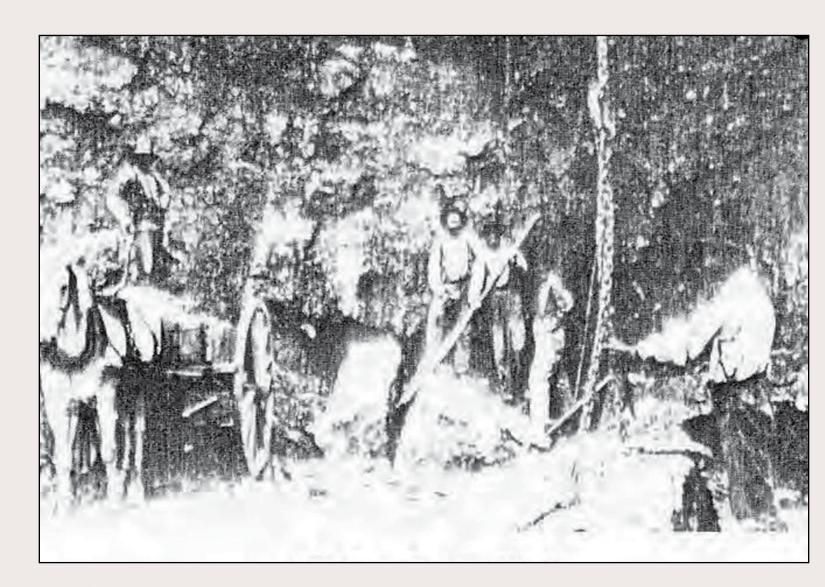
EARLY INDUSTRIES

Some were counting on the Canadian Pacific Railway

n 1875, the CPR was going to cross the Red River below Lower Fort Garry.

In anticipation, the Canadian government built a roundhouse, and the Hudson's Bay Company put up warehouses near the newly-surveyed East Selkirk. The speculation attracted small businesses, like the Doidges Pottery Works, to set up shop. The excellent quality of the clay in the area encouraged several brick works to follow suit.



Doidges Pottery Works Red River North Heritage

Unfortunately, the CPR decided to put their main line through Winnipeg instead, and local industries here either had to adapt or go out of existence.

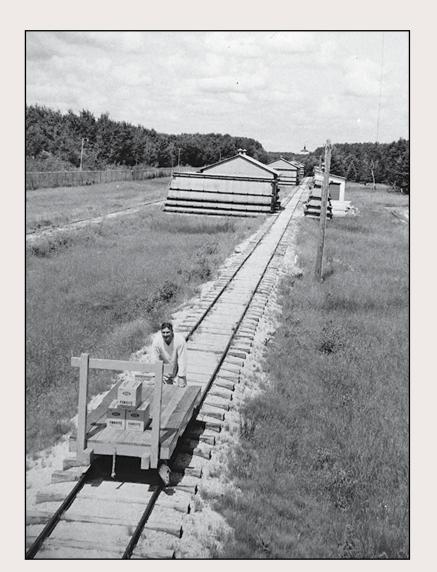
Small Producers

Market gardens were a way for local farmers to sell produce directly to customers, especially those in the rapidly growing population of Winnipeg.

"The pre-winter trip to Winnipeg, with the extra chickens and produce to sell, meant a two day trip with horse and wagon."



Picking cabbage Red River North Heritage



Brainerd Works
Red River North Heritage

The Roundhouse

The roundhouse repaired CPR engines from 1879 to the 1890s.



A Booming Enterprise

Just south of East
Selkirk, in 1929,
Canadian Industries
Limited built an
explosives factory.
The "Brainerd Works"
(named for Dr. Thomas
Brainerd, a pioneer
powder manufacturer)
provided explosives
to the new mines of
Lake Winnipeg and
northwestern Ontario.

Other local "industries" thrived in the area.



Winnipeg Tribune 1950

CPR roundhouse "train fixers" Red River North Heritage

For more information on our area's history, please visit the Red River North Heritage website using the QR code below. Funding assistance for these signs was provided by the Manitoba government.

