

16 LARTERS GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB

Built on land which was donated by Margaret and Kathleen Larter in 1986. It features an 18-hole golf course, driving range, Pro Shop, dining room, lounge and banquet room.



17 ST. STEPHENS CHURCH PARKDALE

The church was built circa 1877, and those who signed a petition to have the church built included John Norquay (first native-born Premier of Manitoba in 1878) and James Park (family for whom Parks Creek is named). The church was named St. Stephen in 1879. In late 1950s the building was torn down and in 1962 the Highways Department bought the church property for the re-routing of River Road. It was located on what is now Larters Golf Course.

18 PARKDALE SCHOOL

The school stood where the interpretive node is located. It was built in 1877 and John Norquay taught there. In 1919, a Presbyterian Church on Hwy #9 was converted and replaced the old school. It is now the hall at Wakefield Church.

19 SITE OF THE HOME OF PREMIER JOHN NORQUAY

West of the interpretive node: Near this site was the home of John Norquay, Manitoba's first native-born Premier. Norquay led Manitoba from 1878- 1886.

BACK ONTO HIGHWAY #9



20 WORKERS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY AND BETHANIA HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

The property where these two businesses were located is north of Parks Creek. Today there is a long driveway there (home of the Tyndall Wood Farms). The buildings were located close to the river on this site. The WBS was created to provide better and cheaper housing for working classes. In 1926, a resolution for the creation of an orphanage and old folks home was introduced.

The home was officially opened in 1930 but was forced to close, and was sold in 1945. The First Mennonite church bought the land and Bethania Home for Aged and Infirm was created. It was eventually sold in 1955 and the Home was relocated in Winnipeg.



21 HALF-WAY HOUSE

Located south of #19 on what is now a hill just north of Parks Creek, it was built in 1874 and was

half-way between Upper and Lower Fort Garry and the stop-over point for many early travellers. It was owned by Granny Fulsher and often as many as 100 men would be staying there. Lord and Lady Dufferin were honoured guests in 1877.

22 PARKS CREEK

The southern most point of St. Andrews Municipality on Highway #9. John Tait had built the first mill on Parks Creek. The creek was named after James Park, a prominent farmer in the area.

We hope that you enjoyed your journey!

SKETCH BY NANTON MARBLE, 1860



Provincial Archives of Manitoba

SELF-GUIDED MOTOR TOUR

HISTORIC RIVER ROAD

1 HAWTHORN LODGE

The original house was built in 1858 and was the home of Manitoba's first premier Alfred Boyd. The present house was built circa 1919 and has always been home to men of "high character and distinction".



9 CAPTAIN KENNEDY HOUSE

Built in 1866 for Cpt. William Kennedy, a Hudson Bay Company

employee. He tried to find Sir John Franklin's lost expedition. He was also a missionary and teacher. A memorial plaque can be found in St. Andrews Church.

2 RED RIVER FLOODWAY

From here, we see the exit gate of the 50 km-long Floodway that protects the City of Winnipeg from spring floods.



3 ST. ANDREWS LOCKS & DAM

It was declared formally opened on July 14, 1910 by Sir Wilfred Laurier.

(For more information on this site, please check the St. Clement's Heritage Website www.stclementsheritage.com)



4 SKINNERS RIVER ROAD

Started in 1929, it is the oldest hotdog outlet in continuous operation in Canada. Stop in for their world famous hotdogs and enjoy the pictures on the wall of hockey greats.



5 ST. THOMAS CHURCH

Completed in 1905 and was formerly known as the North St. Andrew's Chapel. It closed in 2012 and all Memorial items are now part of St. Andrews-on-the-Red.



6 FEED MILL

Originally a stone flour mill built in 1917, it was replaced after 1942 with a frame building that was used as a grain cleaning plant until the 1960s.



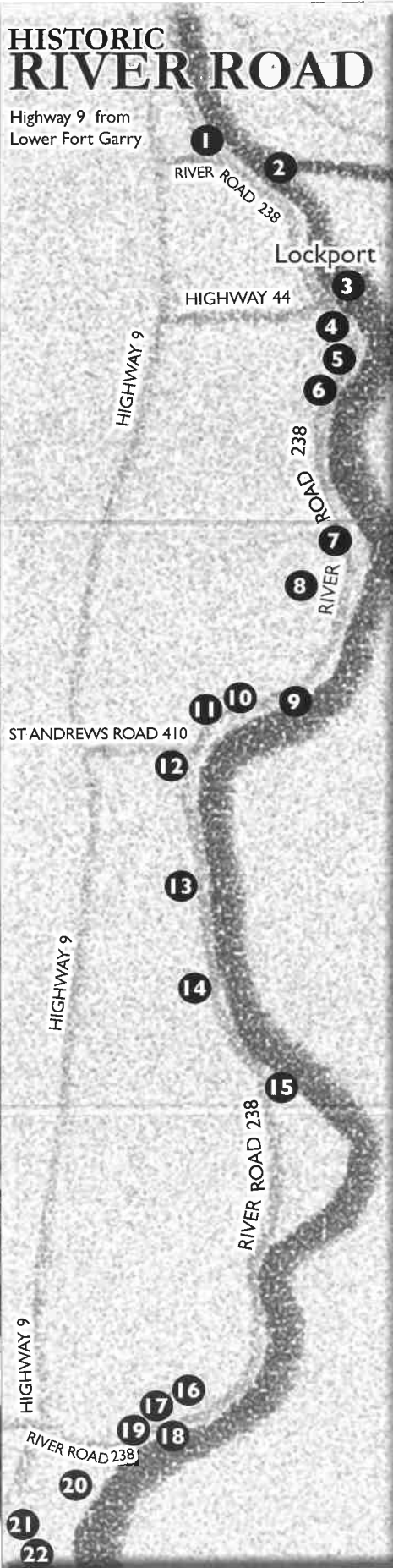
7 HAY HOUSE

Built in 1861, it became the home of E.H.G.G. Hay, first leader of Manitoba's Liberal Party in 1870.



8 DUNCAN McRAE'S QUARRY

This quarry was the source of limestone for St Andrews Church, its Rectory, and the walls of Lower Fort Garry. In 1910, it was flooded when the river level was raised by the St Andrews Lock and Dam. The old quarry became known as Simpson's Slough. (See the interpretive node here for more information.)



10 SITE OF GRIST MILL

Located on the creek behind St. Andrews Church operated by the Richard family.

11 ST. ANDREWS CHURCH

Oldest stone church in continuous use in Western Canada, built 1844-49 under the direction of Rev.



William Cockran. Many notable HBC and historic figures are buried in the cemetery. (<http://www.standrewsonthered.ca>)

12 ST. ANDREWS RECTORY

Built between 1852-54 to house the ministers from St. Andrews Church.



It is now a museum run by St. Andrews Heritage Committee. Open for tours mid-June to end of August. (Check their website for times and events. <http://www.standrewsrectory.ca>)

13 TWIN OAKS

Formerly known as Oakfield, St. Andrew's Establishment for Young Ladies was built sometime between 1853 and 1866 to



educate the daughters of HBC officers. It is more commonly known as Miss Davis School. It is a National Historic Site of Canada and is now a private residence.

14 SCOTT HOUSE

Built circa 1855, it was the home of William Scott, HBC employee. Just the shell remains



and it is a Manitoba Historic Site with signage and picnic tables available. The house shell is currently fenced off.

15 TARROW HOUSE

Built in 1948, it was once owned by Donald Spiers of Modern Dairies. It has gone through many changes over the course of the years.

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