

CARTWRIGHT

CARTWRIGHT HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR

Anglican Church 505 Curwen Street
 Built in 1898 by mason Samuel Hossack and sons
 Renovated in 1909/ 1910 after a fire and stone entry and vestibule were added
 Stained glass windows added in 1927
 Again renovated 2007-2011; 2 stone walls were numbered and removed, then rebuilt
 Designated a heritage site in 2003
 One of the oldest field stone churches in Manitoba

United Church 495 Curwen Street
 Built as a Methodist Church in 1899
 Became a United Church in 1925
 Red brick portion added in 1928
 CE building (stucco) added in 1988

Legion Cenotaph
Intersection of Broadway Street and Curwen Street
 Erected in 1921 of Stanstead granite, it stood 12 feet tall and had no cement border
 In 2007 another layer added
 Inscribed with the names of those who served in WW 1 (184 names) and WW 2 (191 names), to date

Collins House 725 Broadway Street
 Built in 1903 by H.W. Collins
 He ran a store selling furniture, repaired buggies and wagons and was the local undertaker
 At one time he painted his house black

Gemmill House 755 Broadway Street
 Built in 1921 by W. Gemmill
 In 1903 he purchased and ran a grocery store (the old bake shop)
 His son Jack continued to live in the house until his passing in 1991

School House 770 Broadway Street
 Built from logs in 1888 as the first school in Cartwright on the site

of the current school
 Moved to this lot around 1896 to be used as a private residence

Cartwright School 810 Broadway Street
 First school built in 1888 on the present site at a cost of \$670
 It was built of logs and was 20' x 16'
 New 2 room school of stone and brick was built in 1896-1898 at cost of \$2700
 Two room addition built in 1920
 In 1950 destroyed by fire
 New school built in 1951 with white stucco but was demolished in 2009 because mould was found
 Remaining section (high school) was built in 1963
 Two portable classrooms were brought in in 2007
 First teacher was paid \$400 per year/ \$35 per month
 Grade 12 became available in 1935 - 1959, then again from 1972 - present
 Kindergarten started in 1965
 The bell on the Badger Creek Museum in Heritage Village was from the school built in 1896
 Currently is a functioning school from Kindergarten to Grade 12

Wallace House can be seen from corner of Bond Street and Bowles Street
 Built in 1901 by J. Wallace
 He also built the 1st hotel in Cartwright in 1885 on what is now Veteran Drive (formerly North Railway Street)

1st Munroe House 750 Bowles Street
 Built around 1900 by J. Munroe
 He also built the house at 360 South Railway Street in 1924
 The house had been made into 2 suites at one time
 Now is one private residence

Black Smith Shop 395 Veteran Drive
 Built in 1886
 Opened in 1888 on this site
 Blacksmiths repaired carts, wagons, made tools and repaired farm machinery
 Was restored as a heritage building in 1991 and is now a working museum
 Calvin Hill was the last blacksmith here from 1937 to 1981

Dr. Davidson House 375 Veteran Drive
 Built in 1901 for Dr. D.C. Davidson
 He came to Cartwright in 1895 to practice medicine
 Many patients were put to bed upstairs because there was no hospital until 1950
 The house was purchased by the United Church in 1960 to be used as the Manse
 Now a private residence

A. Laughlin House 365 Veteran Drive
 Built in 1900 by A. Laughlin
 He also built a store in 1900 on the site of existing library
 Ran as a nursing home for a time before 1943

Cartwright & District Hospital
(Davidson Memorial Health Centre) 345 Davidson Street
 Built in 1949
 Opened in January of 1950
 Was the first hospital in Cartwright
 Name was changed to Davidson Memorial Health Centre in 2004 in honour of early Cartwright doctor, Dr. D. A. Davidson and his son Dr. A. Davidson (Doc Andy) who together served Cartwright from 1895 into the 1970's
 Now a personal care home

Laughlin House 350 Davidson Street
 Built in 1917 for J.B. Laughlin
 He established a law practice in Cartwright in 1905
 He built the Laughlin block at 650 Broadway in 1903 (Corner Pocket)
 He was the Reeve of the RM of Roblin and was the MLA for 12 years until his death in 1941

Dunton House 265 South Railway Street
 Built in 1908 by G. Dunton
 Divided into 2 suites in the 1920's
 Now a single private residence

Methodist Church 305 South Railway Street
 Built in 1888 on the present site of the United Church as a Methodist Church
 Was moved in 1899 to south of the tracks and used as a Pentecostal Church
 Now a private residence

Watts House 300 South Railway Street
 Built in 1929 for P.A. Watts
 He was born in Cartwright in 1890 and was the Postmaster from 1923 to 1957
 In the 1980's the house was renovated, adding a 3rd floor loft and garage at back

W.W. Robertson House 340 South Railway Street
 Built in 1903 by W.W. Robertson
 He owned land and farmed in the Mylor district
 He owned and ran a number of threshing outfits/crews
 He was a very active community member
 He was a member of Cartwright's famous (at the time) "Hungry Nine" baseball team in the 1890's

2nd Munro House 360 South Railway Street
 Built in 1924 by J. Munro
 He also built the house at 750 Bowles Street in 1900
 He was one of the first settlers in the area around 1882

Gimby House 390 South Railway Street
 Built in 1901 for W. Gimby
 In 1901 when excavating for the cellar, an adult skeleton and what was believed to be a partial child skeleton were found
 Known as the Kernaghan house for many years

W.J. Robertson House 410 South Railway Street
 Built in 1909 by W.J. Robertson
 He owned a lumber yard in Cartwright and was married to R.J.C. Stead's sister
 His parents were some of the first settlers in the 1880's
 He was a brother to W.W. Robertson (mentioned earlier)

Newman House 450 Broadway Street
 Built in 1929 for J.H. Newman
 He was a machinery dealer with his brother D. Newman
 They started the Ford agency of Newman Brothers in 1914 on North Railway Street, now Veteran Drive
 This site formerly was a livery barn and before that a lumber yard

Heritage Park Museums South Broadway Street

Todd's Shoe Repair
 Started in 1927 by Claude "Scotty" Todd who came to Canada and Cartwright from Scotland in 1926
 Moved to the museum location from its original site between JK Insurance and the Hotel
Badger Creek Museum
 Contains objects that promote and preserve history from the community
Mount Prospect School
 1884 – 1967 Building built before 1903
 Moved to the museum location from section #SW 2-2-13 (about 3 miles west of Mather)
 Example of an early pioneer 1 room school house
Manitoba Telephone System Office
 Opened in 1930
 Moved to the museum location from its original site (where the recycling depot now stands, beside the Anglican Church)
Mather Post Office
 Built in 1894
 The building itself was not always a post office, but a residence
 Mail boxes are original and over 100 years old
 Moved to the museum location from Second Street in Mather
Edom Farm house
 Originally a 1 room log cabin built in 1919
 In 1929 a living room and second storey were added
 Moved to the Museum location from a farm in the Mather area
Stead Cairn
 R.J.C Stead (1880-1959)
 Started the Rock Lake Review, a weekly newspaper in Cartwright in 1899
 Later became the Southern Manitoba Review in 1903, which is still operating today.
 Was also an important Canadian Novelist, writing works such as: *Grain* and *The Empire Builders*

TD Bank 495 Veteran Drive
 Built in 1912 as the Bank of Toronto, changed to the Toronto Dominion Bank in 1957
 Apartment on the top floor was used by bank managers
 Closed as a bank in 2000
 Now a private residence

Library 483 Veteran Drive
 Original building was built around 1900 (before 1904) by A. Laughlin and used as a store and bank
 Current building built in 1929 and was know as Lanchberry's Grocery
 Remained a grocery store until 1972
 Became the library in 1972
 Renovated for the first time in 1981 and again in 1995
 Remains as a library

Old Bake Shop 455 Veteran Drive
 Built before 1903
 Was the Gemmill store from 1903 to 1930
 In 1930 opened as a bakery, ran as a bakery until 1999
 Is currently vacant

Oldest House in Cartwright 525 Veteran Drive
 Believed to have been built in 1882
 Moved from the Old Cartwright site in 1885

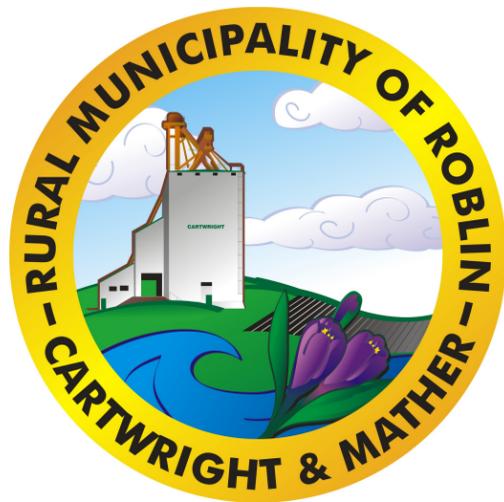
Presbyterian Manse 535 Curwen Street
 Built around 1890 as The Manse.
 Presbyterian Church was next door (to the east)

Presbyterian Church Site 525 Curwen Street
 Original site of the Presbyterian Church built in 1890 - 1920
 Church became an egg grading station in 1945 - 1957
 Church dismantled in 1957 and rebuilt into a house
 Now a private residence

Laughlin Block 650 Broadway Street
 Built around 1903 by J.B. Laughlin
 Used as a law office, bank and municipal office
 Was Newton's store from 1944 – 1968, was open to next door (640 Broadway Street) and was all 1 store
 Later became a pool room, restaurant and bakery called the Corner Pocket and Bakery which it remains today

L.H. Phillips Hardware 640 Broadway Street

Historical Points of Interest



Built in 1893 by L.H Phillips
 Became Newton's Store in 1917 and remained until 1968
 Was open to next door, was all 1 store (650 Broadway Street)
 Became Argue's Store in 1969 - 2010
 Remains a grocery store

Cartwright Co-Op 645 Broadway Street

Cartwright Consumers Co-Op began in 1928
 Building built in 1946 as a garage and implement dealer
 Previous building had been a livery barn from 1890
 Converted to a grocery store in 1951
 Over the years it has been an automotive centre, convenience store/ gas station and restaurant
 Currently is a bake shop and restaurant

Drug Store 610 Broadway Street

W.P. Duncalfe, a chemist, came to Cartwright around 1895
 He bought an existing drugstore on this site that had been built by H. Graham around 1920, but was destroyed by fire in 1928
 The building that stands now was built in 1929 by H. Davidson, son of Dr. Davidson
 Remodelled in 1940's and again in 1950's
 Remained a drug store since 1929 but also contained a restaurant and lunch counter at times
 Still is a Health Center

Black & White Filling Station 600 Broadway Street

Built as a filling station in 1937 by R. Canfield
 Later became a grocery store and then the Women's Institute Restroom
 Became the Merry Makers in 1976, now called the Seniors Drop-In Centre
 This site formerly held the Askwew block built in 1900 which burnt in 1929

RM OF ROBLIN HISTORICAL DRIVING TOUR

Menarey Stone House NE 16-2-15

Built in 1910 for J. Menarey, an Irish immigrant
 Built of field stones by J. Henderson of Holmfield
 It has 6 bedrooms and 2 staircases and was built to house his large family of 9 children
 Menarey descendants still live in the area

Original Cartwright Cemetery NW 6-2-14

Was the original site of Cartwright Cemetery until it was moved to the current site in 1903
 In 1962 when #5 highway was widened the remaining 30 bodies were moved to the current cemetery

Cartwright Cemetery SE 7-2-14 (straight North of Cartwright – follow Broadway Street until it ends)

In 1903 this site of 10 acres were purchased by the RM of Roblin
 First burial in 1900 was of a baby girl
 Oldest person interred was aged 100
 394 plots, Approx 860 burials

Mather Cemetery NW 5-2-13 (North east of Mather – can be seen from Mather)

Was purchased by the RM of Roblin in 1905 and became the Mather Cemetery
 First burial in 1904
 Approx. 343 burials (in 1981)

Country Schools in the RM of Roblin

Country schools were built about every 6 miles or less so that they would each serve a radius of approximately 3 miles, thus making them all within a reasonable walking distance
 Many country schools were in existence before the towns and villages were
 Country schools were the hub of social activity; they held school, church, dances, picnics, and any other social events of the day

They were a very important part of the early pioneer life

Hazeldell School SW 27-2-15
 1890-1960

Lake Lorne School SE 10-3-15
 1902-1966

North Derby School NW 9-3-14
 1887-1951

South Derby School NW 27-2-14
 1907-1967

Howard School NW 2-2-14 1885-1959
Rock Lake School SE 6-3-13
 1901-1961

Crystal River School SW 26-2-13
 1885-1901

Mount Prospect School SW 2-2-13
 1884-1967

Sinkerville School NW 11-1-13
 1903-1963

Graham School NW 8-1-13 1885-1961
Mylor School SW 15-1-14 1895-1963

Chesterville School SE 14-1-15
 1884 – 1966

East Mountain School NW 30-1-15
Cairn location NW 17-1-15 1899-1963

Badger Creek Park SE 7-2-14 (continue east past Cemetery)

Formerly known as Kinsmen Park, also known as "the swimming hole"
 Has been a place for swimming, boating and fishing for as many years as there have been residents in the area.
 Kinsmen Club built the park in 1970's
 Used to host swimming lessons every summer from 1950's to 2002
 Picture in the history book of boaters in 1908

Old Cartwright/ Badger Creek Cairn on Highway #5, 2 miles north of Cartwright

Original site of Cartwright in 1880's
 Was a source of fresh spring water and was a treed valley
 Cartwright moved to its current location in 1885 because that is where the railway came through

Clay Banks (Bison Jump) SE 25-2-15

History indicates that bison were driven over the hills by hunters to be killed for food and supplies. Every part of the bison were used and a bison supplied everything needed – food, clothing, tools, etc.
 Men would wait at the bottom to finish the animals off that came over the cliff
 Women would do the skinning and butchering
 Evidence of Indian camps have been found there

Rock Lake Beach NE 14-3-14

Once called Mooney's Beach
 Has been a popular spot for years
 Land purchased in 1949 by Charlie Salfrais who built a road down to where the store is now

Bourns House NW 4-1-14

Site of the notorious shooting death of John Asling in November 1901, the only murder to have ever occurred in this area.
 The murderer was never found.

MATHER HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR

Mather School (on road into Mather, south side of Mather)

First school built in 1905/ 1906
 Burnt down in 1918
 New school built in 1918/ 1919 was a 2 room, single storey building
 Addition of another room in 1954
 Closed in 1985
 Now a private residence

St. Andrews United Church (Mather)

Presbyterians built a church on this site in 1905 (but the sign says 1904?)
 The Methodist and Presbyterian churches joined in Mather in 1920, it officially became a United Church in 1925, was torn down in 1970. The church that now stands was moved to the site in 1971.
 Remains a functioning church

Howard House Second Street (White brick house with grey trim)

Built by W. Howard in 1903 and called "Fernbank"
 He started Mather's 1st lumber yard along with O. Howard and S. Moore

Finnen House on Veteran Drive (Brown)

1st house built in Mather by H. Finnen in 1899
 He owned and ran a blacksmith shop
 Housed Mather's 1st bride, his wife, Catherine Cason
 The birthplace of Mather's 1st baby, his son, Clifford Finnen
 Moved to its current location from across the back lane in the 1930's
 Remains a private residence
 Finnen's descendants still live in the area

Robinson House on Second Street (White with green trim)

Built in 1902/1903 by J. Robinson
 Believed to be the 2nd house built in Mather
 He owned a farm, feed mill and livery stable
 The house originally had a veranda on 3 sides
 The roof of the house caught on fire in the 1947 fire but was saved by pumping water from the cistern up to the roof

Mather Memorial/ Centennial Rock & Memorial Brick Wall

Moved to the center of Mather as a commemorative marker for Mather's 1997 Centennial
 Wall has over 550 family names of past and present residents of Mather

West Side of Mather's Main Street Second Street

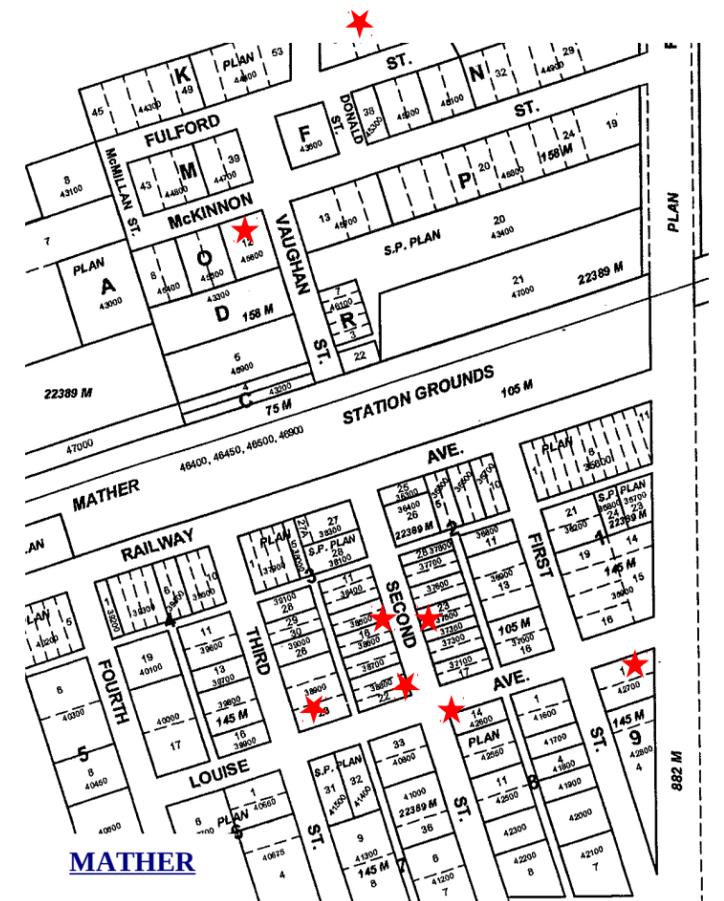
A tragic fire in 1947 burned down almost the entire block of buildings on the West side of the street (where the hall now stands) including part of the lumber yard, post office/residence, garage, store, residence, and another garage
 No deaths or injuries occurred but it was a significant event as people refer to things as being "before the fire" or "after the fire"

Elliot House North of railway tracks (beige brick house)

Built by E. Elliot around 1906
 He set up and ran a store in Mather with his business partner R. Argue called Elliot & Argue (general store)
 House was used for many years as the church manse
 Remains a private residence

Pop Factory Ball diamonds north of Mather

Within the trees there is still foundation of a former pop factory built around 1912 – 1914 by J. David & W. Small
 Pop was made, bottled and distributed to Mather and surrounding towns
 They are said to have made excellent "Jersey Cream"
 Continued to be a pop factory until the 1940's
 The building was later used as a private residence, then moved from town to a farm.



Cartwright

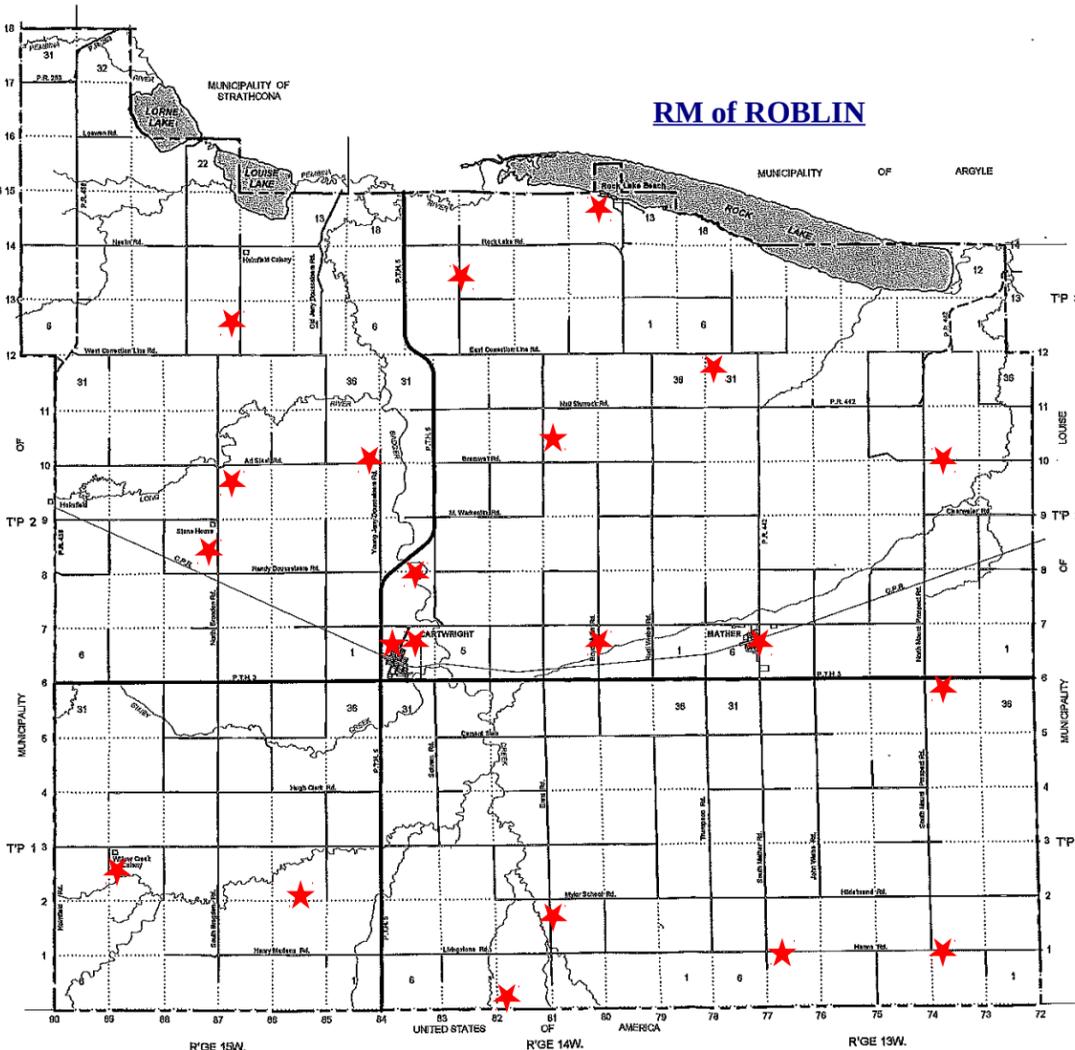
- Named after Sir Richard Cartwright by first settlers P.C McKibbin and J.C. Waugh in 1885
- He was a businessman, banker, investment broker and politician who served in Parliament for 43 years
- He was outspoken, independent and a great debater
- He bought land in Manitoba in the 1880's outside Winnipeg and in the Cartwright area, but later sold it at little profit

RM of Roblin

- Named after Rodmond Palen Roblin who was a business man, MLA and Manitoba Premier
- Incorporated as an RM on Nov. 15, 1902
- This area had previously been the RM of Derby from 1881-1890, but was dissolved and split between the RM of Turtle Mountain and the RM of Louise

Mather

- Named after David Low Mather in 1897
- He started Keewatin Lumber Mills
- He promised to build a flour mill at what is now Mather if the people of the area named the place after him
- The mill never came



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