

## ***DOORS OPEN***

### ***Nairn Avenue Walking Tour***

This part of Elmwood was part of the Town of St. Boniface from 1870 to 1896 along with the rest of the southern part of Elmwood. In 1896 it separated from the Town of St Boniface because the small English-speaking residents felt the council of St Boniface was not concerned about providing better road access throughout the area and the residents felt they were being ignored by the largely French speaking population of St. Boniface. The residents then joined the English-speaking Municipality of Kildonan which then consisted of the rest of Elmwood and what later became East Kildonan, North Kildonan, West Kildonan and Old Kildonan.

In 1906 all of Elmwood separated from the Municipality of Kildonan to join the City of Winnipeg. Residents of Elmwood wished to have more city services such as paved streets and sidewalks, sewer and water service that the Municipality of Kildonan was unwilling to provide.

The name Elmwood did not come into use until 1902 after the Elmwood Cemetery was created, prior to 1902, Elmwood was referred to as Kildonan Village or the Louise Bridge District named after the post office located near the Louise Bridge. The first settled part of Elmwood was located near the Louise Bridge and this was the center of the Elmwood community until the Redwood Bridge was built in 1908 when the center of Elmwood and some of the businesses from Nairn Avenue moved to Henderson Highway.

The original Louise Bridge, the first bridge over the Red River in Winnipeg opened in 1880. Until 1904, this Louise Bridge was used by the C.P.R. but was also used by horse and cart and by pedestrian traffic. In 1904 the C.P.R. built a new, railway bridge as the original bridge was unable to handle the longer and heavier rail traffic. In 1911, the city of Winnipeg built a new Louise Bridge on the site of the original bridge using some of the original piers, making the present Louise Bridge the second oldest traffic bridge in Winnipeg after the Redwood Bridge.

**Midwinter Park** - we begin our tour here today at Midwinter Park, named in honour of Charles Midwinter. Born in 1851, Charles Midwinter worked in the lumber business of Brown and Rutherford, just across the Louise Bridge, holding the position of head foreman for 17 years. He served with the volunteer fire brigade. He joined 90th Winnipeg Rifles during the 1885 North West Rebellion, serving as quartermaster, and attended the trial of Louis Riel in Regina, Saskatchewan. In 1887 Midwinter married Sarah Brazier, sister of Albert Brazier, and they had eight children. Midwinter was elected to the Martin District School Board and was instrumental in the construction of Elmwood's first school, named for MLA Joe Martin. When Elmwood was incorporated into the City of Winnipeg, Midwinter became an Alderman and was elected to the Board of Control. He raised poultry and won prizes at agricultural shows in the USA and eastern Canada. He was an enthusiastic gardener and curler, being one of the original stockholders in the Elmwood Curling Club. Midwinter died on June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1939 and is commemorated by Midwinter Avenue, as well as this park. In 1909 .3 acres of property was donated to the City of Winnipeg by the Canadian Pacific Railway. In November, 1914 Mr. Arthur Cox donated a mounted buffalo carved in stone for the park, with the Parks Board covering the expense of building a suitable foundation. In 1962 the buffalo was moved to a more prominent position, with the shrubs and flower beds laid out to give the area a new look. By 1992 the buffalo had deteriorated to the point that it was removed by the Parks staff. A bronze relief plaque in Tyndall stone replaced the original structure at a cost of \$2,000. The current bison was installed in 1992. 820 flowers were planted here in 1951, but in subsequent years it averaged 600 to 750.

We'll now cross over to the north side of Nairn Avenue, which used to be called Lemoine Avenue until 1908.

**293 – 299 Nairn** – the real estate firm of Christie & Heubach had a branch office here. Their main office was located at 191 Bannatyne Avenue and Main Street. William John Christie was born in London, Ontario in 1858, coming to Winnipeg in 1884. He worked in the revenue department of the federal government for thirteen years and in 1897 formed a real estate company. Christie founded the Winnipeg Real Estate Board in 1903 and later started his own firm, W.J. Christie & Company. Christie was also President of the Beaver Fire Insurance Company, Director of the Financial Corporation of Canada and Director of the Canadian National Railway. He was a founding member of the St. Charles Country Club and served as President of the Manitoba Club. Christie was a Conservative candidate in the 1920 provincial general election but was defeated. He was married to Elizabeth Cameron and they had two children. Christie died in Winnipeg on May 14<sup>th</sup>, 1942 and is commemorated by Christie Road in Winnipeg. Frederick William Heubach was born in Ottawa, Ontario in 1859 and came to Winnipeg in 1879 as the private secretary to the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Commissioner. He later became Manager of the Winnipeg Industrial Development Exhibition Association. In 1902 Heubach and Christie formed a real estate partnership and were instrumental in developing various districts of Winnipeg. In 1907 Heubach left the partnership and opened his own firm, Heubach, Finkelstein and Heubach which controlled and partially owned the areas of Norwood and Tuxedo. In 1909 he was appointed Vice-Consul of Mexico. Heubach was Mayor of Tuxedo from its incorporation in 1913. He was a member of the Lakewood Country Club and the St. Charles Country Club. Heubach was married to Jean Taylor and they had two children. He died on July, 1<sup>st</sup>, 1914 and is commemorated by Heubach Park in the Tuxedo area of Winnipeg. After Christie & Heubach left, a number of different businesses were located here over the years, including a dry goods store, barbershop, book store, bicycle shop, drug store, restaurants and the catering firm of Food Systems Management.

We'll now cross over to the south side of the street.

**310 Nairn - The Bridgeport Building** – this land was originally owned by the Hudson's Bay Company. Antique stained glass windows upstairs provide a view of the Red River. Though covered with decorative brick, the original two-storey building is underneath and housed a number of businesses throughout the years, including a furniture store, a branch of the Canadian Legion, a bakery, a doctor's office and pharmacy, a dry goods store, a butcher shop and the headquarters of Food Systems Management before it moved across the street. The building managed to stay standing when the Riverview Hotel at 322 Nairn Avenue burned to the ground in 1918, killing four people. After the fire, it became a bicycle shop. On October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010 it opened as Soul Medicine Psychic Shoppe. Three exotic silk and satin-tented reading rooms were built on the main floor where sixteen psychics did tarot and tea leaf readings, along with other specialties. There was also a salon with a fireplace for group vigils and psychic experiments and a gift shop with 120 varieties of tea, crystals, candles, books, exotic tarot cards and spell boxes available for purchase. Séances took place once a month with several of the psychics working with 'spirit through table-tipping' and 'spirit-of-the-glass sessions' which were similar to a Ouija board. *Ye Old Tea Shop* was located upstairs. The English style restaurant provided high and low tea and staff conducted tea leaf and tarot readings. A number of friendly ghosts inhabit the building, including a man who used to work on the MS River Rouge when it docked there; a young woman named Lana, who died in the Riverview Hotel fire; Mr. O'Connell who owned hotel; a married couple and a six year old boy. In 2013 the Psychic Shoppe moved and the Bridgeport Building is currently occupied by a private tattoo parlour known as The Collector's Club.

**312 Nairn - River Rouge Cruise Ships** – owner Daniel Ritchie was born on October 18<sup>th</sup>, 1924 in Heith, Alberta and was raised on a farm near Battleford, Saskatchewan. After serving in the Air Force during World War II, he spent several years in the food service industry at the Toronto International Airport. He later moved to Winnipeg, where he established food service companies Industrial Catering and Continental Catering. In the late 1950s he operated a chain of seven drive-in restaurants known as the Millionaire Drive Inns. In the early 1960s

he commissioned construction of the *MS River Rouge* and *Lady Winnipeg* cruise ships, and gave himself the designation of "Commodore". The ships operated on the Red River from the University of Manitoba to the mouth of Lake Winnipeg, with the trip to Lower Fort Garry being especially popular. Always anxious to promote tourism in the City of Winnipeg, Ritchie acquired a fleet of double-decker buses in 1979, which brought tourists from their hotels for tours of the city and to the docks for a cruise, always greeting his guests at the gang-plank dressed in his full naval uniform. Ritchie died on September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2011. A car dealership is now located in this building.

**322 Nairn - Riverview Hotel** - when the community of Elmwood joined the City of Winnipeg in March, 1906, one of the concessions agreed to at the time was the assurance that Elmwood would remain a 'dry' community and no liquor licenses would be permitted. Business partners Fulljames and Holmes, already involved in the entertainment industry, announced in 1905 they would construct a three storey hotel on the banks of the Red River. Construction on the hotel came to a halt when the 'no liquor' agreement was passed and the two men leased and then later sold the unfinished hotel to Messrs. E.F. Carroll and Madison for the sum of \$40,000. Carroll and Madison, both experienced hoteliers, intended to finish construction and run the establishment as a 'temperance hotel' until they could obtain a liquor license. The license was granted on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 1906, one week before the hotel was to open, and members of the Presbyterian Church, situated directly across the street, felt betrayed. Despite opposition from the nearby residents, the hotel opened on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1906 and featured 52 bedrooms with a capacity for 72 people, a billiards room, writing rooms, electric lights and of course a bar. On February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1918, the building burned to the ground, taking four lives with it. Believed to have started in the kitchen, the blaze quickly made its way down the block and across the street, fueled by 30 mph winds. The hotel, along with a barbershop located on the main floor and a house directly to the east of it were completely incinerated. Although Firehall No. 8 on Talbot Avenue was within sight of the hotel, the fire brigade was busy, at one point attending to six to eight separate fires burning on Nairn Avenue that cold night.

**342 Nairn - Chalmers Blacksmith** – James Chalmers, his wife Mary and their three children came to Winnipeg from the Orkney Islands in 1909. They lived at 338 Nairn and Chalmers opened a Blacksmith shop in 1910, originally starting across the street at 349 Nairn, which had previously been owned by Corbett Brothers Stables. In October, 1913, James was shot in the leg by fellow business owner F.J. Wellwood, a firewood and coal merchant. Allegedly Wellwood was showing Chalmers a gun that he had bought for protection against the growing number of robberies at his business when the gun discharged. In December, 1946, a fire destroyed the shop, along with a neighbouring two-storey block. The exact cause was never determined, but daughter Barbara suffered first degree burns to her arm and face. A new shop was under construction a month later. Chalmers was a long-time member of the Manitoba Association of Blacksmiths, serving as its president in the early 1920s. Chalmers and other blacksmiths introduced welding to their operations and got into the business of repairing automobiles and doing bodywork. Moving across the street in the 1920s the company formally changed its name to Chalmers Auto, Truck and Body Work. By 1933 Chalmers was becoming well known as the maker of delivery vehicle bodies for the Eaton's store, a number of dairies, breweries and ice cream companies. James Chalmers retired in the 1950s and died on September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1961. The building later operated as a number of auto-related businesses and since 2007 has been home to Pro-Fab sunrooms. The mural on the west wall of the building was painted in 2008.

**346 Nairn - The LaSalle Hotel** - built in 1914 at a cost of \$130,000.00, the three-storey structure, made of brick and steel, had 52 rooms, two parlours and a dining room which could easily accommodate 76 guests. An outside dining room overlooking the Red River was expected to be operable eight months of the year. Sun and lounging balconies on the second and third floors allowed guests a stunning view of the water. Room rates were \$1.25 for a single and \$2.00 for double occupancy. A billiard room on the main floor featured five pool and billiard tables. Provision was made for a boathouse to be built so that 25 rowboats and canoes could be used by guests during the summer months. Area residents and temperance workers opposed the hotel's application for a liquor license as they felt it should provide accommodation only and not sell liquor, but after numerous meetings and the submission of two petitions, the license was approved. The hotel was built directly on the

river bank when building regulations were far less stringent than they are today. This policy has led to the hotel being threatened on a number of occasions by the rising Red River as there is no room between the hotel and the river to build a permanent dike. Temporary dikes have been built during periods of high water and so far these have prevented the hotel from being swept away. During the worst of the Spanish Influenza pandemic in October and November of 1918, the LaSalle Hotel was used as a satellite hospital for those in the area suffering from the flu that did not have family members or friends to care for them. There was a separate entrance for the ladies on the east side of the building, and they had their own area on the main floor where they could drink. More recently, the La Salle Hotel has been recognized to be part of the Musicians Network known for its jams or 'open mike' sessions. Along with a beverage room, a restaurant occupies part of the main floor.

**Desalaberry Avenue** - the Mineral Springs Sanitarium of Winnipeg was located on the banks of the Red River in Elmwood. It would probably be referred to as a health spa now, as it was not an isolation hospital. Opened in May, 1912, the Sanitarium was a three storey building, which included an attic and full basement. The dimensions were 54 feet by 85 feet on property with a river frontage of 600 feet and a depth of 270 feet. The total cost of construction was \$70,000. The baths were located in the basement. They used spring waters which contained iron, chloradine and other minerals, which was considered the best tonic for nervous breakdowns and stomach problems. The spring water was brought to the surface by a well dug 700 feet deep, but the well did not require a pump to bring the water to the surface. The various baths were of assorted types including electric light, continuous baths, vapor, hot spray and needle half baths. These were for the treatment of chronic diseases, nervous disorders, bowel and kidney problems, as well as for men and women who were below par physically. As the Mineral Springs Sanitarium was a private company catering to well off patients and existed decades before the start of the public medical system, it was unable to survive the beginning of the Great Depression and it closed in 1930. In 1931 the property became Concordia Hospital and remained as such until the opening of the new Concordia Hospital in 1974. The building remained empty for several years until it was demolished in the late 1970s. In the 1980s the property was bought by the Knights of Columbus who built a seniors home on the site.

**Tin Town** - there were a number of shanty communities around Winnipeg throughout its history. Rooster Town is likely the best known thanks to a recent book published on the subject. "Tin Town" was located at what was Elmwood's "nuisance grounds" or dump, situated at the present day south-east foot of the Nairn overpass at Grey Street. Dumps were common places for such communities. There was a "Tin Town" near Transcona's dump and St. Boniface at one point had ten families living at theirs. It was certainly poverty that drove people to such places, though for some it was also a case that they shunned city life, or city life had shunned them. The end came for Tin Town in 1947. The Elmwood dump was nearing capacity in the early 1940s and issues such as dust storms, smoke from fires that smouldered for weeks or months deep beneath the fill, and the fact that some of its tens of thousands of rats were wandering into residential areas in search of food, were impacting nearby homes. When the war ended, a group of residents threatened legal action against the city if they didn't close the dump for good. The city's first step to appease them was to try to clean it up and Tin Town was a casualty. City officials expressed surprise at the settlement, though unofficially they must have known about it as city dumps were staffed and had a full-time supervisor. In 1948, the city's new Henry Avenue incinerator opened and the Elmwood and Saskatchewan Avenue dumps were phased out of use.

As we head back and look across to the north side of Nairn Avenue, the North-West Tannery Company was located here in 1904. Mr. H. Finklestein was the Manager.

**419 Nairn – St. Cuthbert's Church of England** – this Winnipeg church first opened in 1900 in the mortuary chapel of Elmwood Cemetery. Its name was chosen by the founder, Robert Cuthbert Johnstone in tribute to the British Saint Cuthbert. Services were held there briefly until a location was found in a second-storey hall loft atop a grocer's business. Two years later a small church was built here on the north side of Nairn. In 1907 planning commenced for a new church building and property at 196 McIntosh Avenue and Brazier Street was selected.

**383 Nairn** – once the site of United Bethel Church, Elmwood Gospel Mission, Nairn Avenue Mission, Ukrainian National Home and Restmore Bedding.

**375 Nairn** – now the home of Busy Bee Sanitary Supplies, a subsidiary of Bee-Clean Maintenance, this once was the site of various businesses such as James Earley's Tailor shop, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, who produced meters, Penner Tire and Rubber Company, Riverdale Realty and Apex Flooring.

**355 Nairn** – this was once the home of Spratt Brothers Flour and Feed store.

**349 Nairn** - In 1913 the building at 349 Nairn used to house Corbett Brothers Stables. In the 1940s it was taken over by Chalmers Auto Truck and Body Works.

**347 Nairn** – some of the businesses located here were a Barber shop, Elmwood Harness and Shoe Repair, and a Sheet Metal company. North Star Billiard Club was located here in the 1920s. In 1934 the Toc 'H' Club had a branch here. Named Talbot House in honour of Gilbert Talbot who died in battle, it was an international charity and social club for veterans of World War I that started in Belgium in December, 1915. Various chapters of the Toc 'H' Club continue around the world today.

**329 Nairn – Bee-Clean Maintenance Shop** has been in business for over forty-five years. They are Canada's largest building maintenance company, with twenty-three branches across the country and over 12,500 employees. They also provide flood, fire and vandalism clean-up and restoration, commercial janitorial service, parking lot cleaning and carpet and rug cleaning. In 2007 Bee-Clean received the Cleaning Industry Management Standard certification with honours, the first Canadian company to achieve this designation. In the early 1900s, some of the businesses located here were Woopong Laundry, Welbanks Tooling Service, an insurance office and Du-Rite Radiator Services.

**325 Nairn - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce** - built by local contractor John Dolmer, this branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was constructed in 1906. Initially known as the bank's Louise Branch, it later became the Elmwood Branch. The two storey, red brick, Roman white sandstone structure featuring four Doric columns measured 32 feet wide and 36 feet long and was completed at a cost of \$15,000. A fire on February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1918 at the Riverview Hotel across the street caused some damage to the bank and three employees living upstairs had to escape out a back window. After the branch closed, the site has since hosted several other businesses, including a bookstore and is now the offices of Ideate Design and Consulting Inc.

**315 Nairn - Louise Bridge Methodist Church** - beginning around 1896, Methodists living in the vicinity of the Louise Bridge held services in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow on Newton Avenue (now William Newton Avenue) led by theology students from Wesley College or by circuit ministers. By 1898, a site for a church on Nairn Avenue, adjacent to the later-built Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, was purchased for \$75. Established as a Methodist Mission of the Zion Church, a small wooden frame building was erected and was named Louise Bridge Methodist Church. In late 1906, the congregation renamed it Gordon Methodist Church in commemoration of their former cleric Andrew Gordon. Within a year, they had outgrown the building and decided to relocate to a new site on Poplar Avenue, cutting the building in half so it could be moved.

### **Businesses on Nairn Avenue between Stadacona and Watt Streets from 1904 - 2000**

**Note:** Originally this section of Nairn Avenue was called Lemoine Avenue until 1908 and Watt Street, south of Nairn Avenue was called Montcalm Street.

Over the years some of the properties were re-numbered, so although they stayed in the same building, the *difference in addresses* makes it look like they moved. The cross streets shown are effective as at 2018.

### North Side

- 293 - Trim & McGrath, Butchers (shown in 1904)  
 - W. Haywood & Son, Meat Market (shown in 1923)  
 - A. Beck, Dry Goods (shown in 1927)  
 - P. W. Eberley, Barber (shown in 1935)  
 - Elm Book Store (shown in 1939)  
 - Martin's Bicycle Shop (shown in 1943)  
 - Elmwood Drugs (later Elmwood Drug Supply) (shown in 1951)  
 - Irma's Corner Grill (shown in 1959)  
 - Food System Management Caterers (shown in 1987)
- 295 - David T. Murray, Dry Goods (shown in 1913)  
 - McMullan & Osnell (shown in 1923)  
 - R. Scholes, Dry Goods (shown in 1931)  
 - J. Jones and Son, Harness Maker (shown in 1939)  
 - Jones Barber Shop (shown in 1943)  
 - Jones Harness Shop (shown in 1947)  
 - E. Lau Restaurant (shown in 1991)  
 - Hung's Garden Chinese Restaurant (shown in 1995)
- 297 - Select Foods (shown in 1951)  
 - Clover Farms Select Foods (shown in 1959)  
 - Best Value Select Foods (later known as Select Foods) (shown in 1967)  
 - Food Systems Management (shown in 1975)  
 - Edison Electric Company (shown in 1979)  
 - Jumbo Restaurant (shown in 1983)  
 - Precision Management Consultant (shown in 1983)  
 - Spec's Unlimited (shown in 1983)  
 - Fitness World (shown in 1991)
- 299-301 - John Petley Restaurant (shown in 1919)  
 - Western Electro Chemical Company (shown in 1947)
- 299 - James Passey Restaurant (shown in 1913)  
 - Veterans Café (shown in 1927)  
 - Delaware Café (shown in 1931)  
 - Lanark Café (shown in 1935)  
 - Park Café (shown in 1939)  
 - Elmwood Public Library (shown in 1951)  
 - Jack's Barber Shop (shown in 1959)  
 - Quinton's Cleaners Agency (shown in 1959)  
 - Edison Electric Company Ltd. (shown in 1963)  
 - Fitness World (shown in 1987)  
 - Food Systems Management, Caterers (shown in 1991)
- 301 - Red Cross Pharmacy (shown in 1909)  
 - George W. McIntosh, Physcian (shown in 1913)  
 - Louise Bridge Post Office (shown in 1927)  
 - Nairn Hardware (shown in 1951)

- Henry’s Bakery (shown in 1955)
- Hudson Bakery (shown in 1959)
- Nairn Barber Shop (shown in 1967)
- Heather’s Beauty Shop (shown in 1971)
- Edison Electric Company (shown in 1979)
- 301 ½ - Dr. Sternschein (shown in 1955)
- 303-305 – C. H. Mulvey Hardware (shown in 1919)
- Elmcrest Furniture Warehouse (shown in 1975)
- Imperial Furniture (shown in 1983)
- 303 – Postal Station “F” (shown in 1923)
- George O. Hill Drugs (shown in 1923)
- Robert’s Drug Store (shown in 1927)
- Veterans Café (shown in 1931)
- Louise Bridge Post Office (shown in 1931)
- Naircona Hardware (shown in 1951)
- Naircona Markette (shown in 1951)
- Polyesthelene Bag Manufacturing Company Ltd. Warehouse (shown in 1959)
- Royal Upholsters Company Ltd. (shown in 1963)
- EK Cycle Shop Sales and Service (shown in 1971)
- Expo Systems Canada (shown in 1987)
- Adventist Community Services Food Bank Clothing and Furniture (shown in 2000)
- 305 – Elmcrest Furniture Manufacturing Store (shown in 1971)
- 311 – Roberts Drug Store (shown in 1931)
- Down’s Pharmacy (shown in 1955)
- Postal Substation #5890 (shown in 1959)
- Royal Upholsterers Company (shown in 1967)
- Imperial Furniture (shown in 1983)
- Main Tower Club (shown in 1987)
- 315 – Louise Bridge Methodist Church (shown in 1904)
- George Templeton, Barber (shown in 1931)
- L. G. Carson, Dentist (shown in 1935)
- Dr. H. Gunther (shown in 1951)
- 321 - Canadian Bank of Commerce (shown in 1904)
- 325 – Canadian Bank of Commerce (shown in 1913)
- 327 – Nathan Katz Men’s Furnishings (shown in 1913)
- Star Repair Shop (shown in 1920)
- 329 – Woopong Laundry (shown in 1909)
- Welbanks Tooling Service (later Welbanks Brothers, Tooling Services) (shown in 1955)
- Ross Henderson, Insurance (shown in 1955)
- Tooling Service (later Tooling Service Designers) (shown in 1963)
- Du-Rite Radiator Services Ltd. (shown in 1987)
- 331 – Alfred Porcher, Tailor (shown in 1913)
- George Stemmer, Real Estate (shown in 1913)
- Leslie B. Walker, Barber (shown in 1919)
- Gus Radland, Barber (shown in 1923)
- Gillies Furniture Company (shown in 1927)
- J. Fitch, Barber (shown in 1939)
- 331 ½ - Hogg & Taylor (shown in 1909)
- 333 – Frank Cancilla Restaurant (shown in 1919)

- Navin Café (shown in 1923)
- Elm Café (shown in 1927)
- J. Jones, Harness Maker (shown in 1935)
- 335 – Martin's Bicycle Shop (shown in 1935)
- 337 – Richardson & Balfour, Meat Market (later G.W. Balfour Meats) (shown in 1909)
- Elmwood Hay and Feed (shown in 1923)
- Morley and Phillips (shown in 1927)
- Martin's Bicycle Service and Hardware Shop (shown in 1939)
- Red Patch Taxi (shown in 1955)
- Elmwood Motors (shown in 1955)
- Naircona Restaurant (shown in 1955)
- Bowen Service Station (shown in 1963)
- Kendel's White Rose Gas Station (shown in 1967)
- Golden Dragon Restaurant (shown in 1967)
- K. and W. Service Gas Station (shown in 1971)
- Winnipeg Import Car Specialists (shown in 1979)
- Parking Lot (shown in 1983)
- 339-341 – J. Clisdell and Company (shown in 1923)
- 339 – R. Beath & Son (shown in 1909)
- Elm Cycle (shown in 1919)
- Elmwood Tin Shop (shown in 1931)
- E. G. McBain, Cabinet Maker (shown in 1935)
- 341 – Kennedy Brothers Hardware (shown in 1909)
- R. Beath & Son, Grocery (shown in 1913)
- Rudolph Lang, Grocery (shown in 1919)
- Swedish Bakery (shown in 1935)
- Crown Bread Company (shown in 1939)
- 343-345 – Harvey & Eastwood, Hardware (shown in 1913)
- 345 – Alexander McQuade Livery (shown in 1909)
- John Mutch, Blacksmith (shown in 1935)
- Ed Lindstrom, Cabinet Maker (shown in 1943)
- Thor Machine and Iron Works (shown in 1947)
- 347-349 – Chalmers Auto Trucks and Body Works (shown in 1971)
- 347 – Fred Corbett Livery (shown in 1909)
- Kenneth McPhail, Barber (shown in 1913)
- Elmwood Harness and Shoe Repair (shown in 1931)
- Toc 'H' Club (shown in 1933)
- Steel Cormack Sheet Metal (later Cormack Sheet Metal) (shown in 1939)
- North Star Club (shown in 1947)
- River Rouge Storage (shown in 1983)
- Heatherlea Canine Education (shown in 1995)
- 347b – Town Transmission Auto Repair (shown in 2000)
- 347 ½ - North Star Billiard Club Ltd. (shown in 1927)
- 349-355 – Corbett Brothers Stables (shown in 1919)
- 349 – H. Corbett Feed Stable (shown in 1913)
- Chalmers Auto Truck and Body Works (shown in 1943)
- Classic Autobody and Paint Shop (shown in 1983)
- 353-357 – Parking Lot, LaSalle Hotel (shown in 1975)
- 353 – Harry's Flour and Feed (shown in 1943)





- 355 – Spratt Brothers, Flour and Feed (shown in 1913)
- Harry's Flour and Feed (shown in 1939)
- 375 – James Earley, Tailor (shown in 1919)
- Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Canada Ltd., Meter Manufacturers (shown in 1967)
- Penner Tire and Rubber Company Ltd. (shown in 1971)
- Bee Clean (shown in 1979)
- Riverdale Realty Ltd. (shown in 1983)
- C & S Equipment (shown in 1983)
- Correia Enterprises Ltd. (shown in 1983)
- Apex Flooring (shown in 1983)
- Savoie Enterprises Ltd. (shown in 1983)
- Busy-Bee Sanitary Supplies Janitor Supplies (shown in 2000)
- Bee-Clean Warehouse (shown in 2000)
- J. H. Rudd Gasoline Handling Equipment (later J.H. Rudd Gasoline Pumps) (shown in 1959)
- S. F. Bowser Company (shown in 1979)
- J. H. Rudd Gasoline Pumps
- Bee Clean Warehouse (shown in 1983)
- 381 – Bee-Clean additional space (shown in 2000)
- 383 – United Bethel Church (shown in 1919)
- Elmwood Gospel Mission (shown in 1923)
- Nairn Avenue Mission (shown in 1927)
- Ukrainian National Home (shown in 1935)
- 'Toc 'H' Club (shown in 1943)
- Restmore Bedding (shown in 1951)

Allen Street intersects

- 405 – Elmwood Machine Works (shown in 1919)
- 411 – Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland and Trades Hall (shown in 1909)
- Springfield Service Station Ltd. (shown in 1923)
- Accel Accounting Inc. (shown in 1991)
- North-West Tannery Company (shown in 1904)
- 419 – St. Cuthbert's Church of England (shown in 1904)
- Responsible Steel Industry Ltd. (shown in 1983)
- 443 – A. R. Walsh, Veterinary Inspector (shown in 1913)
- 465 – Expert's Auto Upholstery (shown in 1979)

South Side

- 292 – Imperial Oil Service (shown in 1923)
- 294 – Louise Bridge Post Office (shown in 1904)
- James H. McGrath Grocer (shown in 1913)
- 298 – Mrs. Oliver Geroux's Millinery (shown in 1913)
- 300 – J.K. Brown, Druggist (shown in 1909)
- Harry Cooper, Painter (shown in 1913)
- 302 – Nairn Avenue Auto Repairs (shown in 1927)
- Louise Bridge Service Station (later Louise Bridge Motors) (shown in 1927)
- Louise Bridge Metals Ltd. (shown in 1963)

- Red River Cycle Motorcycle Dealers (shown in 1975)
- John Huculak and Sons, Cartage (shown in 1979)
- 308 – J. Kerr Brown, Druggist (shown in 1913)
- George O. Hill, Druggist (shown in 1919)
- Louise Bridge Post Office (shown in 1919)
- J. A. Dick Sports Goods (shown in 1923)
- Canadian Legion Elmwood Branch (shown in 1931)
- EDU-K Brain Gym Learning Education Centre (shown in 2000)
- 310 – Aaron Ginsberg Furniture (shown in 1913)
- Canadian Legion Elmwood Branch (shown in 1955)
- Williams Bakery (later known as Williams Pastry) (shown in 1963)
- Erwin H. Penner, Physcian (shown in 1967)
- Food Systems Management (shown in 1979)
- The Centre for Solutions for Selection and Development Employment Training (shown in 2000)
- Pharaoh Holdings Ltd. (shown in 2000)
- 312 – Henry A. McFarlen, Physcian (shown in 1913)
- Sno-Cap Drive In Restaurant (shown in 1963)
- River Rouge Drive In Restaurant
- River Rouge Cruise Ship Tourist Agents (shown in 1975)
- Bison Real Estate (shown in 1979)
- City Sightseeing Bus Tours and Ship Cruises (shown in 1983)
- Lady Winnipeg Cruise Ship (shown in 1983)
- J. D M Solutions Computer Networking (shown in 2000)
- 322 – Riverview Hotel (shown in 1904)
- 334 – Kisil Chiropractic (shown in 2000)
- 336 – Lothian & White, Harness Makers (shown in 1909)
- Anthony Cosentino, Shoemaker (shown in 1913)
- Free Press Branch (shown in 1919)
- 338 – John McIntosh Real Estate (shown in 1909)
- Chalmers Auto and Body Works (shown in 1935)
- Riddell's Auto Shop (shown in 1987)
- 342 – James Chalmers, Blacksmith (shown in 1913)
- Shift King Transmission (shown in 2000)
- Complete Auto & Radiators (shown in 2000)
- 346 – La Salle Hotel (shown in 1919)
- 358 – Barbour Auto Sales (shown in 1963)
- 382 – Winnipeg Leather Company (later Winnipeg Tanning Company) (shown in 1909)
- Home Appliances Manufacturing (later Appliance Manufacturing Ltd.) (shown in 1923)
- Light Devices Ltd. (shown in 1923)
- Chalmers Auto Truck and Body Works (shown in 1931)
- Goral's Taxi (later Goral's Limousine Service) (shown in 1967)
- Nairn Fishing and Camp Supplies (shown in 1967)

Allen Street intersects

Desalaberry Avenue intersects

- 400 – Rudolf D. Kendel, Contractor (shown in 1959)
- 412 – Nairn Motors (later Nairn Service Station) (shown in 1943)
- H. Tand Service Station (shown in 1947)

- 444
- J. H. Service Station (shown in 1951)
  - Sutherland Cartage (shown in 1955)
  - Braemar Performance Auto Representatives (shown in 1975)
  - Daffy's Speed Shop (shown in 1983)
  - Andre & Son Motors (shown in 1991)
  - Dr. R. Claassen (shown in 1939)
  - Concordia Hospital Nurses Home (shown in 1943)

*RESEARCH COMPILED- By MAUREEN SILK-Secretary/Treasurer NEWHS Inc.*

*TOUR GUIDE – Jim Smith – President and Historian/Archivist NEWHS Inc.*

**NORTH EAST WINNIPEG HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. (2011)**

- Meet the third Wednesday of each month (excluding July & August)
- Bronx Park Community Centre, 720 Henderson Highway
- 7:00PM

**For more information:**

**Jim Smith – President and Historian/Archivist**

**Email: [jimsmith@mts.net](mailto:jimsmith@mts.net)**

**Website: [www.newpghs.com](http://www.newpghs.com)**

**Email: [info@newpghs.com](mailto:info@newpghs.com)**

**NORTH EAST WINNIPEG  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.**

Formed 2010