



Upper Fort Garry Provincial Park

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OPEN YEAR-ROUND • FREE APP FOR iOS/ANDROID

Upper Fort Garry is a public park built on the historic site of Upper Fort Garry. The gate to the park is accessible from the corner of Main St. and Broadway.

The junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers was a place of meeting and exchange among First Nations for many centuries.

From the 1700s, French, English and Scottish fur traders met Indigenous peoples at trading posts along these river banks.

With the construction of Upper Fort Garry by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1835-7, this site became the centre of activity in the Red River settlement.

Upper Fort Garry Heritage Park reminds us, in particular, of an important moment in 1870 when people of this region looked beyond differences rooted in language, religion, and national origin, created a representative government, and chose to join the Canadian Confederation as the new province of Manitoba.

When you arrive at the Park you encounter a modern urban green space. And beneath the surface of gardens and pathways, another reality awaits: the design of Upper Fort Garry Provincial Park is based on the buildings, walls and walkways of the original Fort.

The unusual setting inspires a sense of history, a curiosity to learn more about events that shaped Canada and the continent.

You will find that the stories of the historic Fort are told by means of smart-phone and web technology that enable you to learn the site's history at your own pace with the aid of original photographs and brief descriptions.

For schools: Teachers will be able to create interactive lesson plans for their students based on the more complete discussions of the Fort and its history on the website: <http://www.upperfortgarry.com/>

Download the UFG App

To fully immerse yourself in the Park and its important stories, please download the free UFG App, available for iOS and Android devices.



Explore the website

Learn about the Fort's history from home or at school, on your mobile device or PC: www.upperfortgarry.com

Hours

The Park is open and well-lit 24 hours a day. It is wheelchair-accessible. It is under 24 hour surveillance by security cameras and security personnel. Skateboarding is not permitted.

Donate

Help us tell Manitoba's story by donating today. www.upperfortgarry.com/donate

Contact

259 – 393 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 3H6
204 987 4351 | info@tf-np.ca
www.upperfortgarry.com

Book Your Event

Event inquiries please contact the Forks Renewal Corporation (204) 987-4378 or events@ufg.com

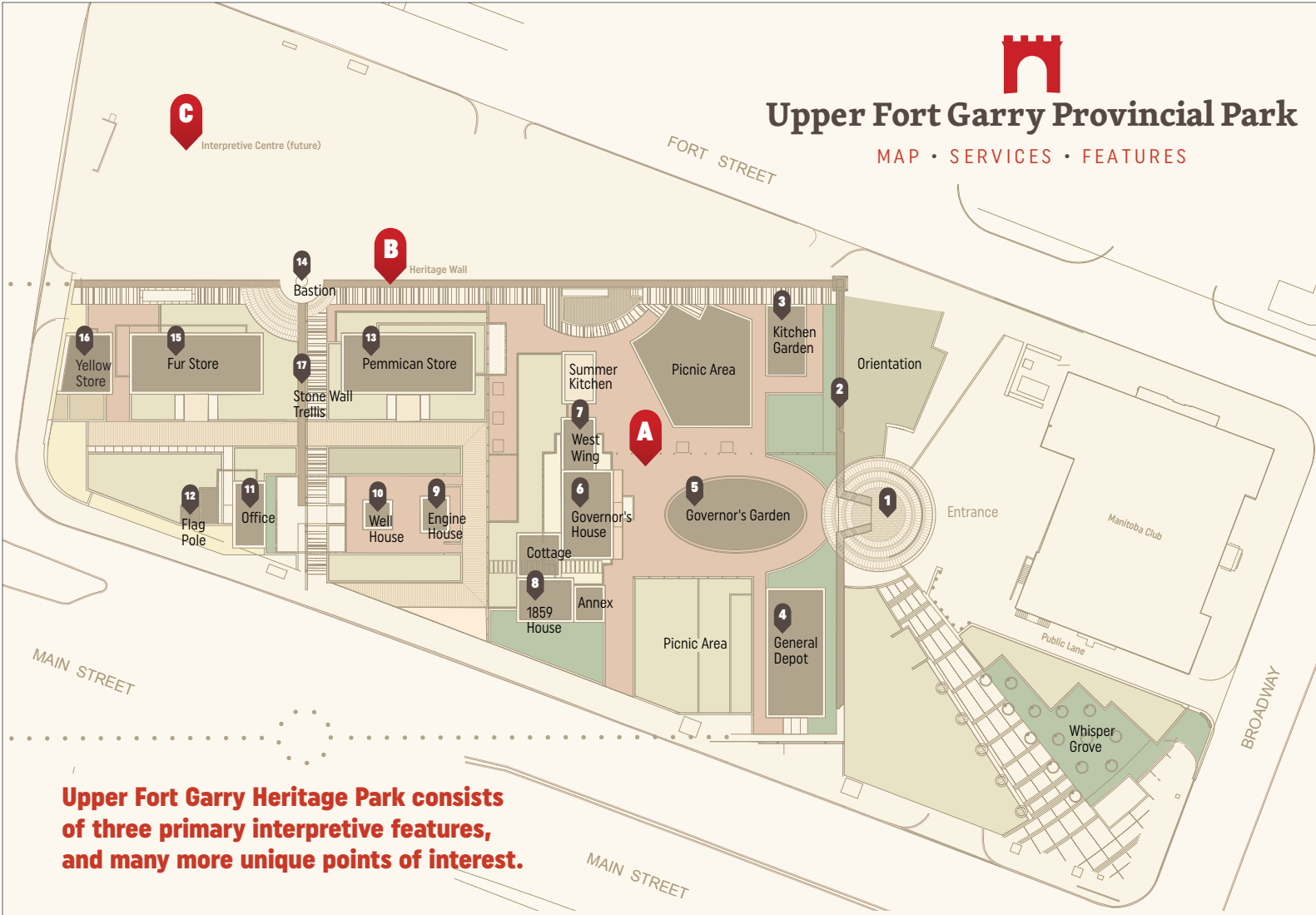


ORIGINAL FORT (1870), IN CONTEXT OVER EXISTING STREETS



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Upper Fort Garry Heritage Park consists of three primary interpretive features, and many more unique points of interest.

A Heritage Park

Building locations and gardens in the former Fort, identified by historic records and archaeological excavations, are demarcated by raised limestone walls.

B Heritage Wall

Symbolizing the original west wall of the Fort, the Heritage Wall has been described as "...four hundred feet of steel and light depicting centuries of history."

C Interpretive Centre (future)

Although the Park will have year-round use and attractions, indoor space is needed to enhance the experience and provide visitors a space to discuss, learn and observe.

1 Gate

This original structure (1853) is the main entrance to the Fort and the Park.

2 Wooden Wall

A wooden wall protected the north half of the Fort after its expansion in the early 1850s. This replica was erected in the 1980s.

3 Kitchen Garden

Local foods were very important in the diet of Fort employees. They also reduced the shipping expenses of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the military forces stationed here.

4 General Depot

One of two storehouses built in 1860.

5 Governor's Garden

The oval ornamental garden inside the gate reflects the character and form of the 1860's garden that decorated the forecourt of the Governor's house.

6 Governor's House

This was the residence of senior Hudson's Bay Company officers and, from 1871 to 1883, of Manitoba's Lieutenant Governor.

7 West Wing

A large addition to the Governor's House and temporary base for Louis Riel.

8 1859 House

The first dwelling of frame construction at Upper Fort Garry.

9 Engine House

This building held the Fort's firefighting engine.

10 Well House

Protected the Fort's source of water.

11 Office Building

Administrative centre of fur company operations in the heart of the "workaday" section of the Fort and, in 1870, the home of the Legislative Assembly of Assiniboia.

12 Flag Pole

Many different flags flew at Upper Fort Garry between the 1830s and the 1880s, including the HBC standard and the flags representing the Provisional Government of 1869-70.

13 Pemmican Store

Storage area for plains provisions, such as pemmican and grain.

14 Bastion

Cylindrical stone towers were located at each of the original Fort's four corners.

15 Fur Store

A storage building for plains produce, trade goods, and imports for sale. The store was partially converted into barracks when troops occupied the Fort.

16 Yellow Store

This storehouse was named for the colour of its plaster coat.

17 Stone Walls / Trellis

The steel trellis marks the location of the north stone wall of the original Upper Fort Garry 1835-1851.



Upper Fort Garry Provincial Park

VISIT OUR NEIGHBOURS



Upper Fort Garry Heritage Park shares a vibrant, busy neighbourhood with many unique Manitoba destinations.

NORTH ▶

1 Canadian Museum for Human Rights

The first museum solely dedicated to the evolution, celebration and future of human rights, it was created by the Canadian parliament in 2008 with a mandate of "taking action against hate and oppression."

2 Elzéar Goulet

Located in St. Boniface on the east bank of the Red River, the park commemorates a Métis man who carried mail from the United States to Upper Fort Garry in the 1860s. He was killed by an anti-Métis mob during Manitoba's turbulent first months.

3 Manitoba Children's Museum

A non-profit children's museum with twelve galleries ranging from the Splash Lab and Milk Machine to Lasagna Lookout and Tot Spot.

4 The Forks

The Forks is a historic site, meeting place, market, restaurant destination and green space in Downtown Winnipeg located at

the confluence of the Red River and Assiniboine River.

5 St. Boniface Cathedral & Cemetary

On the grounds of the basilica are buried some of western Canada's famous citizens, including Louis Riel, Marie-Anne Gaboury and many others.

6 St. Boniface Museum

Constructed in 1847 for the Grey Nuns, Le Musée was once western Canada's first hospital, orphanage and school. It is now dedicated to Franco-Manitoban culture and history.

7 Union Station

Opened in 1911 to serve three rail companies, it was designed by Warren and Wetmore, the architects of New York's Grand Central Terminal. It was designated a National Historic Site of Canada in 1976.

8 Railway Museum

Located on Tracks 1 and 2 within Union Station, it contains the prairies' first steam locomotive, the Countess of Dufferin, as well as an early diesel locomotive and many other railway artifacts.