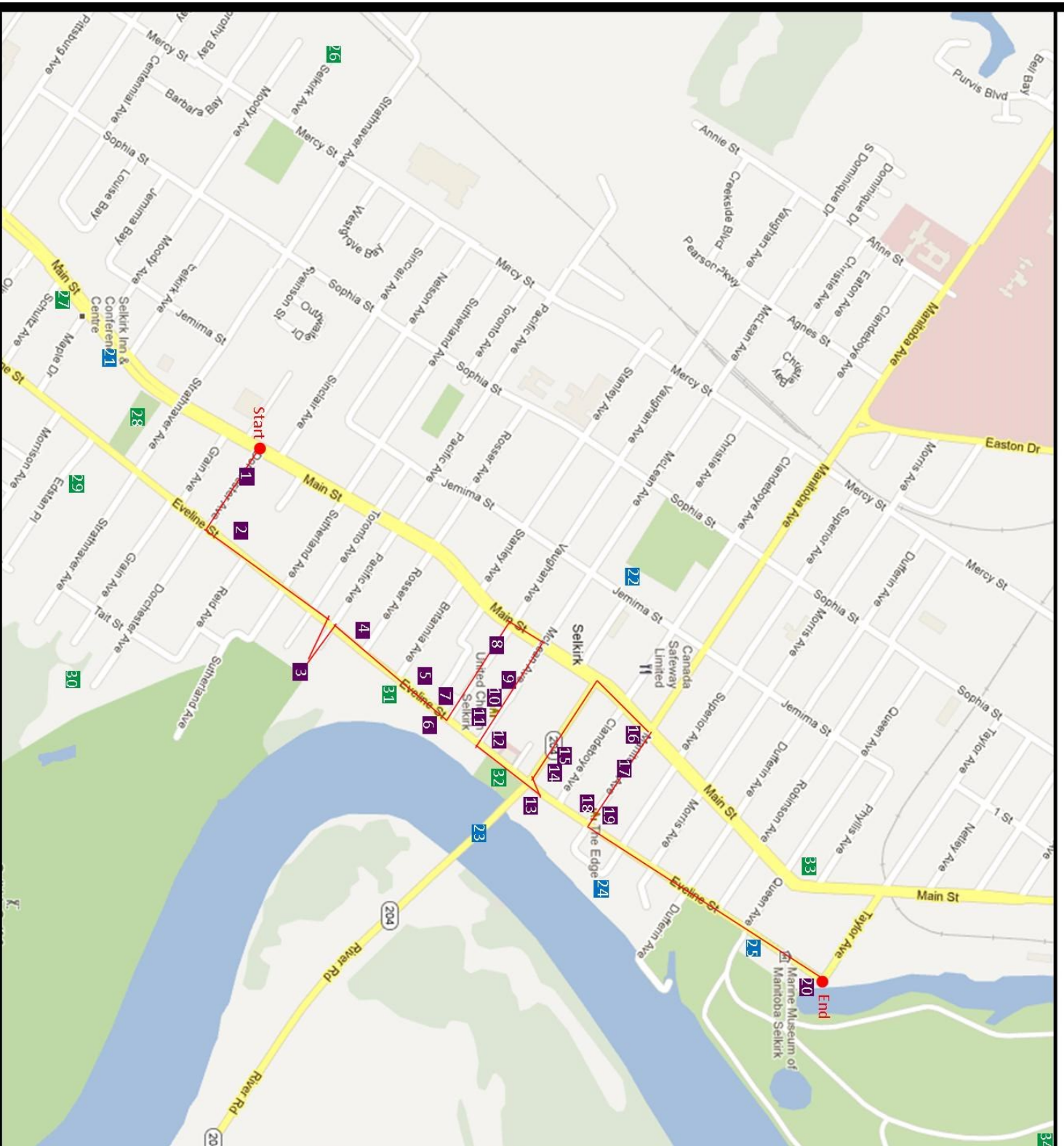


# City Of Selkirk Historical Walking Tour Map



## Heritage Buildings

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2. Holloway House
3. Colclough House/h House
4. Fryer House
5. Comber House
6. Smith House
7. West House
8. 202 Vaughan
9. Teeler House
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11. Selkirk United Church
12. Knox Presbyterian Church
13. The Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company Station and Freight Shed
14. Scott House
15. Masonic Hall
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17. Manitoba Avenue
18. The Merchant's Hotel
19. Trader's Bank
20. Stuart House

## Structures

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22. The Water Tower
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24. Perilous Crossing
25. Marine Museum

## Parks

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27. Community Perennial Garden
28. Hydro Park
29. 108th Battalion Park
30. Little Lake Park
31. Veterans Memorial Park
32. Queens Park
33. Queen Avenue Playground
34. Selkirk Park

### 14. Scott House

205 Eaton Avenue  
This house was built in 1898 by Robert Scott, Country Agent and Police Magistrate. A typical side-hall house with a slant roofed kitchen, it boasts a distinctive tower with a pyramidal roof and an enclosed verandah.

### 15. Masonic Hall

207 Eaton Avenue  
Lisgar Lodge #2 was formed in February 1870 and chartered in July 1871. Meetings were held in various places in the area until this building was constructed in 1920. The building is brick on a wood frame. The exterior features decorative brick belts and corbelling around the roof cornice level. The only windows are in the front, and the front door is accented by a pediment, which rises above the rest of the roof. The door is sheltered by a hood supported by two columns

### 16. Old Post Office

Main Street and Manitoba Avenue  
Selkirk's first post office was opened in 1876 with James Colcleugh as postmaster. Construction of the present building began in 1907 by Brown and Garson Construction Corporation; it was designed by the Winnipeg architectural firm of James Chisholm and Son. For many years it housed the federal government offices in addition to the Post Office and Customs Office.

The building is of solid brick construction with finished limestone above grade on the outside. Notice the detailed brickwork. The interior is of post and beam construction with some of the original woodwork still visible.

Today it houses the Selkirk Community Art Centre, featuring local artists and a gift shop with local crafts. Open Tuesday to Saturday from 11am to 4pm. Admission is free. For more information call: 204-482-4359

### 17. Manitoba Avenue

As you walk along Manitoba Avenue, look at the tops of the buildings; these squared off tops, known as "Boom-town" fronts, give the small buildings an impression of size. They also gave the merchant a place to paint a sign. Notice the variation in the tops of numbers 224, 238, and 240.

The shape of 212 Manitoba Avenue is unique; there is not another like it in the province. Notice also the distinctive signboard across the front. This building was constructed in 1930-31 by a master carpenter, Mr. Metro, using many high quality, salvaged building materials. Many original features can still be seen inside, such as pressed tin ceiling and trim.

Although most of these buildings have had their facades modified in some way, all have retained their original shapes. These commercial buildings are constructed of wood shipped up river from sawmills along Lake Winnipeg.

### 18. The Merchant's Hotel

Eveline Street and Manitoba Avenue  
The first Merchant's Hotel on this property was built in 1887 by John Christian Shultz. The original building was moved back in 1903 to make room for this one. In addition to serving as a hotel, this building has provided space for the Bank of Montreal, a barber shop and a pool room.

The three storey building is built of brick on a wood frame, with a band of decorative brickwork along the roofline. The third floor windows are topped with voussoirs. The verandah was added in 1995, duplicating one shown in early photos.

### 19. Trader's Bank

201 Manitoba Avenue  
Garson Quarries of Tyndall began work on the foundation of this building July 1903. J. M. Beattie was in charge of construction of the building. The first floor was shared by the bank and Moody's hardware, the second provided space for many of the city's professional offices, while the third consisted of several apartments.

The façade presents many interesting architectural details such as oak woodwork, hardwood floors and skylights in the apartments.

### 20. Stuart House

478 Eveline Street  
James Stuart, manager of the Selkirk Electric Light Company, built this house in 1904. The Selkirk Electric Light Company was formed in 1890 and was the first producer of electricity in town.

The 2 ½ storey house is of brick masonry with a poured concrete foundation. It is distinguished by decorative brick belts, details on the open verandah and the arch windows. Window and door frames are the original and it is the only house in Selkirk with a back (or servant's) stairway.



### 5. Comber House

309 Eveline Street

This grand old house was built in 1907 for Edwin F. Comber, Chief engineer at the Asylum, financial agent, electrician, inventor, and prominent citizen of Selkirk.

It is constructed of brick on a wooden frame with a truncated pyramidal roof. Note the variety of windows: bay, Palladian and leaded glass. Although it has been altered to suit its present use as a funeral home, it retains the original woodwork and staircase inside.

### 6. Smith House

322 Eveline Street

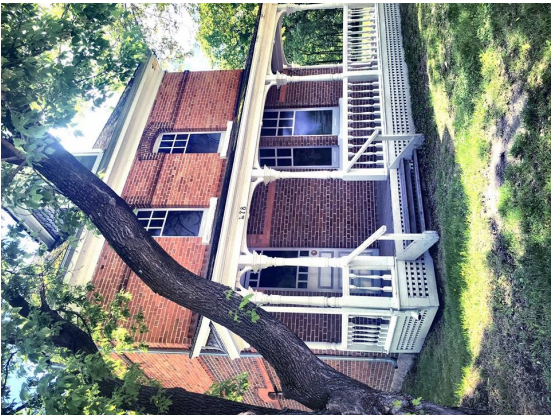
This house dates back to at least 1890 and it is believed that Captain Roderick Smith was the first owner. Smith served as first mate of the steamer “Northcote” during the Riel Rebellion and he was part owner of a grocery store, but he was a boat builder by trade. He built many York boats in addition to the “Highlander” and the “Wolverine.” This house remained in his family for 80 years.

The two storey wood frame house sits on a fieldstone foundation. The windows are highlighted with ornamental detail. Inside, the front hall has the original light fixture, staircase, lock and key.

### 7. West House

323 Eveline Street

This house was built in 1888 for Captain Charles H. West by Robert Moncrieff and Frank Wright. This is a 1 ½ storey structure with horizontal wood siding on a wood frame. It sits on a stone foundation. A bay window protrudes into the open verandah, which is supported by columns. The walls are trimmed with bargeboard and shingles. Although the interior has been altered and a door and window in the front have been removed, it still has the original woodwork, staircase and wood flooring.



## Historical Walking Tour

CITY OF **Selkirk**

### 8. 202 Vaughan

Many of these homes appear on the first assessment rolls in 1890, indicating that they are perhaps even older than that. Several of these homes were built from a side-hall plan. You will see an especially fine example at 202 and others at 205, 215 and 227. An early duplex can be found at 216; note the front doors – they were a stock door, common in the 1800s.

### 9. Teeter House

218 McLean Avenue

This home was built in 1916 for Rev. Chancellor Teeter, pastor of Wesley Methodist Church. It was designed by his nephew, architect, George Teeter, and has remained in his family to the present. Built in the bungalow style, which was then popular, with wood shingles over horizontal siding, this house included all of the conveniences available at the time

### 10. Gibbs House

212 McLean Avenue

This house was built in 1921 by Roy Hooker for pharmacist Fred Gibbs. It is of wood frame construction with horizontal siding and cedar shingles on the walls. This also was a popular home design of this era.

### 11. Selkirk United Church

202 McLean Avenue

The Methodists erected a building on this site in 1895. When the Methodists united with the Congregational and Presbyterian churches in 1925, it was raised on a basement and served until the present sanctuary was built in 1958. In 2011 an extension was added.

### 12. Knox Presbyterian Church

McLean Avenue and Eveline Street

The Presbyterians built a 36' x 38' church on this site in 1880 and a manse on the west side of the property in 1896. In 1903 Provincial Architect, Samuel Hooper, drew up plans for a new church building. Construction began in 1904 and the church was in use by the end of that year.

The older parts of the building rest on a fieldstone foundation, while the newer portions are supported by cement. The church features decorative brick belts, corbelling near the roof and brick trim around the windows. The interior retains the original woodwork and has two stained glass windows by Winnipeg artist, Leo Mol.

### 13. The Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company Station and Freight Shed

360 Eveline Street

This company was formed by a group of local businessmen in 1901 to provide passenger and freight services for residents. By 1906, the line was electrified and directorship of the company was turned over to the Winnipeg Electric Company. The line ran along Eveline Street until it turned west at Heap Avenue. The car barn was built in 1907 on Eveline Street near Taylor Avenue.

The front of this building features brick corbelling, large windows and symmetry. This building is now used as a law office.

### 4. Fryer House

285 Eveline Street

Built in 1862 for businessman William Fryer, this house is largely unaltered. It is constructed of horizontal siding on a milled wood frame.

### 3. Colcleugh House

109 Pacific Avenue

Built between 1872 and 1874 for Frederick W. Colcleugh who would become Selkirk's second mayor, this is an excellent example of a side hall house, typical of that period. It is supported by a fieldstone foundation and the exterior features such ornamental details, such as pediment window surrounds, a bay window, and the original exterior doors. The interior has been carefully restored and retains its woodwork and staircase.

### 2. Holloway House

233 Eveline Street

Built in 1894 for F. E. Holloway who was a local businessman, this 1 ½ storey home is topped by a hipped roof with dormers. The original chimney is on the south side of the building. In 1920, the assessor noted a barn and a henhouse were also present.

### 1. Dorchester Avenue

A variety of early house designs can be seen in one block on this street. Compare the large square plan house at 213 with the fine examples of bungalows at 210, 211, 212 and the smaller houses on the north side.

**The City of Selkirk Walking Tour will take you through Selkirk to experience the sites and history we are so proud of. It is designed so you can choose to take the whole tour or pick the places you would like to visit. Make your list and follow the map!**

CITY OF **Selkirk**

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