

More To Do While Visiting Glenboro...

***NORTHFIELD SCHOOL:** Designated a Municipal Heritage Site in 1995. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 12-1/2 miles west and then 1 mile north on Northfield School Road.

***STOCKTON FERRY:** The only operational ferry of its type in southern Manitoba. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 7-1/2 miles west to PR 666, turn north for 2 miles, then east for 1/2 mile and north again for 1-1/2 miles.

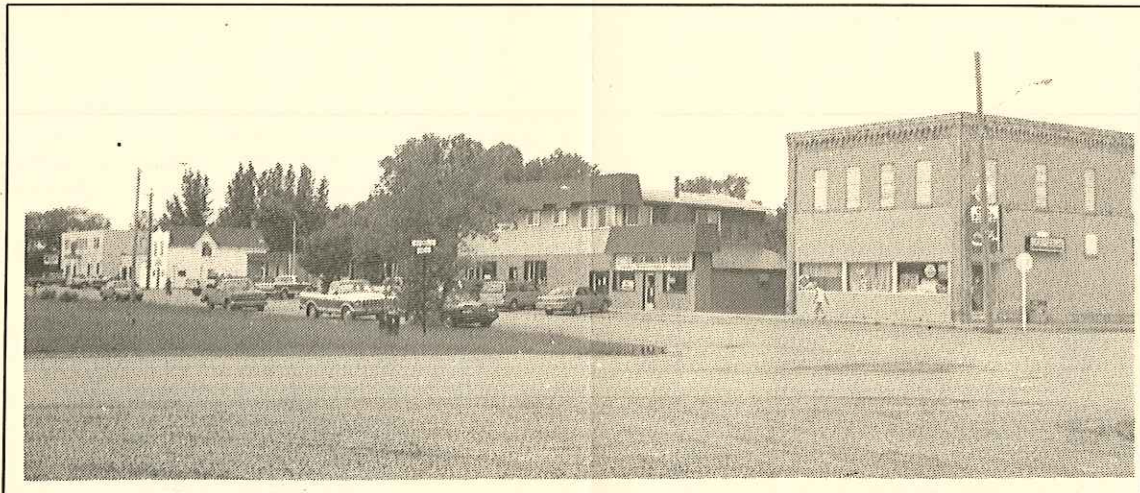
***MILLFORD:** was founded in 1880 and by 1890 was virtually deserted as the railroad passed it by. The Village of Glenboro was founded in 1886 when the railroad passed there. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 9-1/2 miles west to Millford Drive Road, turn north for 4 miles and then turn left on gravel road for 2-1/2 miles.

***STEEL'S FERRY LOOKOUT:** Overlooks the Assiniboine River to where the ferry crossed to the north side. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 2-1/2 miles east, turn north on Steel's Ferry Road for 8 miles to sign.

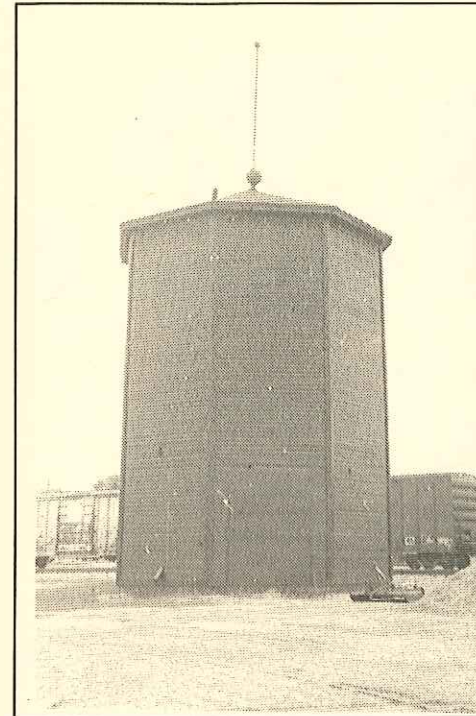
EATON'S CATALOGUE HOUSE: Built by Thomas Wiggett in 1992 at a cost of \$1800 from plans from the T. Eaton Catalogue. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 2-1/2 miles east, turn north on Steel's Ferry Road for 7 miles. House is on the left side of road.

SKALHOLT CEMETERY: Marks the final resting place of early Icelandic families who settled the area in 1883. It was so named for the centuries old residence of the bishops in the southern part of Iceland, perhaps the greatest of all names in Icelandic history. From the corner of Broadway and No. 2 Hwy. travel 2-1/2 miles east, turn north on Steel's Ferry Road for 7 miles. Turn east for 2-1/2 miles and look for cemetery sign.

*Don't forget to visit
Spruce Woods Provincial Park
while in this area.
The park is home to some
of the most unique vegetation
and animal life in this part
of the country.*



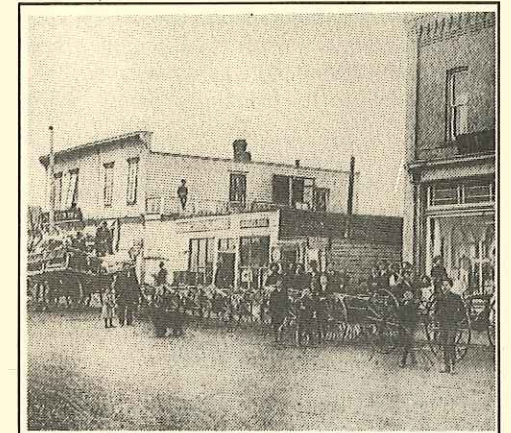
GLENBORO Water Tower Designated as Provincial Heritage Site



The CPR water tower was built in 1904 and is the oldest on site of three existing railroad water towers in the province. Until recently the tower was still used to supply water to the fire department, farmers in the area, as well as the Glenboro Arena. It still has its original wooden tub.

The structure was declared a Municipal Heritage Site by the Village of Glenboro in 1994. At this time application was made for provincial designation. The Minister of Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Harold Gilleshamer, (after a study of existing railway water towers in the province was made to establish its significance as a historical site) approved the designation.

GLENBORO WALKING TOUR



The Village of Glenboro...

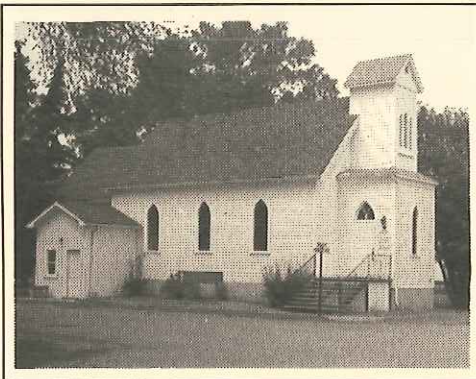
Situated on the Assiniboine plains 100 miles west of Winnipeg and 50 miles southeast of Brandon at the junction of Hwys. 2 and 5, on a level plain with the Tiger Hills on the south and the sand hills, Assiniboine River and Spruce Woods Provincial Park on the north. The village received its name from one of its founding fathers, Mr. James Duncan, from the Scottish term "Burrough of the Glen".

Starting Point: Corner of Railway & Christie Street

(1) Gazette Office: One of the buildings moved from Millford when the railway bypassed that town. One of the oldest buildings in the area continually in use since that time. The newspaper was started in 1891 and is the oldest continually operating business in Glenboro.

(2) Turning north on Christie we see 3 houses on the west side. The first has gingerbread fretwork near the roof. The square house is "crib-built" which means - built as grain elevators were built (2 x 4's or 6's) nailed flat to each other, making the house extremely strong. The house directly to the north was built before the railway came through, located on a farm southeast of Glenboro and owned by a Mr. Armstrong, who moved it to its present location when the railway line was established.

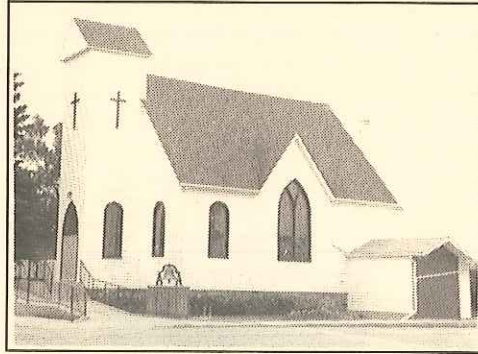
(3) At the end of the block we see the Lutheran Church. It was originally a Methodist Church, and was purchased by the Lutheran Congregation in 1922. Next door is the former Lutheran manse, now privately owned and built in 1925.



(4) Turning left, crossing Broadway we see St. Stephen's Anglican Church built in 1904; which is remarkable for its fine stained-glass window in the east wall. As part of its furnishings, the church contains a beautiful brass eagle lectern which originally belonged to the Anglican Church at Stockton.

(5) Directly behind the church is a tall brick house bounded by a fine cut-stone fence. At one time this house had a widow's walk.

(6) Across the street to the south is the United Church. There have been alterations to the church proper and the original bell was removed from the tower and sits on its own platform beside the church. It was built in 1895 as a Presbyterian Church. Note the stone foundation.



(7) Option 1:
- proceed east on Donald past several well kept homes, including the former United Church Manse built in 1902. At the corner of Lyall and Donald turn south. Two houses at the end of the street are of interest. They were built by the same builder in 1917 and modified over the years.

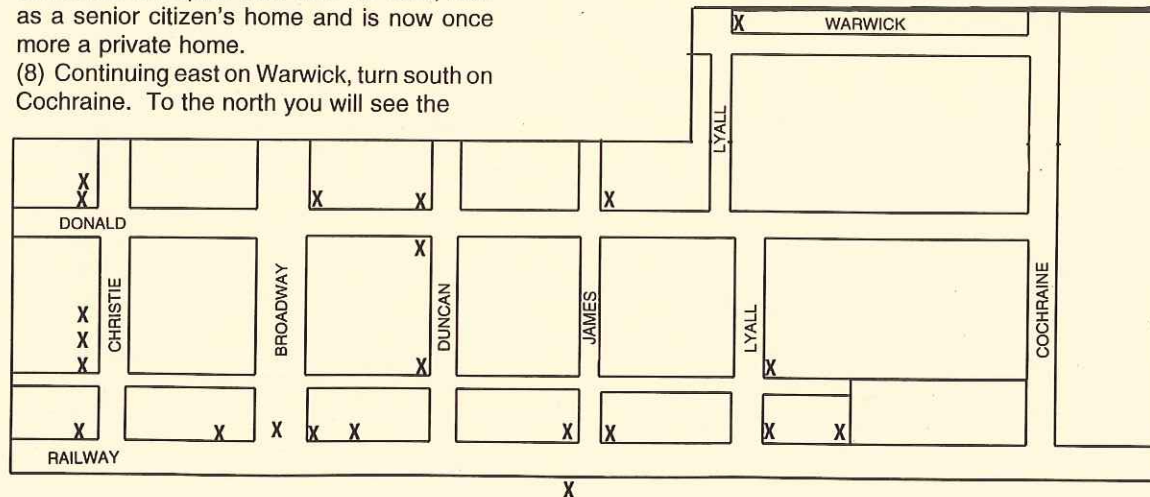
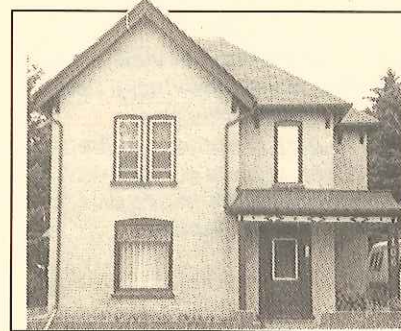
Option 2:
- proceed north on Duncan St. to Warwick. At the corner of Warwick and Lyall we see a large brick house. It was built as a private home. It served as a hospital from 1947 to 1955, then as a senior citizen's home and is now once more a private home.

(8) Continuing east on Warwick, turn south on Cochraine. To the north you will see the

school. Proceeding south to Railway Ave. turn west. On this street we see a large house with a verandah. This house was built in 1900.

(9) Continuing west we pass the Glenboro Arena complex which houses the hockey rink and curling club. The rink was built in 1947-48 replacing an older facility. One reason for its location was its proximity to the livery stable. In the early days of the curling club, farmers were charged less to curl, because they had the added expense of stabling their horses. The lockers and other building materials came from the airport in Souris.

(10) In the next block we see the Fire Hall. Across the street from this is the Glenboro Water Tower. It was built in 1904 by the CPR and is now a Heritage Site. Until recently it was an intact, fully operational water tower, serving the community for fire protection and bulk water sales, and is the oldest such structure in Manitoba. Looking north at the corner of



Railway and Duncan we see a large well-maintained brick house which was built in 1897. It is particularly noteworthy because it served for many years as a nursing home. Many local citizens were born in this house.

(11) In the next block is one of a dying breed: a movie theatre, still operated by the Development Corporation and showing films weekly.

(12) In the same block is a large brick building, now a general store, once the Queen's Hotel, which was built in 1886 and closed in 1915 after prohibition came. As well as a store it has apartments on the upper floor.

(13) South, across the street was the site of the CPR station which closed August 16, 1971.

(14) In the middle of Broadway at the intersection is a small park with a War Memorial, which is lovingly maintained by the Legion members.

(15) Continuing across the street we find a large brick building. Formerly Frederickson's store this building has always been a grocery store.

(16) The Wallis Agencies building has been a series of businesses: a bank, post office, drug store, furniture store, telephone office, library, Municipal office, creamery, School Division and a carriage shop. The west end of the building was originally a private bank called the Logan Bank, then the Northern Crown. Many of the original bank furniture and fittings are still in place.

(16) Optional:
Walking south from the corner of Broadway and Railway you will see on the right a large stone house and in front of it a stone outbuilding, once a summer kitchen. This house was built in 1899 by one of the founders of the village, Jonas Christie. It is built of split fieldstone and has been lived in continuously by succeeding generations of the Christie family.

(17) Opposite to the east we see the large brick house built in 1890 by James Duncan the co-founder of the village. It has had some modifications over the years. Note the rows of maple trees stretching to the south and to the north which once defined carriage-ways.

*The Glenboro South Cypress
Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
Hopes you have enjoyed
Your historical walk through
Our Village of Glenboro*