



St. Boniface



To St. Boniface,
Winnipeg's French Quarter
via Provencher Bridge

to Main Street

Statue
(transparent)

Abino?

Should have
some written
support.

- Numerous campsites of ancient First Nations, dating to:
- ▲ 6000 years ago
 - ▼ 3000 years ago
 - 1300-500 years ago

Assiniboine River

Red River

South Point

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE FORKS

One of the loveliest public spaces in the City and a "must see" for any visitor, The Forks is an expanse of riverside property in the heart of downtown Winnipeg. A meeting place for thousands of years, it is the city's most popular gathering place, attracting more than five million visits each year.

This map is designed to orient you to The Forks site and the many amenities and features it has to offer.

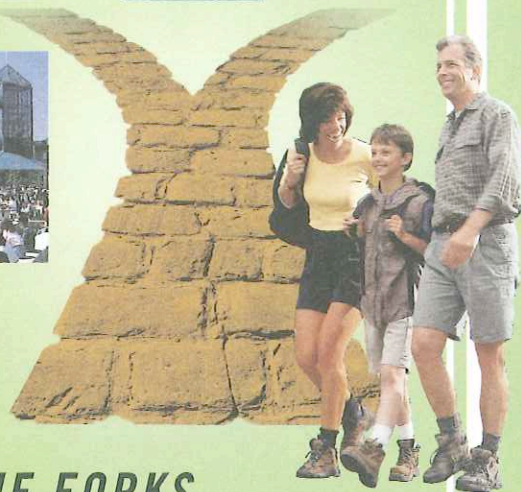
- 1 The Forks Market
- 2 The Forks Tower
- 3 The Forks Market Plaza
- 4 Visitor Services / Historical Caboose
- 5 The Forks Historic Port
- 6 Splash Dash Water Bus Dock
- 7 The Assiniboine Riverwalk
- 8 The CN Main Line
- 9 Hotel Fort Garry
- 10 Union Station
- 11 Upper Fort Garry Gate
- 12 A-Channel TV studio
- 13 CanWest Global Performing Arts Centre (Manitoba Theatre for Young People)
- 14 Arrival Square
- 15 Gateway to Festival Park
- 16 The Provencher Bridge
- 17 Scotiabank Stage
- 18 Environment Canada Automated Weather Station
- 19 Pan Am Cauldron
- 20 Johnston Terminal
- 21 Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre
- 22 The Forks National Historic Site of Canada
- 23 The Path of Time Sculpture – Marcel Gosselin
- 24 Perennial Prairie Garden
- 25 The Forks National Historic Site Amphitheatre
- 26 Heritage Adventure Playground
- 27 The Forks National Historic Site Dock
- 28 Gambling Sticks – Robert Houle
- 29 St. Boniface Cathedral
- 30 Kinsmen Building (Manitoba Children's Museum)
- 31 The Archaeological Preserve / Prairie Garden
- 32 The Wall Through Time
- 33 Oodena Celebration Circle
- 34 Healing Rock
- 35 The Forks Historic Rail Bridge
- 36 South Point
- 37 Junction of the rivers "The Forks"
- 38 Red River Riverwalk



Numerous campsites of ancient First Nations, dating

- ▲ 6000 years ago
- 3000 years ago
- ⊗ 1300-500 years ago

Should do some water supply

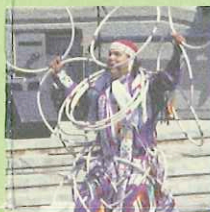


THE FORKS SITE GUIDE 2001

THE FORKS: A BRIEF HISTORY

The junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, known today as The Forks, has been a "meeting place" for thousands of years. Aboriginal peoples from across the North American plains and eastern forests came to this spot to trade, to hunt, to fish, and to celebrate.

The long and eventful history of this site has led to the discovery of a wealth of heritage materials in the area. Through extensive archaeological testing we have learned that the earliest Native groups at the site arrived about 6,000 years ago. Numerous campsites throughout the last 6,000 years now lay buried beneath the surface, providing a rich record of Native occupations up to the fur trade when



Nakoda (Assiniboins), Cree and Anishinaabe (Ojibwa), and Dakota visited the site.

Based on objects found during these controlled digs, Native camps flourished here throughout early history, and up to contact with European explorers.

By the 1700s, as explorers ventured westward across the country, the area became a strategic location for forts and a major centre for the flourishing fur and pemmican trade. More settlers and pioneers followed, beginning what was to be more than 150 years of immigration.



By 1860, steamboats were plying the Red River earning it the nickname "Mississippi of the North."

But with the arrival of the first steam locomotive on the prairies in 1877 and the subsequent railway building, the area near the junction of the rivers soon became a major rail terminus and a critical link between east, south and west, and remained so into the mid 1900s.

When modernized rail facilities were built on the outskirts of the city in the 1960s, the marshalling yards at The Forks became obsolete. But the site was not forgotten; from the rich history of The Forks was born a vision for the future.



THE FORKS: A SELF-GUIDED TOUR

1 The Forks Market – Open year-round, offers fresh and specialty foods, a vast array of ethnic delicacies, fast foods and four full service restaurants. The second floor Hayloft is brimming with locally handcrafted items, arts, crafts and other specialties from across the nation and around the world.

2 The Forks Market Tower – Take a ride six storeys high to the viewing platform for a spectacular view of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and the Winnipeg skyline or stroll up the tower and read the heritage interpretive panels along the way to learn more about the historical significance of The Forks and surrounding areas.

3 In the summer The Forks Market Plaza features fountains, canopied and open performances spaces and patio dining. In the winter, The Plaza offers a free outdoor artificial skating rink.

4 The Visitor Services / Historical Caboose is a fully restored caboose and is the home base to The Forks Ambassadors. The Ambassadors provide free meet and greet services to tour operators, group tours and other site visitors.

5 The most prominent river feature is the lighthouse in The Port. The Forks Historic Port invites exploration of our downtown waterways. Casual boat docking is also accessible.

6 Splash Dash Water Bus Dock Service – Cruise the Red and Assiniboine Rivers daily in the summer. Canoe rentals and group tours also available.

7 The Assiniboine Riverwalk extends more than 2 kilometres (1.2 miles) west along the bank of the river to the Manitoba Legislature and Osborne Village, one of Winnipeg's popular character districts.

8 The CN Main Line, on the 4.25 m (14-foot) High Line embankment, and the Bridge of The Old Forts (Main Street Bridge) are in the foreground.

9 The elegant Hotel Fort Garry, opened in 1913, was constructed by the Grand Trunk Railway, in the classic "château" style made famous by the Canadian railways.

10 The low, green dome is the centrepiece of the Union Station (VIA) situated at Broadway & Main St. – built from 1907-1911, it was designed by Wayne and Whitmore, the same architects who built Union Station in New York City.

11 Upper Fort Garry Gate – Built in 1835-37 as the Hudson's Bay Company Fort, replacing earlier forts. This gate was known at times as the "Governor's Gate" since it was next to the Governor's house.

12 The 36.5 m (120-foot) high smokestack of the former Steam Plant, which provided power to Union Station and the Hotel Fort Garry, is now refurbished as the A-Channel TV studio.

13 CanWest Global Performing Arts Centre (Manitoba Theatre for Young People) was built in 1999 and is home to an outstanding theatre school and hosts an impressive schedule of special events and activities.

14 Arrival Square.

15 The Gateway to Festival Park recognizes the continued support of the citizens of Canada, Manitoba and Winnipeg to The Forks. A time capsule was sealed into the masonry wall on June 29, 2001 and will be opened in 2100.

16 The historic Provencher Bridge carries traffic from Portage and Main across the Red River into the heart of St. Boniface.

17 Scotiabank Stage is located in Festival Park and is the centre of the major concert celebrations such as Canada Day, Spiritfest, Warchild, and the 1999 Pan Am Games Main Stage events.

18 Environment Canada Automated Weather Station – One of a network of 160 similar stations across Canada, The Forks weather station includes a Stevenson's Screen sheltering thermometers, humidity sensors and other gauges.

19 Pan Am Cauldron, a legacy of the 1999 Pan American Games held in Winnipeg and surrounding areas.

20 The four storey Johnston Terminal, formerly a cold storage railway warehouse, is now home to a variety of unique specialty boutiques, stores and Parks Canada offices.

21 The Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre offers tourist information about the six regions of Manitoba and Parks Canada Sites through free interpretive exhibits and displays. Open year-round.

22 The Forks National Historic Site of Canada. Operated by Parks Canada, this 5.6 hectare (14-acre) riverside park preserves and commemorates The Forks' role as a key trading, transportation, immigration and settlement hub that opened the Canadian West.

23 Using the sun and over 140 bronze symbols, The Path of Time Sculpture "illuminates" the 6,000-year history of the site.

24 A patchwork quilt of native prairie perennials flourishes in The Forks National Historic Site prairie garden.

25 Towards the Red River is the Forks National Historic Site Amphitheatre.

26 Fun for the whole family, The Heritage Adventure Playground highlights the arrival of new Canadians on the prairie and Winnipeg as the "Chicago of the North".

27 Forks National Historic Site Dock.

28 21 bronze ceremonial Gambling Sticks, by internationally acclaimed aboriginal artist Robert Houle, are a tribute to the aboriginal legacy at The Forks.

29 St. Boniface Cathedral, the oldest cathedral in western Canada, was originally built in 1818 and was replaced several times. Only the façade and part of the walls remain of the 1908 structure, which burned in 1968. Its cemetery includes the graves of many important Manitoba figures, including Louis Riel.

30 The Kinsmen Building (Manitoba Children's Museum). Built in 1889 and formerly known as the B & B building (Boiler and Brake), this is the oldest standing

rail facility of its kind in western Canada. Today, this building is home to one of our four children's museums in Canada. The museum houses a wide range of hands-on activity galleries for participatory learning.

31 The Archaeological Preserve and Prairie Garden is a protected area known to contain numerous ancient buried Native campsites and early settlement activities.

32 The Wall Through Time supports the Preserve and outlines 10,000 years of history of the site.

33 The Oodena Celebration Circle is a circular shallow bowl in harmony with the solar system, earth, wind and water defined by limestone monoliths supporting sighting armatures for naked eye astronomy. The bottom is at the level of the 3,000 years old Native campsites.

34 The Healing Rock – This two-metre granite stone weighs about ten tonnes and is estimated to be millions of years old. Hundreds of images represent the balance between mind, body and spirit and symbolize strength, beauty and wisdom.

35 The Forks Historic Rail Bridge was built in 1888 and played an important role in the early development of Manitoba. It is a symbolic reminder of the last great railway and industrial boom. Today, the bridge is an important walking and cycling link to St. Boniface and Norwood Grove.

36 South Point – For thousands of years Aboriginal peoples camped, fished, hunted and celebrated here. This area has been dedicated to future development for the Aboriginal and Métis communities. Plans include educational and cultural programs and amenities.

37 Just beyond the historic rail bridge, the Assiniboine meets the Red River – the junction of "The Forks", where they join to flow north up to Lake Winnipeg.

38 Red River Riverwalk.



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When modernized rail facilities were built on the outskirts of the city in the 1960s, the marshalling yards at The Forks became obsolete. But the site was not forgotten; from the rich history of The Forks was born a vision for the future.



Today, The Forks is a “meeting place” once more. A place for celebration, for commerce, for visiting, for lingering, just as it has been for so many centuries.

Welcome to The Forks! ■



THE FORKS
GUIDE
2001

THE FORKS: A SELF-GUIDED TOUR

Market – Open year-round, offers fresh and specialty food of ethnic delicacies, fast foods and four full service second floor Hayloft is brimming with locally made arts, crafts and other specialties from across the world.

Market Tower – Take a ride six storeys high to the top for a spectacular view of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, Winnipeg skyline or stroll up the tower and read the informative panels along the way to learn more about the history of The Forks and surrounding areas.

At The Forks Market Plaza features fountains, live music performances spaces and patio dining. In the summer offers a free outdoor artificial skating rink.

Services / Historical Caboose is a fully restored caboose that serves as a base to The Forks Ambassadors. The Ambassadors provide information and greet services to tour operators, group tours and individuals.

The prominent river feature is the lighthouse in The Port. The lighthouse invites exploration of our downtown waterways. Kayaking is also accessible.

Water Bus Dock Service – Cruise the Red and Assiniboine rivers daily in the summer. Canoe rentals and group tours are available.

Assiniboine Riverwalk extends more than 2 kilometres along the bank of the river to the Manitoba Legislative Centre, one of Winnipeg's popular character districts.

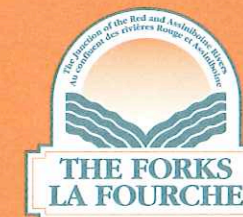
High Line, on the 4.25 m (14-foot) High Line embankment, overlooking the Old Forts (Main Street Bridge) are in the foreground.

Hotel Fort Garry, opened in 1913, was constructed by the architect in the classic “château” style made famous by the Château de Chambord.

- 10 The low, green dome is the centrepiece of the Union Station (VIA) situated at Broadway & Main St. – built from 1907-1911, it was designed by Wayne and Whitney, the same architects who built Union Station in New York City.
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The Forks North Portage Partnership is a community development corporation owned by the three levels of government on behalf of the citizens of Canada, Manitoba, Winnipeg.

