winning the Grand Aggregate." In the same publication, the minutes of the October 13, 1909 annual meeting made note of this way………"up for competition for the first time at the last Bonspiel and was won by a representative rink from the Granite Club of Winnipeg. This prize has added a further stimulus to the game of curling, which is fast gaining a foothold in Western Canada."

It is notable, and will be recognized by Canadian sports history buffs, that 1909 was the same year the same Governor-General, Earl Grey, donated the CFL's Grey Cup for annual competition.

1909 – Joseph Lemon, Granite, Winnipeg
  Cam Chisholm, Wallace Martin, Herbert Elliott
1910 – F. L. (Frank) Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Ed McKittrick, Billy Finlay, Fred Barnes
1911 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Howard Wood, Vic Wood, Richard Ching
1912 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Howard Wood, Jim Congalton, Vic Wood
1913 – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Howard Wood, Jim Congalton, Vic Wood
1914 (3-tie) - W. J. (Billy) Finlay, Strathcona
  Stuart Laidlaw, Rance Dafoe, Mac Irwin
1914 (3-tie) - G.M Hudson, Kenora, ON (Hudson was named winner on a coin toss)
  Alex Fidler, Cliff Hudson, Harry Kielberg
1914 (3-tie) - Rod McAskill, Gladstone, Manitoba
  Bob McAskill, Billy Owens, Jack McAskill
1915 (2-tie) – D. M. (Mac) Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg (Braden was named winner on a coin toss)
  Howard Wood, Vic Wood, Melville Wood
1915 (2-tie) – R.H. (Robert) Dunbar, St. Paul, MN
  Mel Strickland, G. Bacon Brown, F.C. Nelson
1916 – Byde Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg
  Billy Roche, Egerton Pope, Jack Davies
1917 – E. J. (Ernest) Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Frank Cassidy, Jim Congalton, David Barr
1918 – F. L. (Frank) Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Jim Congalton, George Richardson, Gerald Rigby
1919 – W. J. (Billy) Finlay, Strathcona
  Peter McDiarmid, Rance Dafoe, Elgin Emigh
1920 – F. L. (Frank) Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
  Billy Roche, Jack Wakefield, Jack Davies
1921 – J. G. (George) Macdonald, Fort William, Ontario (Winner of tiebreaker over Sutherland)
  Cliff Manahan, William Closs, Lawson McDonald
1922 – G. M. (Gordon) Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
  Alex Fidler, Cliff Hudson, Bill Grant
1923 – G. M. (Gordon) Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
  Alex Fidler, Cliff Hudson, Bill Grant
1924 – D. J. (Dud) Cline, Glenboro, Manitoba
  Alf Doig, Dick Cline, Fisker McKnight
1925 – Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
  John Erzinger, Vic Wood, Lionel Wood
1926 – D. J. (Dud) Cline, Glenboro, Manitoba
  Dick Cline, Bill McKnight, Fisker McKnight
1927 - Ness Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg
  Don Rollo, Frank Murison, Ron Singbush

1928 – Gordon Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Sam Penwarden, Ron Singbush, Bill Grant
1929 – Ness Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Cliff Wise, Billy MacDonald, Don Morrison
1930 – Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
        Jim Congalton, Vic Wood, Lionel Wood

Grand Aggregate Winners (1931 – 1941)
1931 – R. J. (Robert) Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Ernie Pollard, Arnold Lockerbie, Ray Stewart
1932 – Jim Congalton, Granite, Winnipeg
        Jack Campbell, Bill Noble, Harry Mawhinney
1933 – Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
        Jim Congalton, Vic Wood, Lionel Wood
1934 – Ab Gowanlock, Glenboro, Manitoba
        Bung Cartmell, Bill McKnight, Tom McKnight
1935 – Ab Gowanlock, Glenboro, Manitoba
        Bung Cartmell, Bill McKnight, Tom McKnight
1936 – Leo Johnson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Lorne Stewart, Linc Johnson, Marno Frederickson
1937 – Jimmy Welsh, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
        Fred Smith, Jock Reid, Harry Monk Sr.
1938 – Ab Gowanlock, Glenboro, Manitoba
        Bung Cartmell, Bill McKnight, Tom McKnight
1939 – Ken Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Grant Watson, Marvin McIntyre, Charles Kerr
1940 – Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
        Ernie Pollard, Howie Wood Jr., Roy Enman
1941 (3-tie) – R. J. (Robert) Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Cliff Hudson, Lyle Dyker, George Wilson
1941 (3-tie) – G. M. (Gordon) Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Alex Fidler, Cliff Allbutt, Forbes Thompson
1941 (3-tie) – Leo Johnson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Lorne Stewart, Harry Weremy, Lincoln Johnson
        ** February 20, 1941 Winnipeg Free Press: *"Three Strathcona rinks skipped by R.J. Gourley, Leo Johnson and Gordon Hudson wound up in a tie for the Grand Aggregate gold buttons and will settle the deadlock at an early date. (Record 10-3)*

        ** No record can be found that the tie was ever resolved.

Grand Aggregate Winners: Charles N. Harris Memorial Trophy (1942-1985)
(Sponsored by Macdonald Tobacco)
1942 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
        Grant Watson, Charlie Scrymgeour, Jimmy Grant

1943 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Grant Watson, Lyle Dyker, Charlie Scrymgeour
1944 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Grant Watson, Lyle Dyker, Charlie Scrymgeour
1945 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Grant Watson, Lyle Dyker, Charlie Scrymgeour
1946 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Grant Watson, Lyle Dyker, Charlie Scrymgeour
1947 – J. K. (Ken) Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Grant Watson, Lyle Dyker, Charlie Read
1948 – George Sangster, Granite, Winnipeg
      Bill Sangster, George Anderson, Bill Petrie
1949 – Jimmy Welsh, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
      Alex Welsh, Jock Reid, Harry Monk Sr.
1950 – Dr. Bill McTavish, Elmwood, Winnipeg
      Norm Hume, Gordon Lillyman, Ken Conn
1951 – Grant Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      Lyle Dyker, Charlie Read, Coop Williams
1952 – Jimmy Welsh, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
      Alex Welsh, Jock Reid, Harry Monk Sr.
1953 (2-tie) – R. (Bobby) Dunbar, St. Paul, MN
      Alex Venables, John Simandl, Jerry Schwab
1953 (2-tie) – D. M. (Mac) Scales, Strathcona, Winnipeg
      George Laudrum, Harry Peterson, Wes Scales
1954 – Howard Wood Jr., Granite, Winnipeg
      Lionel Wood, Gerry Duguid, Bill Nairn
1955 (2-tie) – J. N. Houck, Granite, Winnipeg *(There is no record that the tie was resolved.)*
      Dale Snyder, Barry Effler, Lew Walker
1955 (2-tie) – Bill Sharpe, Manitou, Manitoba
      Fred Levins, Murray Stockford, Gord Payne
1956 – Ab Gowanlock, Dauphin, Manitoba
      Jim Williams, Russ Jackman, Ed Jackman
1957 (2-tie) – Mac Scales, Strathcona, Winnipeg *(There is no record that the tie was resolved.)*
      George Laudrum, John McCorrister, John Jamieson
1957 (2-tie) – Omer Van Walleghem, Heather, Winnipeg
      Bill Noyes, Mike Van Walleghem, Walter Van Walleghem
1958 (3-tie) – Al Pelletier, Heather, Winnipeg *(There is no record that the tie was resolved.)*
      Don Rogers, Cliff Lord, George Renouf
1958 (3-tie) – J. D. (Jack) Caldwell, Hamiota, Manitoba
      Ross Fraser, Lorne Caldwell, Wallace Fraser
1958 (3-tie) – Doug Hallick, Starbuck, Manitoba
      George Hallick, Bob Schade, Walt Ammeter
1959 – W. (Bill) Sharpe, Granite, Winnipeg
      George Weldon, Charles Avery, George Hansen

1960 – Mac Scales, Strathcona, Winnipeg
George Laudrum, John McCorrister, Lloyd Goodman
1961 – Bruce M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
Ken Little, Jack Manns, Bob Manns
1962 – Buck Hay, Thistle, Winnipeg
Scott Burnett, Pat Hailley, Russ Cassidy
1963 – Don Duguid, Granite, Winnipeg
Gord Lowry, Charlie Ball, Jack Robertson
1964 – Hersh Lerner, Maple Leaf, Winnipeg
Bob Lemecha, Al Dudar, Bob Dudar
1965 – Barry Fry, Strathcona, Winnipeg
Orest Meleschuk, Winston Warren, Ray Devuono
1966 – Clare DeBlonde, Heather, Winnipeg
Garry DeBlonde, Mike Stewart, Gerry DeBlonde
1967 – Fred H. Lay, Thistle, Winnipeg
Paul Ridd, Garth Day, Gord Koch
1968 – Roy Wiebe, Victoria, Winnipeg
Brian Toews, Ron Toews, Barry Mulvenny
1969 – Don Duguid, Granite, Winnipeg
Terry Braunstein, Gord Lowry, Paul Ridd
1970 - Don Duguid, Granite, Winnipeg
Rod Hunter, Jim Pettapiece, Bryan Wood
1971 – Terry Braunstein, Granite, Winnipeg
Ron Westcott, Winston Warren, Ray Turnbull
1972 – Clare DeBlonde, Heather, Winnipeg
Garry DeBlonde, Don Finkbeiner, Doug Finkbeiner
1973 – Jack Wolfe, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba
Ken Wolfe, Terry Owens, Don Thompson
1974 – Bill Walsh Jr., Fort Rouge, Winnipeg
Don Wiles, Bob Boughey, Stu Manness
1975 – Rod Hunter, Granite, Winnipeg
Mike Riley, Doug Holmes, Bryan Wood
1976 – Harold Tanasichuk, Civic Cal
Barry Hallick, Brian Kaleta, Tom McNair
1977 – Terry Braunstein, Domain, Manitoba
Don Wiles, Bob Boughey, Stu Manness
1978 – Doug Harrison, Heather, Winnipeg
Jim Sampson, Rick Hoffman, Bryan Wood
1979 – John Bubbs, Wildewood, Winnipeg
Terry Aseltine, Cliff Lenz, Garth Robertson
1980 – Brian White, Swan River, Manitoba
Murray Mullin, Bill Schneider, Gerald Gourley
1981 – Jeff Ryan, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
Dave Johnson, Keith Fenton, Brian Treleaven

1982 – Orest Meleschuk, Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba
  John Usackis, Scott Brown, John Hyrich
1983 – Marcel Rivard, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Bill Ross, Ray Bouchard, Dave Allan
1984 – John Bubbs, Wildewood, Winnipeg
  Dave Iverson, Cliff Lenz, Dan Hildebrand
1985 – Kerry Burtnyk, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Jeff Ryan, Scott Grant, Don Harvey

Grand Aggregate Winners: Labatt Grand Aggregate Trophy (1985 - 2008)
1986 – Kerry Burtnyk, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Jeff Ryan, John Allardyce, Don Harvey
1987 – Vic Peters, Granite, Winnipeg
  Mark Olson, Chris Neufeld, Mike Friesen
1988 – Mike Riley, Pembina, Winnipeg
  Doug Harrison, Russ Wookey, Terry Henry
1989 – Don Spriggs, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba
  Kelly Collett, Garry Wright, Clarke Munro
1990 – John Bubbs, Wildewood, Winnipeg
  Bob Jenion, Daryl Currie, Don Hilton, Gary Bentham
1991 – Dale Duguid, Valour Road, Winnipeg
  Kevin Thompson, Daryl Gunnlaugson, Myles Riddell
1992 – Doug Riach, Fort Garry, Winnipeg
  Frank Reeves, Dan Kelsch, Gary Kremski
1993 – Vic Peters, Granite, Winnipeg
  Dan Carey, Chris Neufeld, Don Rudd
1994 – Dale Duguid, Valour Road, Winnipeg
  Chris Fulsher, Al Purdy, Scott McFadyen, Dave Nicholls
1995 – *No Winner*
1996 – Dave Smith, St. Vital, Winnipeg
  Jon Mead, Don Harvey, Hugh McFadyen
1997 – Kerry Burtnyk, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Jeff Ryan, Rob Meakin, Keith Fenton
1998 – Kerry Burtnyk, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Jeff Ryan, Rob Meakin, Keith Fenton
1999 – Chad McMullan, Valour Road, Winnipeg
  Travis Graham, Ross McFadyen, Blaine Clapham
2000 – Bill North, Carman, Manitoba
  Shawn McCutcheon, Dean North, Bill North Jr.
2001 – Kerry Burtnyk, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
  Jeff Ryan, Rob Meakin, Keith Fenton
2002 – Ron Gauthier, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
  Chris Fulsher, Barrie Sigurdson, Dave Sitarik, Grant Mistelbacher

2003 – Dave Smith, Valour Road, Winnipeg
      Howard Restall, Dave Kristy, Fraser Koch
2004 – David Hamblin, Morris, Manitoba
      Ross Derksen, Geordie Hargreaves, Ross McCannell
2005 – Randy Dutiaume, Valour Road, Winnipeg
      Dave Elias, Greg Melnichuk, Shane Kilgallen
2006 - Doug Riach, Fort Garry, Winnipeg
      Russ Hays, Dennis Wiebe, Tim Friesen
2007 – Brad Haight, St. Vital, Winnipeg
      Trevor Loreth, Ryan Lowdon, Ryan Duncan
2008 – Arnold Asham, Wildewood, Winnipeg
      Nathan Asham, Shawn McCutcheon, James Fulcher, Dean North

THE BONSPIEL CHAMPION (2009 -   )

In 2009, the Bonspiel format changed from including two 'open events' and a Grand Aggregate to a single 'open event' in which all teams entered in the bonspiel began the competition. Hence the winner of that 'open event' was declared the Bonspiel Champion and there was no longer a 'total wins in two events' Aggregate concept.

MCA Bonspiel – Labatt Trophy

2009 - Dave Boehmer (Unaffiliated)
      Matt LaCroix, Kyle Einarson, Justin Janisch

MCA Bonspiel – Sport Manitoba Trophy

2010 – David Hamblin, Morris, Manitoba
      Ross Derksen, Ryan Thomson, Mark Georges

MCA Bonspiel – Asham Curling Supplies Trophy

2011 - Dave Boehmer, Petersfield, Manitoba
      Alan Croy, Terry McRae, Jeff Donohoe, Justin Bedard
2012 – Craig Brown, Green Bay CC, Wisconsin
      Kroy Nernberger, Matt Hamilton, Derrick Casper
2013 – Mark Lukowich, West Kildonan, Winnipeg
      Stu Gresham, Chris Chimuk, Kevin Wiebe

MANITOBA OPEN Bonspiel – Asham Curling Supplies Trophy

2014 – Richard Daneault, Granite, Winnipeg
      Chris Galbraith, Braden Zawada, Mike Neufeld
2015 – Trevor Loreth, Granite, Winnipeg
      Brad Haight, Ryan Lowdon, Brett Cawson
2016 – Mark Lukowich, Granite, Winnipeg
      Stu Gresham, Chris Chimuk, Kevin Wiebe
2017 – Dennis Bohn, Assiniboine Memorial, Winnipeg
      Neil Kitching, Kennedy Bird, Daniel Hunt

2018 – Sean Grassie, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg
      Ty Dilelo, Devin McArthur, Chad Barkman
2019 – Tanner Lott, Winnipeg Beach, Manitoba
      Colton Lott, Dale Lott, Gary Johanneson
2020 – Josh Friesen, Stonewall, Manitoba
      Emerson Klimpke, Troy Kemball, Reece Hamm, Josh Maisey (Coach Ron Westcott)
2021 –

2022 –

2023 –

2025 –

2026 -