**Early Industries**

***Local History Teaching Aids Project III.1.***

**Introduction to the Local History Teaching Aids (LHTA) Materials**

The Local History Teaching Aids (LHTA) materials provide a comprehensive, critical, and easily-accessible resource for presenting the history of our area in the classroom. This package of free resources from the Red River North Heritage (RRNH) website (redrivernorthheritage.com) offers teachers multiple layers of material that can be adapted to meet the needs of individual class settings.

The LHTA cover five subject areas: Indian and Metis culture; Eastern European immigration; early industries; river and lake history; and local institutions (churches, schools, government, etc.). Each unit contains one or more complete lessons that present the theme as it manifested in the Red River North area (Selkirk, St. Andrews, and St. Clements). Opportunities arise for both content examination and critical thinking about sources and other areas.

The foundation of each lesson is a lesson outline which includes lists of materials and goals, a lesson initiator, an outline of content, review questions, optional learning activities, and a list of key terms for reference, quizzing, or review. For the teacher's reference, a separate text file gives the instructor the information necessary to teach the lesson. This file has been based primarily on materials available on the RRNH website, but includes other accessible resources online and in library. The third part of each lesson's resources is the PowerPoint presentation that adds that visual component that is so helpful to learning and memory. Of course, content from each of these three parts can be easily extracted to fit time constraints. The best way to do this is with reference to the natural breaks evident from the lesson outline.

**Advantages of the Local History Teaching Aids**

* Flexibility - can be used in part or in whole to fit teacher's needs and time
* Accessibility - all necessary material in one place for ease of use
* Clarity - learning goals stated for each lesson
* Thoroughness - background information, outline for application, and aids for visualization
* Key points - central people, events, and themes made clear for teaching, memory, and quizzing

***Visit   
Red River North Heritage (redrivernorthheritage.com)   
for your   
one-stop guide to local history!***

**I. A Survey of Enterprise in Red River North**

**Materials and Resources**

* Visuals: PowerPoint
* Sources: LHTA III.1. text resource from Red River North Heritage website (redrivernorthheritage.com)
* Videos: River ferries (https://redrivernorthheritage.com/historic-sites-activities/experiential-geocache/site-5-river-ferries/), CIL Dynamite Plant (https://redrivernorthheritage.com/historic-sites-activities/experiential-geocache/site-8-c-l-dynamite-plant-site/), Van Horne Farm (https://redrivernorthheritage.com/historic-sites-activities/experiential-geocache/site-10-van-horne-farm/), Gunn's Creek Flour Mill (https://redrivernorthheritage.com/historic-sites-activities/experiential-geocache/site-14-gunns-mill/).

**Learning Goals**

1. Students will be able to outline the development of industry in our area.
2. Students will be able to identify the major figures in the advance of local industry.
3. Students will be able to explain the beginning and ending of the York boat, steam boat, railway, and road transportation periods in Red River North.

**Lesson**

1. Quick Initiator: We might not appreciate the industry in our area today, but in the past Selkirk and area were noteworthy for the pioneering businesses of their industrious inhabitants. We'll look at some of those business pioneers, and also at the transportation routes that helped them succeed.
2. Pre-Contact: Horticulture at Lockport
3. The Fur Trade
   1. Companies and middlemen
   2. Local Fur Trade Forts
      1. La Vérendrye and the two Forts Maurepas in the 1730s
      2. George Simpson and Lower Fort Garry in the 1830s
   3. York Boats
      1. York Factory to the Forks
      2. The La Loche Brigade
      3. Key employment for the Red River Métis
4. The Red River Colony
   1. The beginnings of real industry
   2. St. Peter's Windmill
   3. Gunn's Creek Flour Mill
5. Confederation
   1. The Merchants of Selkirk
      1. W. H. Eaton (general store; related to Methodist businessman Timothy Eaton)
      2. R. H. Gilhuly (drug store)
      3. James Cocleugh (our first mayor)
      4. R. C. Moody (hardware)
      5. Fred Pook (mechanic and blacksmith)
   2. Lords of the Lake
      1. Fishing and lumbering
      2. William Robinson
         1. Origins
         2. *Colvile* voyage
         3. Striving for monopoly
      3. William Purvis and Joe Simpson
         1. Origins
         2. Northern Fish Company
         3. Shipbuilding
   3. Other Industries
      1. Quarries and Doidge's Pottery Works in East Selkirk (1870s)
      2. The Van Horne Farm (1899)
      3. "The Mill" (1913)
      4. CIL Dynamite Plant (1934), Dr. Brainerd, and the Depression
6. Progress in Transportation
   1. The Steamboat Era Supersedes the York Boats
      1. *S.S. Anson Northrup* (1859)
      2. The railway ends the era south of the rapids in 1877
   2. The Port Selkirk - off the main line
      1. The obstacle of the St. Andrews Rapids
      2. Colvile Landing (1880)
      3. The Railway grows
   3. The Railway
      1. Branch line to Selkirk in 1883; Selkirk a transportation hub
      2. Clandeboye in 1902
      3. Electric street car to Winnipeg in 1908
      4. Resorts
         1. CPR - Winnipeg Beach, 1902
         2. CNR - Grand Beach, 1914
         3. CNR - Victoria Beach, 1916
   4. The Road
      1. Early Roads: River Road and the King's Road
      2. Corduroy roads for marshy ground
      3. The 1910s and 1920s
         1. Henry Ford, 1908
         2. John Bracken's road program, 1920s
         3. Pete Homenick's Red River Motor Coach Bus Lines, 1925
      4. Selkirk Bridge, 1936 and phasing out ferries

**Review**

1. Name two fur trade forts in St. Andrews and St. Clements and describe who they were associated with. [Fort Maurepas was the work of La Vérendrye and his sons, while Lower Fort Garry was built under the direction of HBC Gov. George Simpson.]
2. What were the first real industrial projects in Red River North? [St. Peter's windmill and Gunn's Creek Flour Mill.]
3. Name two of the enterprising "Merchants of Selkirk" and describe what they were known for. [Eaton (general store), Gilhuly (drug store), Cocleugh (first mayor), Moody (hardware), Pook (mechanic and blacksmith).]
4. Who was William Robinson? Describe his business activities. [Robison came from Ontario, saw Lake Winnipeg on the *Colvile*, built his own steamers, and bought up businesses around the lake to forge a fishing and lumbering network based at Selkirk. Robinson Ave is named for him.]
5. How did the steamboat era begin and how did it end? [It began with Anson Northrup's voyage in 1859. It ended south of the rapids in 1877 when the railway made it unprofitable. It ended north of the rapids as railways and roads outcompeted it and the boats increasingly moved to the North Saskatchewan River in the early twentieth century.]
6. Why was the Canadian Northern Railway (CNR) significant in the history of St. Clements? [It built railways to its resorts at Grand Beach (1914) and Victoria Beach (1916).]
7. Describe what corduroy roads are. [Roads formed by laying down logs perpendicular to the direction of travel. They are useful for soft, marshy ground.]
8. What did Highway #9/Main Street Selkirk used to be called before Confederation? [The King's Road.]

**Student Assignments or Learning Activities**

* Assignment: Students must research one of the important figures discussed in this lesson and write a short paragraph describing his business activities.
* Activity: Have students come up with a plan for a local business that considers what the business will deal in, how it will operate, who will buy its products, how it will encourage people to buy its products, and what will be done if the business does not succeed initially.

**Key Terms**

* Dakota Culture (1000-1300) - horticulture - Lockport
* Hudson Bay Company (HBC) and Northwest Company (NWC)
* Jean-Baptiste Gaultier de La Vérendrye
* Fort Maurepas - Fort Alexander, Fort Maurepas - Netley Creek; 1730s
* Lower Fort Garry - George Simpson - 1830s
* St. Andrews Rapids
* York boats - York Factory - 1774
* La Loche Brigade - guides - Alexis L'Esperance, Baptiste Bruce
* St. Peter's - windmill - 1835, 1846
* John Gunn - flour mill - 1850s
* "The Merchants of Selkirk" - Eaton, Gilhuly, Cocleugh, Moody, Pook
* William Robinson - Dominion Fish Company - fishing and lumbering
* William Purvis and Joe Simpson
* Northern Fish Company
* Shipbuilding
* Quarries - stone and brick
* Arthur Doidge - Doidge's Pottery Works
* Van Horne Farm (1899)
* H.B. Lyall - Selkirk steel mill (1913)
* CIL Dynamite Plant (1934)
* *S.S. Anson Northrup* (1859)
* Countess of Dufferin (1877)
* Colvile Landing (1880)
* Selkirk branch line (1883)
* Electric street car service (1908)
* Winnipeg Beach resort (1902)
* Grand Beach resort (1914)
* Victoria Beach resort (1916)
* River Road and the King's Road
* Corduroy Roads
* John Bracken
* Pete Homenick - Red River Motor Coach Bus Lines
* Selkirk Bridge (1936)
* Ferries