

## **Sault Ste. Marie**

### **The hub of the Great Lakes**

Originally called Baawating, or ‘place of the rapids,’ many different Indigenous and European peoples gathered in this area to fish and trade. In 1668, Jesuit priests renamed it Sault Ste. Marie, referring to the St. Marys River that forms a natural link between Lake Superior and Lake Huron.

The Sault remains a meeting place of cultures to this day, with local residents and tourists hailing from all over the world. It’s the perfect starting point for your next outdoor adventure.



Walking, cycling and wheeling are some of the easiest and most enjoyable forms of physical activity.

There are so many reasons to enjoy being active on the John Rowswell Hub Trail:

- Be surrounded by natural beauty and cultural heritage
- Spend time with family and friends or enjoy personal quiet time
- Refresh your mind and reduce fatigue
- Reduce risk of heart disease, diabetes and osteoporosis
- Strengthen bones, heart, lungs and muscles
- Lower blood pressure and cholesterol
- Relieve stress and tension

# Healthy fun for the whole family!

## Engaging young children

The John Rowswell Hub Trail provides many opportunities to foster young children's development and understanding of the world around them. When/where appropriate, let the infants and toddlers move about on their own, using their senses to explore their surroundings. Talk with children about the things they are experiencing. Make sure to label objects, feelings, and actions.

Hands-on experiences are important for preschoolers. Provide children with time to explore the things they show an interest in. Promote inquiry with "I wonder" questions (e.g. in the Fort Creek area you can wonder how the bridges were built). The "right" answers are not as critical as the opportunity for children to use their creative thinking skills.

Slow down and take time to follow the children's lead. There is so much to experience!

Can you spot **Freggie™** waving hello in this book? Freggie™ will tell you all about the nutritious fruits and vegetables that you can take with you on the Trail.





## Preparing for your journey

Make the most of your excursion by being prepared.

- Dress for conditions - sun, rain, wind, or snow
- Pack extra water, snacks, and sunscreen
- Wear bright reflective colours when travelling at night
- Wear a helmet when cycling or in-line skating
- Do some light stretching before you start

## Trail etiquette and safety tips

Keep your travels on the Trail safe and fun by following these tips:

- Stay on the right side of the Trail
- Don't block the Trail
- Cyclists and in-line skaters must yield to pedestrians
- Obey the rules of the road
- Watch for traffic as you cross intersections
- No motorized vehicles
- No littering
- Keep pets on a leash and clean up after them
- Be aware of your surroundings
- Keep an eye out for bears in nature areas
- Respect wildlife, habitats, and property

For more information on cycling safety, visit  
<http://www.ssmps.ca/safety-tips/safety-tips/bicycle-safety>.

# How to use this Trail Guide

The page is divided into several sections:

- Location title:** Cedar's many uses
- Distance marker:** Trail Marker 12.5 km
- Trilingual description:** A multi-column text block containing English, French, and Indigenous descriptions.
- GPS coordinates:** 46° 32' 33.07" N / -84° 18' 32.67" W
- Curriculum application (elementary grades):** Circle the four sacred medicines used by Indigenous peoples.
- Activities:** A list of four items: Cedar, Tobacco, Birch, Sweet Grass, Sage.

The Trail is divided into seven sections, each of which offers a unique window into our City. Marker posts are located at every 0.5 km to help keep you on track.

Begin your adventure at any point along the Trail. Maps of each section are provided in the guidebook. Within sections, every page is given a distance marker to help you find your current location. These pages include the 0.5 km Trail Markers, on-route locations (points of interest on the Trail), and side route locations (points of interest near the Trail). Don't forget to try the activities on every page!

Colour in the checkmarks at the start of each Trail section to keep track of which ones you've completed. How long will it take you to explore them all?



## ***Explore even more***

Dig deeper into the historical richness, cultural significance, and ecological diversity of the Sault and area with our web portal, audio tour, and learning resources.



Use your mobile device or computer to follow the John Rowswell Hub Trail online at <http://www.hubtrail.com>. Scan the QR codes on the marker posts to connect to the website. Interactive Trail maps help you find points of interest and explore each region in detail.



The audio tour offers a unique tri-cultural experience of the St. Marys River waterfront, offered in English, French, and Anishinaabemowin. Listen to the story of this area as you look out onto the river. Download the audio file from the web portal or borrow an mp3 player from any branch of the Public Library.



A resource book specifically for educators shows you how each location on the John Rowswell Hub Trail can be connected to the early years, elementary school, and secondary school provincial curricula. Take your students on excursions where they will learn to see their City with new eyes! Download the resource books from the web portal.

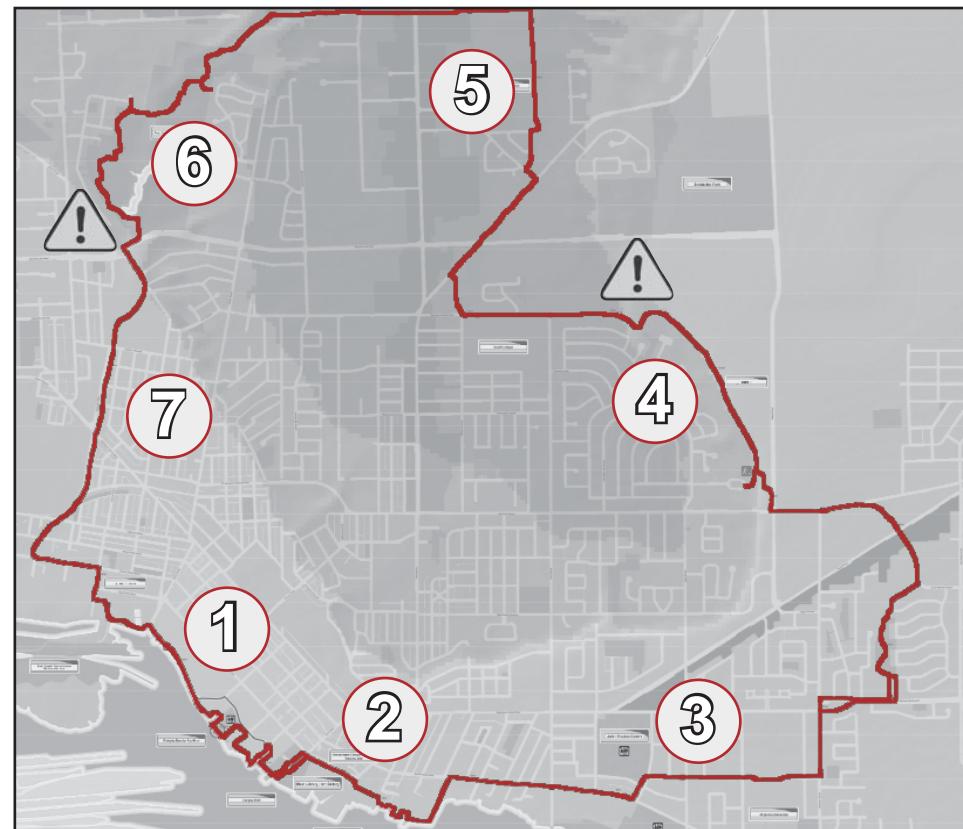
# The seven sections of the Trail

1. Downtown Waterfront
2. Historic District
3. East Neighbourhood
4. Finn Hill
5. Northern Corridor
6. Fort Creek
7. Carmen's Way



## Accessibility note

Two areas of the Trail are too steep to be accessed by wheelchair: the incline at Finn Hill (**9.5-10.5 km**), and the exit of Fort Creek onto Second Line (**18.0 km**).



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## Trail sections

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# Downtown Waterfront



## Meet Winnie Whitefish

Join Winnie Whitefish as she swims alongside you from the rapids to the library. Winnie will show you the importance of the river and how it has changed over the years. Follow Winnie from Trail Marker 0.0 km. Return to Marker 21.5 km at the end of the Guide Book to complete this section.

### Winnie Whitefish says:

Don't forget about the other half of the Downtown Waterfront! Join me near the rapids at Marker 21.5 km (page 126) to explore the rest of this Trail section.

## À la rencontre de Winnie le corégone

Accompagne Winnie le corégone alors qu'elle nage entre les rapides et la bibliothèque. Winnie t'expliquera l'importance de la rivière Ste Marie et comment celle-ci a changé au fil des ans. Suis Winnie à partir du panneau de signalisation qui marque le point 0.0 km du sentier. Cette section se termine au marqueur de 21.5 km à la fin de ce guide.



## Nakweshkaw Winnie Adikmeg

Wiijiw Winnie Adikmeg pii ni-wiji-bgizomig baawatigong piish oodi mzinignan enji-daangeng. Winnie gka-zhinoomaag Gchitwaa-Maanii Ziibi epiichi shpendaagwak miinwaa gaa-zhi-aandnaagwag niiba nso bboon. Noopnash Winnie ni-zhaad Miikaans Kinwaajbiigaadeeg 0.0 km miinwaa pii bskaabiid oodi Kinwaajbiigaadeeg 21.5 km shkweying maanda Bibaamwizhwe Mazinigan.

# Robert Bondar sculpture

This sculpture represents local Canadian hero Dr. Roberta Bondar. Fulfilling her childhood dream to be an astronaut, she was the first Canadian woman and the world's first neurologist in space. She studied how living things respond when exposed to zero-gravity environments.

Roberta is also an accomplished scientist, physician, photographer, pilot and author. You can see her photography at the Art Gallery of Algoma and learn about her space travel at the Canadian Bushplane Heritage Centre.

46° 30' 31.6038" N / -84° 20'  
8.0658" W

46.508779 N and -84.335574 W  
For more information, activities,  
and learning resources,  
go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Cette sculpture représente la célèbre Dr. Roberta Bondar. En devenant la première femme astronaute canadienne, elle a comblé un rêve d'enfance. Elle est aussi la première neurologue à faire un vol spatial, durant lequel elle a réalisé des études sur les organismes vivants et comment ceux-ci réagissent dans l'état d'apesanteur.

Roberta est une scientifique chevronnée, un médecin, une photographe, une pilote et une auteure. On peut admirer ses photos à la Galerie d'Art d'Algoma et apprendre davantage au sujet de sa vie au Canadian Bushplane Heritage Centre.

## Trail Marker 0.0 km

Maanda sinii-miisnichgan mzinaakza wa ge-chi-piitendaagzid Dr. Roberta Bondar ehnikaazad kwe. E ko binoojiinwid gii-nendam maaba wii-aawid "astronaut", wiin ntam manpii Canada ehnikaadeg ki gii-aawi kwe miinwaa go kina manpii kiing waa-zhaad oodi giizhigong. Gii-ndagkendaan aanii bemaadziimgak ezhinkwetmomgak pii sind gchishpiming enji-znagak wii-neseng.

Aapji go maaba Roberta gchigashkewzi mshashkikiiniing nikeying, netaa-mzinaanzged, mbaaschignan e-daakaanaad, miinwaa ezhbiiged. Gdaawaamdaan gaa-mzinaazangin oodi Art Gallery ezhnikaadeg miinwaa gka-waamdaan gii-zhaad oodi giizhgong oodi Canadian Bushplane Heritage Centre ezhnikaadeg.

## Quiz

Answers on page 130

What was the name of the space shuttle  
Roberta Bondar was on?

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What year did she go into space? For how long?

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Tomatoes are the third most popular vegetable in Canada after potatoes and lettuce. Pack a few cherry tomatoes in your lunch for a juicy burst of flavour.



**Winnie  
Whitefish says:**

Draw  
Roberta Bondar  
in space.

# Museum Ship Norgoma On Route 0.0 km - 0.5 km

How do you think people got to Sault Ste. Marie before the highways were built? This ship comes from the era before highways connected the Sault to southern Ontario. Until 1963, the Norgoma carried people and cargo across the Great Lakes along a route called the “Turkey Trail.”

This museum shows what life was like for people travelling and working on the boat. You can tour the boat or rent it for parties.

Avant les autoroutes, comment penses-tu que les gens se rendaient à Sault Ste Marie? Le bateau Norgoma précède l'époque des autoroutes. Jusqu'en 1963, ce bateau transportait les passagers et le cargo entre Owen Sound et Sault Ste Marie le long d'une route nommée le “Turkey Trail.”

Ce bateau-musée est un témoin visuel de la vie des gens qui voyageaient et travaillaient sur le bateau. Aujourd'hui, on peut en faire des visites ou encore le louer pour des fonctions privées.

Aaniish e-nendman gaa-zhi-dgoshnowaad ko bemaadzijig manpii Baawitigong jibwaa zhichgaadegin gchi-miiknan? Maanda gchi-jiimaan bi-njibaamgad mewnzha jibwaa zigibdoong Baawitigong zhaawnong nikeying. Piish 1963, Norgoma ezhnikaadeg gchi-jiimaan gii-aawnaan bemaadzinjin biitowing Owen Sound miinwaa dash Baawitigong manpii waaninishkaawin ko gaa-zhinkaadeg “Mizise Miikana.” Maanda nongwa genwenjgaadeg wii-zhinoomaageng nonj gegoo jiimaan zhinoomaagemgad ko gaa-zhinaagwak bemaadzijig gaa-zhi-aayaazhiwiikaawaad miinwaa gii-nokiwaad zhiwe jiimaaning. Gdaa-oo-waamdaan wi jiimaan maa ge daa-daangen wii-maawaanjidyeeg.



46° 30' 30.459" N / -84° 20' 8.181" W • 46.508461 N and -84.335606 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources,  
go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Drawing

Draw the Norgoma or your favourite boat.



**Winnie Whitefish asks:** How  
many anchors can you see?

Have you ever slept on a boat?  
Where were you going?



# Flags of Sault residents<sup>16</sup>

**Trail Marker 0.5 km**

The Civic Centre is the home of municipal government. It is where the community, City Councillors, and the Mayor meet to make important decisions.

The flags reflect some of the home countries of people who have made the Sault their community. Can you spot the Anishinaabe flag? A Métis Nation flag is also flown here. Flags will continue to be added as newcomers arrive.

Le Centre civique est le siège du gouvernement municipal, où la communauté, les conseillers municipaux et le Maire se rencontrent afin de prendre des décisions importantes.

Les drapeaux reflètent les pays d'origine des peuples qui se sont installés à Sault Ste Marie. Peux-tu identifier le drapeau Anishinaabe? et le drapeau du peuple Métis? Chaque fois qu'un nouveau peuple s'installe ici leur drapeau sera ajouté.

Mii zhonda  
Maawanjidi'iwigamigoong  
ednakmagziwaad oodenaa-gimaag.  
Mii zhonda enji-nkweshkdaadwaad  
e-maamwewzijig, gimaag miinwaa  
go Gchi-Gimaa wii-naaknigewaad  
nonj gegoo.

Nonda akiweganan tenoon wii-zhinoomaagemgak kina gwaya  
nonj ngoji enjbaad bkaan kiing,  
manpii dash Baawitigong e-bi-daad.  
Kwaamdaan na wi Anishinaabe  
akiwegan? Ani-akiwang, wiiba go,  
Aabitooziinyag gewiinwaa da-  
akiweganwaa da-goode manpii.  
Da-ni-piichi-azhi-goojgaadennoon  
dash akiweganan bi-dgoshniwaad  
bkaan aking enjbaajig.



46° 30' 26.4954" N / -84° 19' 58.6308" W • 46.507360 N and -84.332953 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answers on page 130*

What is the bird on the Anishinaabe flag?

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What is the Thunderbird known for?

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## Drawing



**Winnie Whitefish  
says:**

Draw a flag of something  
that is important to  
you.

# Art Gallery of Algoma

On Route 0.5 km - 1.0 km

This regional gallery holds over 5,000 drawings, paintings, sculptures, prints, and photographs depicting different perspectives on life. The Art Gallery helps people appreciate different cultures through exhibitions, tours, programs, and art classes. Outside the Art Gallery, a Sculpture Park can be explored. An education room in the Art Gallery is dedicated to nationally recognized local artist Ken Danby. Can you spot the rock on the Trail that is also dedicated to him?

La collection de cette galerie régionale a atteint le seuil de plus de 5,000 dessins, peintures, estampes et photos qui décrivent différentes perspectives sur la vie. La galerie d'art donne l'occasion à la population de développer une appréciation pour les différentes cultures par le biais d'expositions, de tournées, de programmes et de cours. Un parc de sculpture à l'extérieur de la galerie nous invite à apprécier l'art en plein air. Une des salles éducatives de la galerie est dédiée à l'artiste local Ken Danby. Sur le sentier, la contribution de ce même artiste est mise en valeur grâce à une roche qui lui est dédiée. Peux-tu la trouver?

Ooshme naaning-mdaaswaak mzinbiiganag, tisgewinag, mizinkwajganag, mzinaakchignag, miinwaa mzinchignag debaatangig nonj gegoo bimaadziwin yaawag manpii enji-desgoojigewaad. Maanda Art Gallery ezhnikaadeg naadmaagemgad wii-gchinjenjigaadeg bebebkaanziwin zhizhnoomaageng, waamjigeng, dnagmagzing miinwaa gkinoomaageng. Gojiing omaa Art Gallery, Mizinkwaaajgani-kaang daa-bbaa-ndagkenjgem. Enji-gkinoomaagzing zhiwe Art Gallery ezhnikaadeg giij-nji-noozwinkaade Ken Danby mnaajind. Gidebwaamdaan na wi aazhbig zhiwe miiknaang gewii mnaajind wa?



46° 30' 20.4294" N / -84° 19' 50.271" W • 46.505675 N and -84.330631 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## **Winnie Whitefish asks:**

Which sculpture is your favourite? Why?



## **Quiz**

*Answers on page 130*

Pat Gladu's colourful sculpture *Three Winds* with 3 wavy lines represents which three great bodies of water coming together?

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What geographical area does the Art Gallery serve?

---

Paint your plate with vegetables and fruit! These nutritious foods come in a rainbow of colours. How many colours can you add to your meals and snacks?



# Centennial Library

## On Route 0.5 km - 1.0 km

If you were here before 1966, you would have been standing on commercial and industrial land. The Library was built to celebrate Canada's centennial year, when this area was designated as a cultural district. It provided much-needed space for the growing community and collection.

In addition to books, archives and collections, the library offers a range of activities for children to seniors. This includes book clubs, story time, crafts and an Internet café.

46° 30' 22.4634" N / -84° 19'

47.6538" W

46.506240 N and -84.329904 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

Avant 1966, le terrain sur lequel tu te trouves était un terrain commercial et industriel. La bibliothèque municipale de Sault Ste Marie a été bâtie ici pour fêter le centenaire du Canada, l'année où l'on a désigné ce terrain comme un district culturel. Depuis, la bibliothèque est devenu un espace rassembleur de la communauté et aussi, le foyer d'une collection croissante de documents.

Alors qu'on y retrouve des livres, des archives et des collections de diverses sortes, la bibliothèque offre aussi toute une gamme d'activités pour tous les âges. Par exemple, on y retrouve des clubs de lectures, des heures de contes, des activités de bricolage, et même un café internet.

Giishpin zhonda yaamba jibwaa 1966, gdaa-gii-naaniibow enji-daaweng maa ge enji-minwewiwizing king. Maanda Agindaasowigamig gii-zhichigaade wii-mnaajtong Canada pii gii-dbishkaamigak, pii manpii gii-onagimgaadeg inaadiziwin enji gnawenjigaadeg. Gii-aabdad ezhi-ndawendaagwak ngoji zaam gchi-maajiigin odena miinwaa maawaanjichganan.

Aagwiita dash maziniganan, maawndoochganan, miinwaa maawaanjichganan, agindaasowigamigong baatiinad nonj gegoo nakmagziwinan binoojiinyag miinwaa go gekaajig waa-zhichgewaad.



## Observation

*Answers on page 130*

At the front of the Centennial Library, you can see large beams of local steel. Do you see a big blue object nearby that uses steel in an artistic way?

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What colour is the mosaic in the front window?

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## Quiz

*Answer on page 130*

When was Canada's centennial year?

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# Museum

## Side Route 0.5 km - 1.0 km

Come and discover this old post office building made of sandstone from the canal. Here you will learn about local historical people and important events from early times to today. You will be guided through our area's history from Indigenous life, to early settlers and streetcars running along Queen Street. In the Discovery Gallery you can touch artefacts including old-fashioned toys and tools and play make-believe at the dress-up chest.

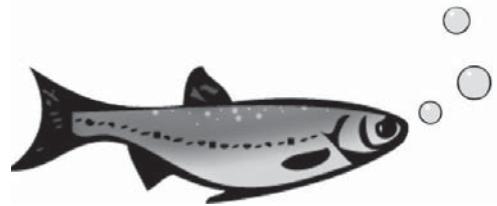


Viens découvrir cet édifice, construit de grès extrait du canal. Tu pourras y découvrir des personnages historiques et te renseigner sur des évènements importants des débuts de la ville jusqu'à nos jours. Tu suivras un parcours guidé de l'histoire de notre région en passant par la vie des autochtones, l'arrivée des premiers colons, et l'époque des tramways qui se déplaçaient le long de la rue Queen. Dans le Discovery Gallery tu trouveras des jouets et des outils du passé, et tu pourras laisser aller ton imagination en t'amusant avec les vêtements historiques du coffre à costumes.

Bi-ndagkenjgeg manpii gaa-nji-booschigaadeg maajiibiiganan, biingwaabig gaa-ndingaadeg ziibiikaajganan gii-zhichgaadeg. Mii manpii ge nji-gkendman gaa-bi-zhichgewaad ko bemaadzijig miinwaa ko gaa-bi-zhiwebag piish go nongwa. Gka-kinoowaabanwe'igo mewizha izhwebiziwin manpii gaa-zhiwebziwaad anishinaabeg, onabiwininwag miinwaa biiwaabko-miikano-daabaanag gaa-bmibzojig ko Gimaakwe Miiknaang. Ni'iing dash "Discovery Gallery" ezhnikaadeg, gdaa-daangnaanan gete'iin – gete-damnowinan, nakaazwinan miinwaa gdadamnam wii-baabiiiskonyeyeg.

46° 30' 28.4502" N / -84° 19' 40.9722" W • 46.507903 N and -84.328048 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



## Drawing

Winnie Whitefish says: Draw the clock tower.

## Quiz

*Answers on page 130*

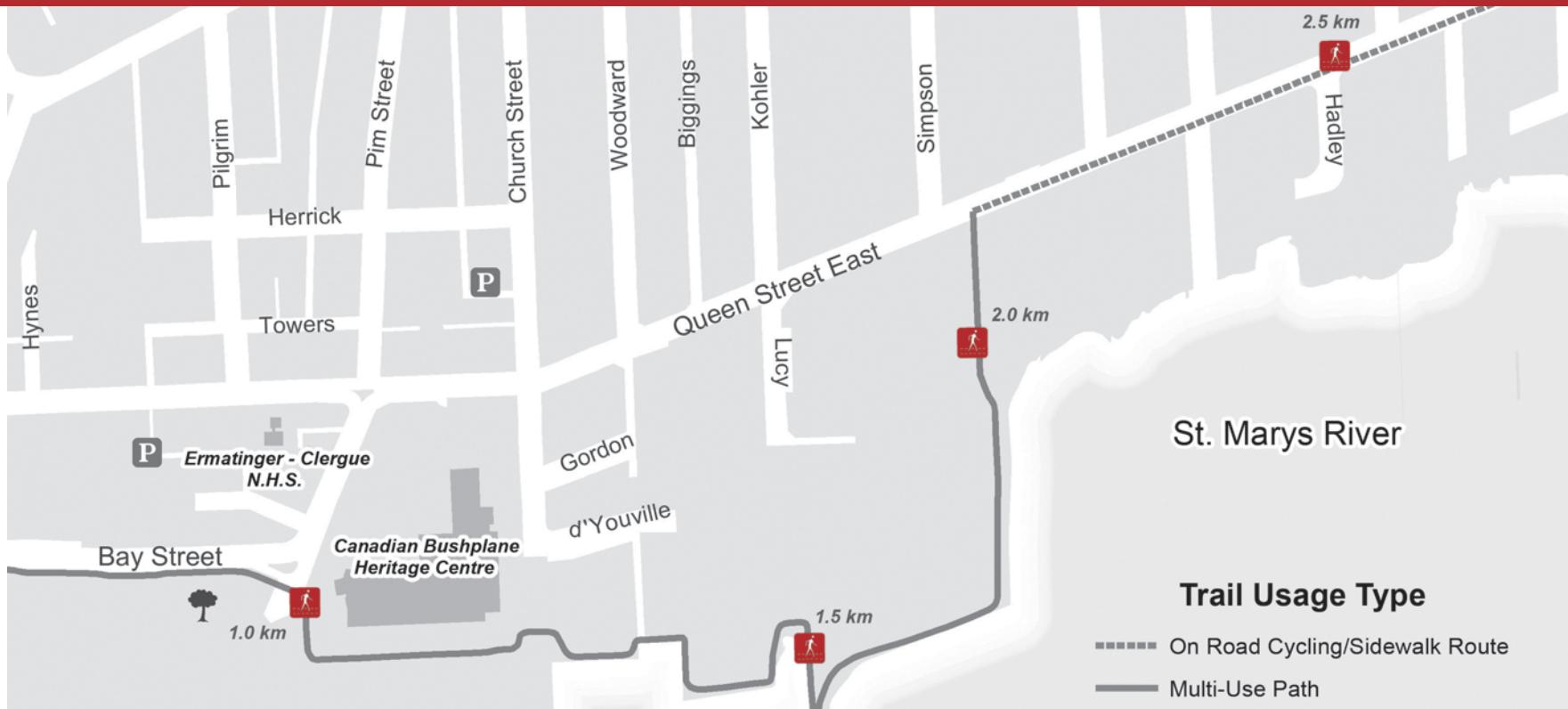
What type of metal is the roof made out of?

---

The Museum is on the corner of which two streets?

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# Historic District

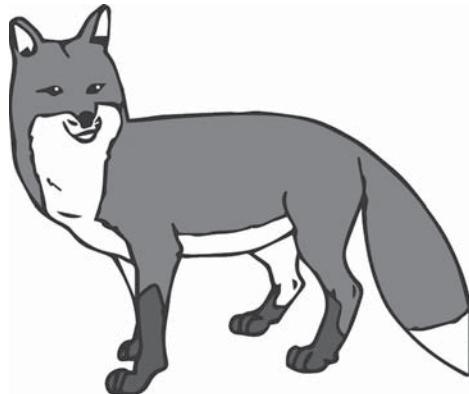


## **Meet Rémi le renard**

Imagine Sault Ste. Marie in days gone by. Rémi le renard will trot alongside you as you walk 2.3 km through this historic Trail section. Join Rémi as he waves at the passing bushplanes, and admire the many beautiful buildings that adorn the City's heritage neighbourhoods.

## **À la rencontre de Rémi le renard**

Imagine la ville de Sault Ste Marie d'antan. Rémi le renard trotte à tes côtés dans la section historique de ce sentier de 2.3 km. Accompagne Rémi pour saluer les avions qui croisent le ciel et pour admirer les édifices magnifiques du quartier historique de la ville.



## **Nakweshkaw Rémi le renard**

Moonendan Baawitigong mewizha. Remi le renard gkwiijsemig pii bmoseyin niizhodbaabaan ooshme manpii gwyeakwaajmowini-Miikaans. Wiijiw Remi pii nimkowaad mbaaschiganan bembiznjin, miinwaa mno-gnowaamdan niibna genaajwangin waakaa'iganan etegin omaa.

# Old Stone House

## On Route 0.5 km - 1.0 km

Take a step back in time and discover how fur traders, pioneer families, voyageurs, and Indigenous peoples lived in the early days of Sault Ste. Marie.

Charles Ermatinger was a clerk for the North West Company. He lived in the Old Stone House with his Ojibway wife Mananowe and their children. The relocated Block House was where Francis H. Clergue lived. He started many of the City's industries including a paper mill and steel foundry.

Fais un retour dans le temps et découvre comment les trappeurs, les familles pionnières, les voyageurs et les peuples autochtones vivaient à l'époque de la fondation de la ville.

Charles Ermatinger était greffier pour la Compagnie North West. Il vivait dans l'Old Stone House avec Mananowe, son épouse ojibway et leurs enfants. Le blockhaus (ou casemate) qui a été transféré au site historique national Ermatinger-Clergue appartient à Francis H. Clergue, fondateur des industries principales de la ville, dont le moulin à papier et l'aciérie.

Bskaabi-tkokiin, mkan biiway-adaaweniniwag, inoodewiziwin, e-jiimewijig miinwaa anishinaabeg ko gaa-inaadiziwaad manpii Baawitigong.

Charles Ermatinger daawenini gii-aawi oodi North West Company gaa-zhinkaadeg. Gchi-gete-msinii-gamgong gii-wiijgendwaan danshinaabe wijiwiagan Mananowe gaa-zhinkaazad miinwaa dabnoojiimwiawaan. Francis H. Clergue gii-daa ko gaa-aanjiwijaadeg Asiniwiabko-Waakaa'igan. Wiin gii-maajiishkaatoonan nokiwinan dbishkoo go naa mzinigan enjizhichgaadeg miinwaa mashko-biiwaabkokewin.



46° 30' 21.294" N / -84° 19' 29.2974" W • 46.505915 N and -84.324805 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

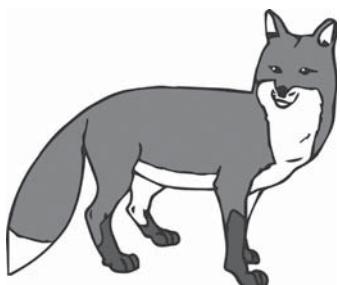
Answers on page 130

**Rémi le renard asks:** What is the second storey of the Block House made of?

---

Why is the summer kitchen separate from the Old Stone House?

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## Observation and Drawing

How are these homes different from yours?

Can you draw one of the buildings?

What types of costumes are the people wearing?

Can you draw one of the outfits they are wearing?



Did you know that early settlers in North America made grey paint by boiling blueberries and milk together? Eaten separately, blueberries and milk make a great snack.

# Bushplane Heritage Centre

Sault Ste. Marie's history is found not only on land and water, but also in the sky!

At this museum you can learn about the importance of bushplanes to Northern Ontario. Pilots who fly bushplanes often face dangerous situations as they carry people and supplies to remote communities. They also spot forest fires, transport firefighters and drop water to put fires out. Wave if you can see a bushplane flying now.

46° 30' 17.8734" N / -84° 19'  
30.7452" W

46.504965 N and -84.325207 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Alors que la vie terrestre et maritime de Sault Ste Marie est importante, il ne faut pas oublier la richesse historique de sa vie aérienne! Ce musée est un excellent site pour se renseigner sur le rôle important que jouent les avions de brousse dans le nord de l'Ontario. Les pilotes de ces avions doivent souvent affronter des conditions dangereuses lorsqu'ils transportent des passagers et des denrées aux communautés éloignées. Les avions de brousse jouent un rôle important dans le contrôle des feux de forêt. Ils sont utilisés pour repérer les feux, pour y transporter les pompiers, et aussi pour éteindre les incendies. Vois-tu un avion de brousse dans les airs en ce moment? Fais-lui signe!

## Trail Marker 1.0 km

Manpii Baawitigong gweyakwaaj-mowin mkagaade – gaa go eta kiing miinwaa nbiing – giizhgoong ge gwa! Manpii dash gka-gkenmaag gonda mbaashchignag ezhi-gchi-pi-itendaagziwaad manpii Giiwednong. E-daakaanaa'aajin mbaaschignan bembizoosejig pane niizaanziwag ko bimwinaawaad bemaadzinjin mi-inwaa nakaazwinan zhiiwdoowaad bagwadakamig odenaansan ete-gin. Mtigwaakiin skideg ge gwa waamdaanaawaan, zhiwnaa'aan aategeninwan oodi, miinwaa nbiish bangisdoonaawaa wii-aategewaad. Waadkamow giishpin waabmaayeg mbaaschigan bmibizod.

## Drawing

Draw a bushplane flying or landing on the water.

## Quiz

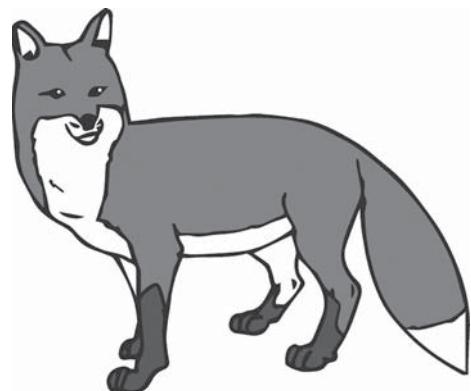
*Answers on page 130*

What natural occurrence starts forest fires?

---

What part of the aircraft provides power?

---



# Sea lamprey

Sea lamprey is an invasive species that can be found in the St. Marys River. These eel-like fish attack other fish by latching onto them with their sharp teeth. Originally native to the Atlantic coast, the lampreys travelled into the Great Lakes through shipping canals. The Sea Lamprey Control program, based in the Sault, has greatly reduced their numbers. It is part of an international effort to control lamprey populations across North America.

La lamproie marine est une espèce envahissante que l'on retrouve dans la rivière Ste Marie. Ressemblant à une anguille, et munie d'une bouche en forme de ventouse, elle s'attaque à une grande variété de poissons, se nourrissant de leur sang. Originaire de la côte atlantique, la lamproie marine s'est faufilée dans l'écosystème des Grands Lacs par le biais des voies de navigation. Le Centre de contrôle de la lamproie de mer situé à Sault Ste Marie joue un rôle important dans les efforts internationaux pour contrôler les populations de lamproie marine de l'Amérique du nord.

## Trail Marker 1.5 km

Mzayag aapji e niizaanziwag Gchitwaa-Maanii-Ziibiing mkagaazwag. Mookiitwaa'aan giigoonyin, gookewag giigoonying wiibdawaan nakaazwaad. Gaa ko manpii gii-bizikaasiiwag gonda mzayag, gii-bi-naashkaawag dash manpii Gchi-Gamiing ziibiikaajiganing. Mzay Dibaamjigewin, eteg manpii Baawitigong, gii-naadmaagemgad noondaash wii-nchiwaad ge'ek. Kina go manpii Mikinaakominising wii-dibaamjigaaswaad mzayag zhi-wiidookaagemgad wii-bwaa gchi-maajiishkaawaad ge'eg mzayag.



46° 30' 10.245" N / -84° 19' 13.7028" W • 46.502846 N and -84.320473 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## True or False

*Answers on page 130*

Sea lampreys are blind.

True      False

In its native habitat, the sea lamprey lives in both fresh water and salt water.

True      False

The sea lampreys devastated local fisheries in the 1940s and 1950s.

True      False

## Did you know?

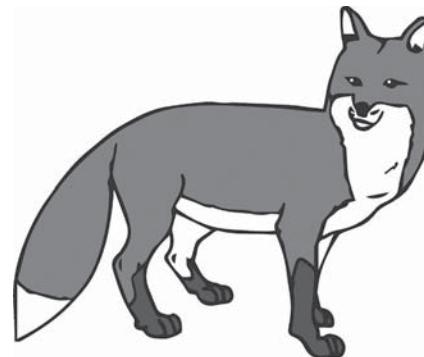
Foxes can identify each other's voices, just like humans!

## Multiple Choice

*Answer on page 130*

How many different sounds do foxes use to communicate?

- a) 7
- b) 15
- c) 28



# Changing shoreline

## Trail Marker 2.0 km

Feel the ground under your feet as you watch boats and lake freighters travel by. This land was once underwater. After the lock was built in 1895, land was reclaimed along the shore and used for commerce. The City later restored the waterfront for people to enjoy. It continues to be shaped by erosion, shipping, and construction. What do you think the river will look like in the future?

Remarque la terre sous tes pieds pendant que tu observes le passage des bateaux et des cargos. Autrefois, la terre ici était submergée sous l'eau. Après la construction des écluses en 1895, le littoral a été réaménagé et utilisé à des fins commerciales. Plus tard, la Ville l'a restauré afin que les gens puissent en profiter. Cependant, le littoral continue à évoluer en fonction de l'érosion, du transport, et de la construction. À ton avis, la rivière ressemblera à quoi à l'avenir?

Moozhtoon aki gnaami-zidaang epiichi-gnowaamdaman jiimaanan miinwaa gchi-jiimaanan bmibideg. Kina go maanda aki naami-mbiing gii-temgad. Pii dash gaa-shkwaa zhichgaadeg gibaakogan 1895, gii-daapnigaade aki jiigbiig eteg wii-aabjichgaadeg adaaweng. Gchi-oodenaa dash gmaakpii neyaab gii-miigwen bemaadzijig wii-mnwaameewziwaad. Ni-aabji-aanjnaagwad dash maanda aki zaam biigwaajwan, booztaaswin, miinwaa ozhichigewin. Aaniish e-nendman ge-zhinaagwak ani-akiiwang?



46° 30' 15.9156" N / -84° 19' 2.1612" W • 46.504421 N and -84.317267 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Multiple Choice

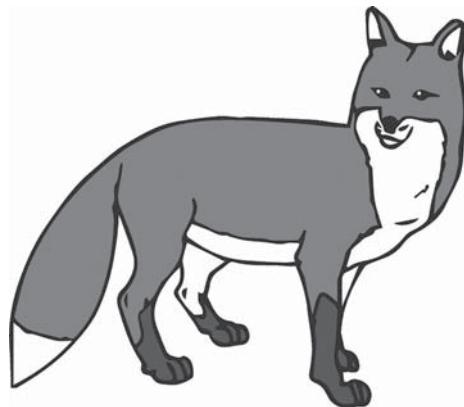
*Answers on page 131*

How many kilograms of plants can a moose eat each day?

- a) 4
- b) 13
- c) 27

How big is a bald eagle's wingspan?

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 5m



**Rémi le Renard asks:**

Have you seen a moose recently?

(Hint: look near the Ministry of Natural Resources building.)

There are over 500 different types of bananas in the world. Enjoy them at meals or for a quick snack on the run.



# Church architecture

Sault Ste. Marie is home to many heritage buildings and architectural treasures. Do you see the Gothic-style brick church across the street? Notice the rose window above the entrance and its beautiful arched doorway.

Carefully designed and constructed, the historic churches are landmarks of the community. Some of them have been standing for over a century! What events do you think these buildings have witnessed over the years?

46° 30' 18.324" N / -84° 18'  
44.1648" W

46.505090 N and -84.312268 W

For more information,  
activities, and learning resources,  
go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



La ville de Sault Ste Marie est dotée de plusieurs édifices historiques et d'un patrimoine architectural important. Tu vois l'église en face? Cet édifice est un très bon exemple d'architecture gothique. À noter: la rosace (fenêtre en forme de rose) ainsi que le gâble qui couronne l'arc de son portail.

Conçues et bâties en respectant certaines normes de l'architecture, ces églises historiques représentent des monuments importants pour la communauté. Certaines églises datent de plus de cent ans! Ces édifices ont été témoins de nombreux évènements importants au cours de notre histoire – peux-tu en nommer quelques-uns?

## Trail Marker 2.5 km

Niibna gete-waakaa'iganan miinwaa gete naakmischignan gechinenjgaadegin maanpii Baawitigong daawenoon. Gwaamdaan na wi "Gothic" ezhnaagwag msinii-namewgamiig gaamkana? Waamdan wi e-oginiawaandeg waasechigan miinwaa gwetaani'ii e-biimaag shkwaandem shpiming enj-biindigeng.

Nonda gete-namewgamigoon weweni gaa-mzinchingaadegin miinwaa gaa-naakmischigaadegin gikinwaachiganan aawanoon manpii oodenaaang. Gchi-gnesh nonda aanind zhaazhi manpi naaniibwimgadoon. Aaniish enendman manpii waakaa'iganing gaa-bi-zhizhwe'ebag?

## Drawing

Design a building, or draw your favourite building.



## Observation

*Answer on page 131*

How many petals does  
the rose window have?

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Keep your eyes open for  
interesting architecture as  
you walk the Trail!

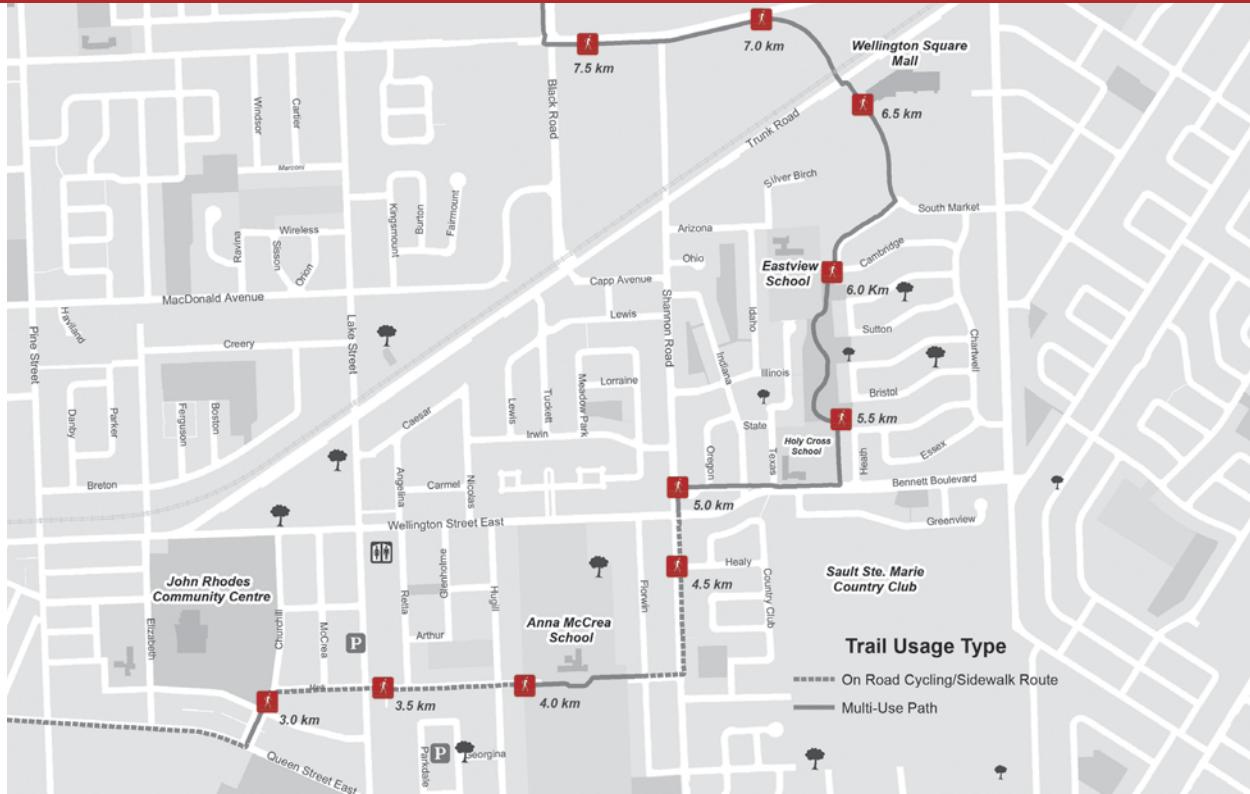
Which building is your  
favourite?

## Think about it

Why do some buildings last  
longer than others?



# East Neighbourhood



## **Meet Barbara Bluejay**

Welcome to the East

Neighbourhood! Fly along with Barbara Bluejay as she soars by research centres, schools, parks, and homes. In this Trail section you will dive deeper into the City's rich history and learn about how lifestyles and landscapes changed with the City's neighbourhoods.



## **À la rencontre de Barbara le geai bleu**

Bienvenue au quartier de l'est! Accompagne Barbara le geai bleu alors qu'elle vole au-dessus des centres de recherche, des écoles, des parcs et des résidences. Dans cette section du sentier tu pourras approfondir tes connaissances de la riche histoire de la ville. Tu pourras aussi en apprendre davantage sur l'impact qu'a eu le développement des quartiers sur le paysage et sur le style de vie des gens.

## **Nakweshkaw Barbara Dendesi**

Minwendaagwad bi-zhaayin Waabnong Godagiing! Wiiji-bmashim Barbara Dendesi pii ni-bimaashid oodi ndagkenjegamgong, gkinoomaagegambong, gojiing enji-minwaangizing miinwaa endaang. Manpii Miikaansing nike'iing, ooshme gka ni-gkendaan maanda gchi-odenaa aanke-onaaajimowin miinwaa gka-gkinoomaagooz aanii gaa-zhi-bimaadziwaad ko miinwaa aki gaa-zhi-aanjnaagwak manpii Gchi-odenaa godaagiin.

# Environmental research hub

**Trail Marker 3.0 km**

Did you know that scientists come to Sault Ste. Marie from all over the world to study the environment? Many of them work in the buildings you see around you.

This region is a great place to learn about forests. Scientists also study climate change, life cycles of insects, invasive species, and plants of Northern Ontario. Their discoveries are used across Canada and around the world.

Savais-tu que Sault Ste Marie reçoit des scientifiques de partout au monde qui viennent ici pour faire des études sur l'environnement? Plusieurs d'entre eux travaillent dans les édifices que tu vois devant toi.

Cette section de la ville est un lieu privilégié pour se renseigner sur les forêts. Les scientifiques qui y travaillent étudient les changements climatiques, le cycle de vie des insectes, les espèces envahissantes, et les plantes indigènes du nord de l'Ontario. Les connaissances générées par leur recherche se diffusent à travers le monde.

Gkii-gkendaan na kina ngoji kiing bi-njibaawaad ge'ek gchi-ndagkenjigeninwag wii-ndagkendmowaad kina gegoo kiing bemaadziimgak? Niibna nokiiwag manpii yaamdaman waakaa'iganing.

Aapji manpii nishin ge nji-gkenjaadegiba mtigwaakiin. Gaa-izhiwebak inaakiigaang ge gwa ndagkendaanaawaa gonda e gchi-ndagkengejig , miinwaa manidooshensag bimaadziwiiniwaan, e niizaanzijig miinwaa zyaakiig manpii Giwednong Ontario ezhnikaadeg. Mekigaadeg dash nakaazam Canada miinwaa go kina ngoji engokwaakmigaak.



46° 30' 16.9914" N / -84° 18' 20.394" W • 46.504720 N and -84.305665 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

Point to the tallest tree you can see. Imagine what the view is like from the top.



## Drawing

Draw yourself as a scientist in a lab.  
If you could study any plant or animal, what would you choose? Why?

## Observation

Can you name a nearby tree? Will it shed its leaves in the winter?

# Queen E. Sports Complex

This Complex is buzzing with activity all year round. Keep fit and make new friends by swimming, skateboarding, playing soccer, walking, or gymanstics. Many of these facilities are named after local athletes and important people who have visited the Sault. Whether you're a beginner or an Olympian, you're sure to find something here to keep you moving!

Ce complexe bouillonne d'activités tout au long de l'année. Reste en forme et fais-toi de nouvelles amitiés en participant à la natation, au soccer, ou en faisant de la marche ou de la gymnastique. Plusieurs installations du complexe portent le nom d'athlètes de la région et d'autres personnes distinguées qui sont passées par Sault Ste Marie. Que tu sois un athlète en herbe ou un Olympien, tu y trouveras de quoi te plaire!

## Trail Marker 3.5 km

Manpii odaminowigamigoong ojaanimikmagad gbe-bboon. Mnoseg miinwaa shki-wiijkiwenh'iig mkawig epiichi-bgizyeg, zhoozhkwaade-msagaakeyeg, dagishke-pakwaakdakeyeg, bmoseyeg, maa ge gigwejiiyeg. Niibna nonda odaminowigamgoon zhi-noozwinkaadenoon netaa-maanenjigejig miinwaa go gechi-piitendaagzid gaa-bi-nibwaachwed manpii Baawitigong. Giishpin e-majtaanenh maa ge gaa-gchi-pkinaagenenh, gdaa-mkaan go gegoo manpii waa-zhi-maajiyyin!



46° 30' 16.4736" N / -84° 17' 58.4442" W • 46.504576 N and -84.299568 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Drawing

What is your favourite sport or physical activity to play or watch? Draw yourself doing it.

Foods such as chips or cookies may seem cheap but they offer no nutrition. Vegetables and fruit are packed with nutrients and, compared to a chocolate bar, a banana or carrot costs little.



### Barbara Bluejay asks:

Do you see the 3 bronze sculptures at the John Rhodes Centre?  
What activities are they doing?



# The urban ecosystem

## Trail Marker 4.0 km

Can you see a squirrel climbing a tall tree? Are insects buzzing in the air? Maybe you can hear the loud song of Barbara Blue Jay as she lands on a branch.

The City isn't just a place for people to live in. Animals and plants make their homes here, too! We can make this urban habitat safe for people, plants, and animals by cleaning up litter, reducing pollution, and planting species that grow naturally in this area.

Vois-tu l'écureuil qui grimpe cet arbre? Entends-tu les insectes bourdonner dans les airs? Peut-être que tu entends aussi le chant de Barbara le geai bleu qui atterrit sur une branche?

Ce ne sont pas que les humains qui habitent la ville. Les animaux et les plantes habitent ici aussi! Si nous ramassons les déchets, réduisons la pollution et plantons de la végétation propre à cette région, il est possible d'assurer que cette zone urbaine soit habitable non seulement pour les humains mais aussi pour la faune et la flore.

Kwaabmaa na jidmoonh e goopaakwiid? Manidooshensag na gnoondwaag? Gnomaa ge gnoondaadig ngamod wa Barbara Dendesi pii booniid odikwaning.

Gaa go eta wii-daang manpii Gchi-oodenaaang aawnzinoonh. Wesiinyag miinwaa zyaakiigin manpii ge dnakiwig! Wii-ayaangwaamgak manpii bemaadzijig wii-yaawaad, zyaakiigin miinwaa wesiinyag ge'e, gdaa-zhichgemi gezbinmong waanak, noondaachtoong wiininaamowin miinwaa gtigaadmon zyaakiig bagwanaadziwining.



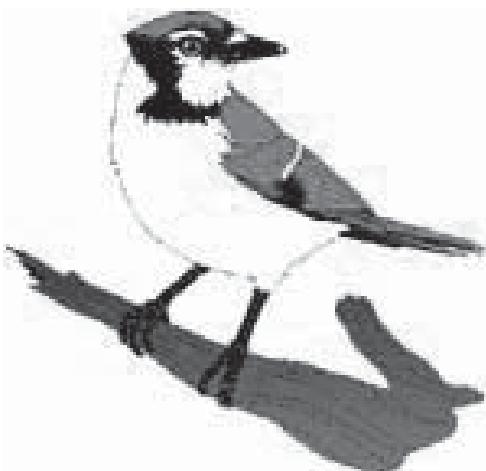
46° 30' 19.047" N / -84° 17' 36.7146" W • 46.505291 N and -84.293532 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

### **Did you know?**

*Answer on page 131*

The blue jay is the provincial bird of Prince Edward Island.  
What is the provincial bird of Ontario?



### **Learn how to say “Blue Jay” in three languages!**

English: Blue Jay

French: Geai bleu

Anishinaabemowin: Dendesi

### **Quiz**

*Answer on page 131*

Circle three things that a blue jay eats.

Seeds

Fruit

Insects

Mice

# Anna McCrea Public School

## Trail Marker 4.5 km

This area was once covered by forest, but today it is used for schools. You can still see part of the original bush and enjoy the paths that wind through it. In the fall, Canada geese like to stop here to fatten up before their long migration south.

The school on the Trail is Anna McCrea Public School. It is named after a local teacher who inspired students with her generosity and friendliness. She taught from 1914 to 1941.

Autrefois entièrement couverte de forêt, aujourd’hui ce sont des écoles qui dominent dans cette région. On peut encore y voir des traces de la forêt originale et jouir des sentiers qui la traversent. À l’automne, les ourardes canadiennes aiment faire un arrêt ici afin de se nourrir en préparation pour leur longue migration au sud.

L’on retrouve l’école publique Anna McCrea sur ce sentier. Cette école porte le nom d’une enseignante locale qui a inspiré les jeunes avec sa générosité et sa gentillesse. Elle a enseigné entre 1914 et 1941.

Manpii ngoding ko gii-mtigwaakaa, nongwa dash gkinoomaagegamgoon zhinokaazam. Geyabi go kwaamdaan ko gaa-zhi-megwekwaak. Minwendan miikaansan etegin omaa. Dagwaagig, nkag bshigendaanaawaa noogbizwaad manpii wii-bmidekewaad jibwaa ni-aabjibzowaad zhaawanong nikeyaa.

Wi-gkinoomaagegamig manpii eteg Miikaansing, Anna McCrea Public School zhinkaade. Bezhik gkinoomaagekwe gaa-zhinoomowaad e-kinoomaagzinjin gizhewaadziwin miinwaa mno-wijikiwendiwin nji-noozwinkaade maanda. 1914 piish 1941 gii-gkinoomaage zhiwe.



46° 30' 18.5076" N / -84° 17' 14.0202" W • 46.505141 N and -84.287228 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources,  
go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## **Observation**

Can you see the row of planted trees close to the Trail marker?  
How does it compare with the natural bush?



# Chief Shingwauk

Chief Shingwauk was the Chief of Garden River First Nation. Throughout his life (1773-1854) he always devoted himself to the well-being of the Ojibway people. Shingwauk's vision of a cross-cultural 'teaching wigwam' eventually led to the creation of Algoma University and Shingwauk University. Shingwauk is also remembered as a signatory of the Robinson-Huron Treaty and as a decorated warrior in the War of 1812.

## Trail Marker 5.0 km

Le Chef Shingwauk était chef de la Première Nation Garden River. Tout au long de sa vie, (1773-1854) il s'est dévoué au bien-être du peuple Ojibway. La vision de Shingwauk d'un 'wigwam d'enseignement' interculturel a mené éventuellement à la création de l'Université Algoma et de l'Université Shingwauk. Un des signataires du traité Huron-Robinson, ce grand chef a aussi été décoré pour son rôle dans la guerre de 1812.

Ogimaa gii-aawi Gitigaan Ziibiing wa Ogimaa Shingwaak. E piichi-bimaadzid (1773-1854) gii-gchi-nokiitwaan wiiji-anishinaaben. Maanda gii-waamdang nonj inaadizii-gchi-gkinoomaagewigamik gii-nji-zhichigaade wi Algoma University ezhnikaadeg nongwa, miinwaa go wi Shingwauk University. Nji-mjimenigaaza ge gwa da-noozwin gii-beshaakbii'ang owi Huron-Robinson Treaty ezhnikaadeg miinwaa go gii-segaachginind gii-miigaazoniniwid War of 1812.



46° 30' 28.4718" N / -84° 17' 0.4878" W • 46.507909 N and -84.283469 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## **Draw or Describe**

What do you think a teaching wigwam looks like?

Draw or describe a teaching wigwam.

## **Think about it**

Chief Shingwauk went by many names, including Little Pine, Shinwaukonse, and William McMurray Shingwauk.

How many different names are you known by?

## **Quiz**

*Answer on page 131*

In what year was the Robinson-Huron Treaty signed?

---

# From Oregon to Texas

## Trail Marker 5.5 km

Did you make a wrong turn? How can you be near Oregon, Indiana, and Texas?

No, this street isn't part of America (no passports required here!) but many of the roads in this neighbourhood are named after American states. That's why many people call this area the "mini-States." There are streets in Sault Ste. Marie that are named after Canadian provinces, too. How many provinces, territories, or states can you name?

Mais voyons, es-tu perdu?  
Comment peux-tu être en proximité de l'Oregon, de l'Indiana et du Texas?

Non, effectivement, ces rues ne font pas partie des États Unis – aucun passeport nécessaire ici! Il est vrai que certaines des rues de ce voisinage sont nommées après des états américains cependant. Voilà pourquoi cette région est connue comme "les mini-états". Il y a aussi plusieurs rues à Sault Ste Marie qui sont nommées après des provinces canadiennes. Combien de provinces et d'états peux-tu nommer?

Bkaan na nikeyiing gkii-bidangse?  
Aanii dash ge-nji-yaamba besha Oregon, Indiana, maa ge Texas??

Kaa, gaawiin maanda miikan dagosiznoo manpii America ezhnikaadeg – gaa memkaach ndawendaagsinoon manpii ne'en biindgazhwe-mzinignan. Aaniin igo, niibna nonda miiknan manpii godgiing Gchi-mookmaankiing Aachkinganan zhi noozwinkaadenoon. Mii maanda enji-zhinkaadmowaad niibna bemaadzijig "egaachingin Gchi-mookmaani-aachkingaansan". Tenoon go ge'e miikanan manpii Baawitigong e noozwinkaadegin Canada aachiganan. Aaniish minik aachkinganan e-mkaman?



46° 30' 36.453" N / -84° 17' 0.837" W • 46.510126 N and -84.283566 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answers on page 131*

Which American state is closest  
to Sault Ste. Marie?

---

How fast does a bluejay fly?

---

### Time your Travel

How long does it take you to travel between Oregon and Texas?  
(We mean the streets, not the states!)



# Holy Cross School

What do “English Public,” “English Catholic,” “French Public,” and “French Catholic” have in common? All four are types of schools you can find in Ontario and our City.

Catholic schools offer education with a religious component. Most schools include both of Canada’s official languages in their teaching, but the amount of each language you learn is different in each school. What kind of school do you attend?

Qu'est-ce que les expressions suivantes ont en commun : ‘anglais public’, ‘anglais catholique’ ‘français public’ et ‘français catholique’? Les quatre se réfèrent aux conseils scolaires responsables de l'enseignement offert dans les écoles de l'Ontario et de Sault Ste Marie.

Les écoles catholiques offrent une éducation avec une composante religieuse. Et alors que la plupart des écoles offrent un certain enseignement dans les deux langues officielles du Canada, chaque école diffère dans le degré auquel une des deux langues est utilisée. Et toi? Tu es élève dans quel conseil scolaire?

## Trail Marker 6.0 km

Wenesh gonda “English Public,” “English Catholic,” “French Public,” miinwaa “French Catholic” naasaab eyaamwaad? Kina go nonda dno'on gkinoomaagewgamgoon gdaa mkaanan manpii Ontario miinwaa gdoodenaaminaaning.

Wemtigoozhii maa ge “Catholic”gkinoomaagewgamgoong zhitwaawin gkinoomaagem. Gegaa go kina gkinoomaagewigamgoon temgadoon Canada dazhgiiizhwewnan gkinoomaagewaad, ni'ii dash wii gwa, aaniin minik nso-dbagaans eknoomaagoong bebkaanwan enso bebezhig gkinoomaagewigamigoong. Aaniish gegii dno'og gkinoomaagewigamig e zhaayin?



46° 30' 41.832" N / -84° 16' 38.2182" W • 46.511620 N and -84.277283 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Translation

*Answers on page 131*

Are the words below properly translated?

Can you fix the ones that are wrong?

School / École

Book / Noir

French / Français

Pencil / Pluie



## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

Where else are both official languages spoken?

Many people in Canada speak languages other than English and French. Did you know that Anishinaabemowin is the traditional language of this area?

You can learn Anishinaabemowin at Algoma University, Sault College, and from people around you who speak it. What other languages can you hear in Sault Ste. Marie?

# Fields and homes

If you could step back in time, you would see this neighbourhood spring to life with fields, marshes, and thick forests. In the past this was a great place for people to pick berries and prepare food for the winter.

The homes, roads, and parks were built only recently in this region's history. In fact, Indigenous people lived and harvested food here before the pyramids were built in ancient Egypt! Their descendants still live, work, and play in the Sault and area.

46° 30' 56.739" N / -84° 16'  
37.8444" W

46.515761 N and -84.277179 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Trail Marker 6.5 km

Si on pouvait reculer dans le temps, ce quartier serait très différent. Autrefois, on y trouvait des champs, des marécages et des forêts denses. Autrefois, les humains et les animaux se rendaient ici pour se régaler de baies et pour faire un approvisionnement de nourriture pour l'hiver.

Les maisons, les chemins et les parcs qu'on y retrouve aujourd'hui sont très récents dans l'histoire de la région. En effet, les peuples autochtones vivaient ici et y récoltaient leur nourriture bien avant la construction des pyramides dans l'ancienne Égypte! Encore de nos jours leurs descendants vivent, travaillent et se divertissent dans la région de Sault Ste Marie.

Giishpin baskaabii-tkokiyyin, gdaawaamdaan maanda odenaawang e zhi bimaadziimgak gitigaanan, mashkiigwang, miinwaa mtigwaakiiwang. Zhaazhi ko manpii gii-aawan gaa nji miinkewaad bemaadzijig miinwaa wesiinyag wii-zhiitaawaad wii-bboong.

Wiigwaaman, miiknan, miinwaa gojiing enji-minwaangozing bjiinag naanamye gii-zhichgaadenoon manpii nikeyaa. Gkendaagwad, anishinaabeg gii-daawag, gii-moozhgangewag manpii jibwaa zhichgaadeg ne'en Pyramids ezhnikaadegin oodi Egypt! Geyaabi go daankobjignawaan daawag, nokiiwag miinwaa damnowag manpii Baawitigong.



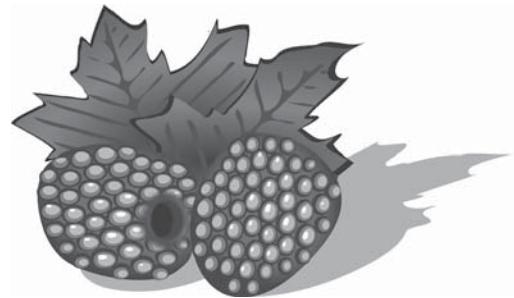
## Think about it



Do you like berry picking?

What is your favourite berry?

Did you know that a strawberry has about 200 seeds and is the only fruit that has its seeds on the outside?  
Enjoy some on top of cereal or yogurt.



# Oil tanks

## Trail Marker 7.0 km

Do you see the big white oil tanks on McNabb Street? How much do you think each tank can hold?

People used to use wood to cook, clean, and stay warm in the winter. Today we use oil for everything from fuel to clothes. Our city is also powered by the sun, the river, and the wind.

When the oil tanks were located on the St. Marys River, a direct line transferred oil from ships to the tanks. Today, oil is delivered by truck and rail.

Devine la quantité de pétrole que l'on peut stocker dans chaque gros réservoir blanc sur la rue McNabb!

Autrefois pendant l'hiver, les gens utilisaient le bois pour cuisiner, réchauffer l'eau et se garder au chaud l'hiver. Aujourd'hui, le pétrole est une source importante d'énergie et de chaleur et un ingrédient important dans la fabrication de produits tels que les combustibles et les tissus de nos vêtements. Ici à Sault Ste Marie, notre électricité provient aussi de l'énergie solaire, hydroélectrique et éolienne.

Aaniish enendman minik enso bebezhik bmide gchi-waabshki-kooksagoong McNaab Street etegin menjgomgemgak?

Zaažhi ko, bemaadzijig msan gii-nakaasnaawaan wii-mnozekwewaad, wii-biinchigewaad miinwaa wii-giizhooziwaad bboong. Nongwa dash bmide gdankaaznaa wii-giizhooziying miinwaa nonj wii-zhi-aabjitoing. Giizsoong, ziibiing miinwaa noodnong nongwa gnindnaanaa wi aabjichgan manpii Baawitigong.



46° 31' 7.626" N / -84° 16' 30.594" W • 46.518785 N and -84.275165 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

How do you heat your home?

---

What are some methods birds use to stay warm in the winter?

---

## Think about it

How can you save energy at home?

---

# Local agriculture

Agriculture is an important part of life in Algoma District. Thanks to our farmers we can enjoy fresh food all year, including milk from local dairies. Can you see the three goofy cows holding a milk can?

Many of us consume dairy products every day. But before Europeans came to North America, there were no cows here! Indigenous peoples used to eat other foods to get the same nutrients. Milk is just one of many ways our diets can change when different cultures come into contact.

46° 31' 19.9482" N / -84° 16'  
47.7696" W

46.522234 N and -84.279029 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



L'agriculture représente une activité importante dans la vie des gens du district d'Algoma. C'est grâce aux fermiers de notre région que nous jouissons de nourriture fraîche comme les produits laitiers tout au long de l'année.

Aujourd'hui nous sommes nombreux à consommer des produits laitiers tous les jours. Mais avant l'arrivée des Européens en Amérique du nord il n'y avait pas de vaches! Les peuples autochtones se nourrissaient d'autres aliments pour obtenir les mêmes ingrédients nutritifs. En effet, les produits laitiers ne sont qu'un exemple de comment notre régime alimentaire peut se modifier lorsque différentes cultures entrent en contact l'une avec l'autre.

## Trail Marker 7.5 km

Gchi-piitendaagwad wi gitigewin manpii Algoma District ezhnikaadeg. Miigwech ggitigewininaanig yaamang miijim gbe-bboon, waa'aach go e dodooshaabowang.

Niibna enchiying gmijnaanh e-dodooshaabowang. Jiibwaa bi yaawaad dash wii gwa megwenyig manpii Mikanominising, gaa'ii gii-yaasiiwag zhonda bizhikoog! Anishinaabeg ko bkaan gegoo mijin gii-mijnaa'aa naasaab wii-debnamwaad nendwendaagwag wii-mnigwaad. Bezhik eta aawan maanda dodooshaaboo ge zhi aanjsegiba e nanjgeying pii bekaanzijig dagoshniwaad.

## **Quiz**

*Answer on page 131*

Do pumpkins grow in the city?

---



## **Food for Thought**

What do you eat that grows locally?

---

---



# Finn Hill

## Be Bear Aware!

Bears have occasionally been spotted along this section of the Trail.

Call 1-866-514-2327 to report a sighting.

For emergency encounters, dial 911.

Never try to approach or feed a bear.



## **Meet Ginebig**

Wiggle along with Ginebig up the Finn Hill section of the Trail. Enjoy the quietness of maple, aspen, and oak trees as you venture toward the hustle and bustle of Sault College and the City's landmark water tower.

In this section you will climb 34m. That's about the same as 44 stairs! Pace yourself so you can enjoy the view from the top.



## **À la rencontre de Ginebig**

Fais une promenade avec Ginebig en grimpant la section du Hub Trail qui suit la côte Finn. Jouis de la tranquillité de la forêt d'érables, de chênes et de trembles avant d'approcher le secteur achalandé de Sault College et du château d'eau de Sault Ste Marie.

Dans cette section du sentier, tu vas grimper 34 m, ce qui équivaut à environ 44 marches d'un escalier! Prends ton temps afin de bien profiter de la vue panoramique une fois rendu au sommet.

## **Nakweshkaw Ginebig**

NI-wiijiw Ginebig gidaaki-iyeoooded Finn Hill manpii Heb Trail ezhnikaadeg. Minotan ezhi bekaadziwaad ninaatigoog, azaadiig miinwaa mitigomizhag pii ni-dgoshnan Sault College ezhnikaad miinwaa manda Gchi-oedena gkinwaachigan nibi onzaabiwin.

Manpii gka-akwaamajiwe nsom-dana-zhi-niiwin dbizhgan (34m). Gegaa go naasaab wi niimdana zhi niiwin kwaandwaagan kwey-aakmiing! Nenaajidizan wii-mi-nowaamjigeyin oodi shpiming.

# Black Road and McNabb

## Trail Marker 8.0 km

Have you noticed how many hills there are in Sault Ste. Marie? City planners consider the natural landscape when they decide where to put streets. Use your hands to trace the line of the hill. Where does McNabb Street cut through? Notice it goes down the hill at a point where the slope is less steep, making it easier for vehicles and people to travel between the plateau and the lower areas of the City.

As-tu déjà remarqué toutes les collines à Sault Ste Marie? En effet, il y a tellement de collines ici que les agents de planification de la ville tiennent le paysage en ligne de compte lorsqu'ils décident où iront les rues. Utilise tes mains pour tracer les lignes de cette colline. A quel endroit la rue McNabb la traverse-t-elle? Tu remarques que la rue descend là où la pente est moins accentuée? C'est parce qu'ainsi, c'est plus facile pour les véhicules et les individus de se déplacer du plateau élevé aux régions plus basses de la ville.

Gkii-nji-waamdaanan na aanii minik gidaakiin etegin Baawitigong? Gonda gchi-odena ezhtoojig mkwendaanaa'aa maanda aki ezhnaagwag pii naaknigewaad aapiish wii-towaad miiknan. Gnij nakaazan wii maakbiiman gidaaki temgad. Aapiish McNabb Street ezhnikaadeg tkamiimgak? Niisaakiiyemo oodi ooshme gchi-giishkadaawaangaak, wii-wenpanzowaad daabaanag miinwaa bemaadzijig wii-babaayaawaad gidaaki maa ge niisaaki oodenaaang.



46° 31' 18.3216" N / -84° 17' 10.3158" W • 46.521756 N and -84.286199 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

Veggies and fruit can be fast and easy! Layer thinly sliced avocado, tomato and cucumber and tangy mustard between two slices of bread for an easy packed lunch.



## Think about it

Why do some streets cut through hills and other streets go around them?

## Observation

How much of the City can you see from the top of the hill?

Observe how your body reacts as you walk along the Trail. What happens when you go from the bottom of a hill to the top?

# Seasons on Finn Hill

## Trail Marker 8.5 km

Huff, huff – can you see your breath in the air? It's a lot of work climbing Finn Hill, but if you bring a toboggan, you're in for a speedy ride!

When the weather gets colder, leaves change colour and fall to the ground. In winter, the hill might look empty – but if you look closely, you might spot animal tracks. Come back every season for a new adventure! What season is it now?

*Fff, fff* peux-tu voir ta respiration dans l'air? Ce n'est pas facile de grimper la côte Finn, mais si tu y vas avec ton toboggan tu vas voir que tu vas glisser rapidement! Quand la température se refroidit, les feuilles changent de couleur et tombent par terre. Pendant l'hiver la côte semble peut-être paisible, mais si tu regardes attentivement, tu vas trouver plein de pistes d'animaux. Reviens chaque saison pour une nouvelle aventure! Nous sommes en quelle saison maintenant?

Huff, Huff, ggwaamdaan na gnesewin? Gchi-nokiim gidaakiyyeng Finn Hill ezhnikaadeg, giishpin sa wii gwa biinad zhoozhkjowaagan, aapji go gka-gzhiidaabaanig!

Pii ooshme ni kzinaamgak, aandaandenoon niibiishensan, mtashkamik bangisnoon. Bboong, aapji go bizhishkamigaabminaagwad – giishpin dash wii gwa weweni naabyin, gdaa-waamdaanan wesiinyag makwewaad. Bskaabiig enso aandaakiiwang shka'ii gegoo wii-waamdaman. Wenesh nongwa ezhi akiiwang?



1

46° 31' 28.8624" N / -84° 17' 20.205" W • 46.524684 N and -84.288946 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Drawing

Draw a tree or other plant that you can spot near this marker.

## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

What kind of leaf  
is this?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Observation

Can you find a  
matching leaf?



# Who lives here?

Do you ever wonder where wild animals go to sleep? Just like us, animals need safe places to live. But the homes of wild animals look very different from our homes. Birds use twigs and other materials to make nests. Other animals, like rabbits, burrow in the ground. Some animals like dark places, some like sunny places, some like wet places, and some like dry places. Who do you think lives in the hollow logs and stumps along the Trail?

Est-ce que ça t'arrive de te demander où les animaux sauvages se cachent pour dormir? Comme nous, les animaux ont besoin de places sécuritaires pour vivre. Mais les demeures des animaux sauvages sont très différentes des nôtres. Les oiseaux utilisent des branches et d'autres matériaux pour se faire des nids. D'autres animaux comme les lapins se font des tanières en creusant sous terre. Certains animaux aiment les endroits sombres, d'autres les préfèrent ensoleillés, et d'autres encore recherchent les endroits plus secs. Qui penses-tu habite dans les troncs et les billots le long du sentier?

## Trail Marker 9.0 km

Wiikaa na gmakwendaan aapiish wesiinyag nibaawaad? Dbishkoo go naa giinwind, enji-waankii'endaagwag minweznaa'aa wesiinyag wii-daa'aad. Aapji shwii gwa bakaan endaawaad wesiinyag zhinaagdoon piish kiinwi endaaying. Bineshiinyag mitigoonsan dinkaaznaawaan miinwaa go aanind bakaan aabjichganan wii-zhitowaad saswinan. Aanind wesiinyag, dibishkoo go naanh waaboozoog, moonigewag. Aanind wesiinyag bishgendaanaawaa enji-bashagiishkbikak, aanind bishgendaanaawaa enji-minwaatenig, aanind bishgendaanaawaa enji-nsaabaakmagaanig, miinwaa aanind bishgendaanaawaa enji-baatekamgaanig. Wenesh endaad wiimbinaakodoong zhiwe miikaansing?



46° 31' 41.4156" N / -84° 17' 28.8954" W • 46.528171 N and -84.291360 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources,  
go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

Where do snakes  
live?

---

---

What is your  
favourite animal?

What kind of home  
does it live in?

---

---

## Drawing

Can you draw an animal living in its home?



All sorts of insects thrive at Finn Hill during the warmer months, including **bees** and **wasps**. Keep an eye out for these busy creatures, especially if you're allergic.

# Erosion

Can you spot where one edge of the Trail is cracked and sinking? You might be surprised by the cause: water!

Drip, drip, drip. Water droplets are tiny, but together they can be very powerful. As it runs along the ground, water washes away – or erodes – the dirt around it. The water carries material downstream and eventually deposits it somewhere new. Over time, erosion can dramatically alter the landscape, creating canyons and changing the shapes of rivers and shorelines.



Peux-tu trouver où le sentier est craqué et en train de caler? La cause te surprendra peut-être, mais c'est l'eau!

L'eau tombe, goutte par goutte, mais à la longue son impact est considérable. Plus elle coule le long de la terre, plus elle délave ou cause l'érosion de la terre qui l'entoure. L'eau transporte le sol plus loin et le dépose ailleurs. Avec le temps, l'érosion peut altérer le paysage de façon dramatique, changer la forme des rives et le cours des rivières, et même créer des canyons.

## Trail Marker 9.5 km

Gidebwaamdaan na aapii ngoji Miikaans daashkaag miinwaa naashkaag? Gnomaa go gdaagshkowgwan aanii dash onji: nibi!

Onjigaa, onjigaa, onjigaa. Aapji go gaachinoon bangigaag, ni'ii dash wii gwa maamwi yaamgag aapji mashkowziimgad. Epiichi bimijiwang kiing, maajii'aajwan nibi – maa ge biigokaamigaa. Maajii'aajwan dash maanda azhashki gmaakpii ni-negwebide ngoji bakaan. Gmaakpii dash, aanjsemgad ezhnaagwak maanda aki biigokamigaak, basaabikaamgad miinwaa ziibiin aanwijjiwnoon miinwaa go jiigbiig.

46° 31' 56.3484" N / -84° 17' 40.4514" W • 46.532319 N and -84.294570 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

What famous nearby canyon was created by erosion?

---

## True or False

*Answer on page 131*

The Group of Seven artists painted scenes from the Agawa Canyon.

True

False

## Multiple Choice

*Answer on page 131*

Erosion can take away the soil that plants and trees need to grow. It can also cause dangerous mudslides.

What are some ways to prevent erosion?

- a) Plant trees and use stone barriers to stop water.
- b) Dig holes to make water channels bigger.
- c) Try not to disturb soil in places where erosion is likely.
- d) Both A and C.

# Resting on the rocks

How does the view change as you travel along the hill? Take a moment to rest on the boulders made of reddish, flaky sandstone and grey, hard granite. Granite forms slowly deep underground. Sandstone is made when layers of minerals compress into each other. Keep your eyes open for sandstone buildings in other parts of the City.

Selon toi, comment le panorama change-t-il au fur et à mesure que tu montes la colline? Prends un instant pour te reposer sur les rochers de grès rougeâtre et feuilleté et de granite gris et dur. Le granite se forme lentement à de grandes profondeurs, et le grès se forme quand des couches de minéraux sont fortement comprimées. Reste aux aguets pour les édifices de grès qui se retrouvent dans différentes sections de la ville.

## Trail Marker 10.0 km

Aaniish ezhi-aanjnaagwak e-ni-zhi-piichi-bibaayaayin gidaaki? Ke-nwebin giji-asiniing e-miskwaagin, miinwaa go e-waabaandegin. Nengaach go naami-aki miskosiniikaamigaa. Pii niibna siniwaabkoon wiidgo-ziindaakogemgakin mii wi pii yaamgak Biingwaabik. Dooskaabin wii-waamdaman biingwaabko-gamgoon nonj ngoji oodenaaang.



46° 32' 0.8802" N / -84° 17' 58.113" W • 46.533578 N and -84.299476 W

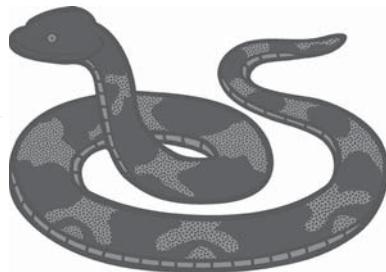
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

***Compare the sandstone and the granite.***

Which one is harder?

What do they feel like?

How does your view change when you stand on top of the boulders?



Do you enjoy dipping veggies and fruit?

Mash together one avocado, two teaspoons lemon or lime juice and 1 minced garlic clove for an easy guacamole.



# Huckson's Corners

Why is this area called “Huckson’s Corners?” It used to be the Huckson family farm. Over time, this single family was replaced by many families. Now the land is filled with houses and a retirement home.

Another clue that shows how our population has increased over the years is the community mail box. It serves many people from one location. Can you count how many addresses use this mail box?



## Trail Marker 10.5 km

Pourquoi cette région de la ville s'appelle-t-elle “Huckson’s Corners?” C'est parce qu'autrefois elle faisait partie de la ferme familiale Huckson. Avec le temps, cette famille a cédé leur propriété qui a été divisée et achetée par plusieurs familles. De nos jours, le terrain est devenu un quartier et est maintenant couvert de maisons, y compris une maison de retraite.

La boîte postale dessert plusieurs personnes vivant dans un quartier et indique combien la population a augmenté au fil des ans. Peux-tu compter le nombre d'adresses qui correspondent à cette boîte postale?

Aaniish manpii enji-zhinkaadeg “Huckson Corners”? Huckson ngo-dodegizwin gitigaan ko gii-aawan. Gmaakpii, gii-naabshkigaade maanda ngo-dodegizwin, ooshme dash niibna gii-bi-daawag omaa. Nongwa dash wiigwaaman baatiindoon oma akiing miinwaa go bezhik gaa-shkwaa-nokiitaagejig endaawaad.

Bezhig geyaabi temgad zhinoomaagewin ezhimaajiishkaamgak endching manpii, mii wi maajiibiiganan epangjibdegin mkakoonsan. Niibna bemaadzijig wdankaaznaawaan. Gdaagindaanan na mnik enkaazwaad maanda maajiibiigni-mkak?

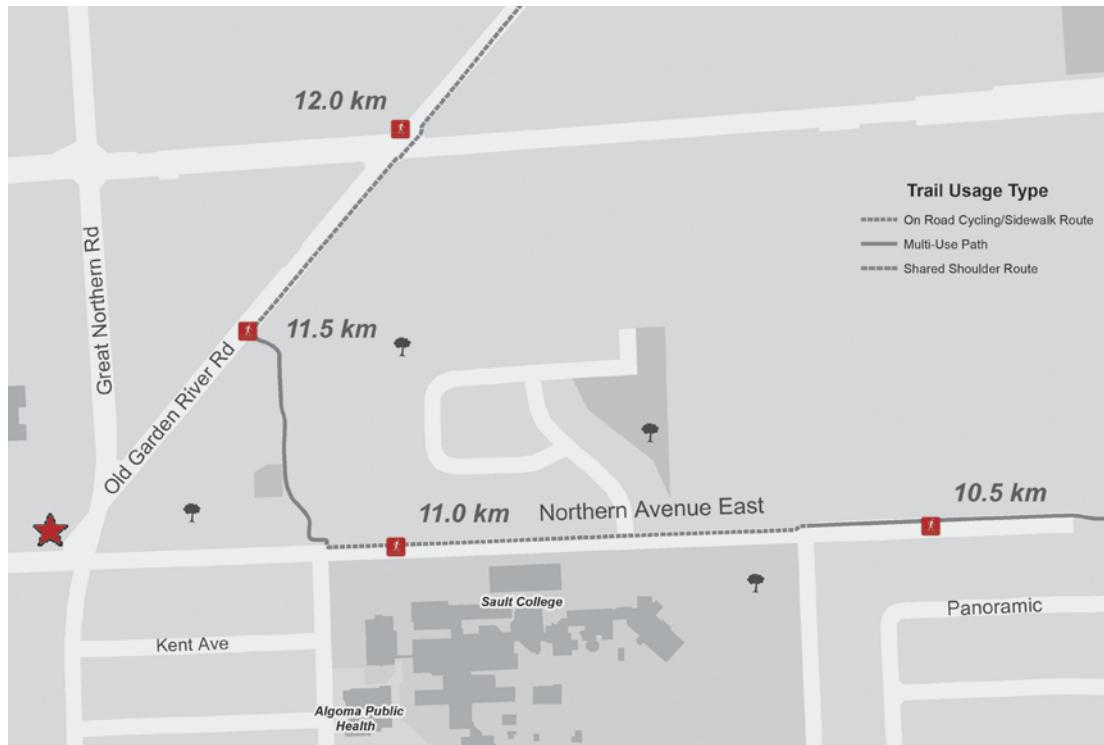
46° 32' 3.228" N / -84° 18' 17.7726" W • 46.534230 N and -84.304937 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Observation

A designation plaque marks the western edge of Huckson's Corners.

Can you find it using the map?



# Sault College

Sault College offers many programs to the community, including nursing, chef training, and outdoor and environmental studies. The students in chef training gain experience at the college's Willow restaurant, where the public can enjoy contemporary fine dining. Algoma Public Health also provides practical learning experiences to nursing students. In front of the main entrance you will find a bike repair station. What else can you spot on campus?

46° 32' 3.0978" N / -84° 18'  
51.303" W

46.534194 N and -84.314251 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Le Sault College offre plusieurs programmes, y compris sciences infirmières, arts culinaires, études autochtones, études de plein air et études environnementales. Les étudiants du programme d'arts culinaires obtiennent de l'expérience pratique en travaillant dans le restaurant Willow, un restaurant gastronomique ouvert au public et qui appartient au collège. Pour sa part, Santé publique Algoma offre des occasions d'apprentissage pratique aux étudiants en sciences infirmières.

Devant l'entrée principale du campus tu trouveras une station de réparation de vélos. Est-ce que tu peux voir autre chose d'intéressant sur le campus?

## Trail Marker 11.0 km

Niibana nonj gegoo gkinoomaagewin Sault College miigwem – waa-zhi-mashkikiwninikwewang, waa-zhi-mnozekweng, anishinaabe gkinoomaagziwin miinwaa gojiing kina bagodkana gkinoomaagziwin. E-gkinoomaagzijig waa-zhi-mnozekwewaad debnaanaawaa waa-zhi-nokiwaad Willow ezhnikaadeg shangegamig, pii bi-zhaawaad waa-gchitwaa-wiisnijig. Algoma Public Health go gewiinwaa wiidookaazwag wii-gkinoomaagaaswaad waa-mashkikiininiikwewjig. Niigaan oodi enji-biindgeng gdaa-mkaan tibiwebshkaganag enji-naawchigaazwaad. Wenesh geyaabi yaamdaman zhiwe gkinoomaagegamgoong?

## Quiz

*Answer on page 131*

Where on campus are the two bike repair stations located?

---

What structure on campus is always moving?  
Can you see it?

---

Sault College was once a satellite campus of what other Ontario college?

---

## Think about it

*What interest or future career do you see yourself pursuing?*

### Did you know?

People from all walks of life come to Sault College to learn. In addition to programs, you can take Continuing Education classes, such as fitness, art, and computer literacy.

# Historic water tower

# On Route 11.0 km - 11.5 km

Look up - waaay up! - to see one of the City's landmarks. Between 1967 and 1991, the tower stored water for drinking and emergencies like fires and power outages. Today, our water comes from four deep wells and a water intake from the St. Marys River. The water tower is now owned by Algoma's Water Tower Inn and Suites.

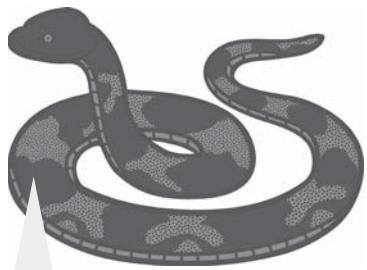
Regarde vers le haut, tout à fait vers le haut, et tu verras un des symboles de la ville – le château d'eau. Entre les années 1967 et 1991, on réservait de l'eau dans cette tour pour assurer une source d'eau potable et pour des urgences telles que les incendies et les pannes d'électricité. Aujourd'hui notre source d'eau provient de quatre puits profonds et d'une prise d'eau de la rivière Ste Marie. Le château d'eau est maintenant la propriété de l'hôtel Algoma's Water Tower Inn and Suites.

Shpiming naabin – sssshhhhhh-piming – wii-waamdaman bezhik manpii Gchi-oodena kinwaajchigan. Biitooyiing 1967 miinwaa 1991, wi zaabiwin gii-sanjigom nibi waa-mnikweng miinwaa waa-mnwezing niizaankamgak dbishkoo go naa skideg maa ge aateg waasmowin. Nongwa dash wii gwa, gnibiimnaa bi-njibaamgad niiwin gchi-nda-baaning, Kchitwaa-Maanii-Ziibiing ndingaade nibi. Nongwa dash Algoma Water Tower Inn and Suites dibendaanaawaa wi nibi zaabiwin.



46° 32' 16.9902" N / -84° 19' 0.9192" W • 46.538053 N and -84.316922 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



### Ginebig says:

I can't climb all the way to the top of the Water Tower!  
My eyes see things from down low on the ground.  
What do you think the Water Tower looks like to a  
snake?

Can you imagine what the view would be like for  
Barbara Bluejay on top of the tower?

### Observation

*Answer on page 132*

Can you find a leaf that looks like the  
one painted on the Water Tower?

What kind of leaf is it?

---

Can you see the Water Tower from  
different points along the Trail?

# Regional Emergency Services

Trail Marker 11.5 km

Paramedics, firefighters and other emergency responders are always ready to help those in need. When disaster strikes, ambulances, fire trucks, and police cars rush to the scene. But where do they stay when everything is calm? They return to emergency response stations like this one. It is one of five stations in the City. Can you see any people or emergency vehicles now?

Les ambulanciers, les pompiers et les autres travailleurs d'urgence sont au service de personnes en besoin d'aide immédiate. Lors des désastres les ambulances, les camions de pompiers et les voitures de police se hâtent d'arriver sur les lieux. Mais où vont-ils lorsqu'il y a le calme? Ils retournent aux stations de services d'urgence comme celle-ci, qui est une de cinq stations dans la ville.

Nitam bemiikwaaajig yaakzinjin, aategeninwag miinwaa go aanind nekwetmajig geskana gegoo zhiwebag pane zhiitaawag wii-naadmaagewaad. Pii gchi-niizaankamgak, aakoziiwidaabaanag, aatege-daabaanag miinwaa tkonwewi-ninii-daabaanag wewiib pizwag ngoji gegoo zhiwebag. Aapiish dash yaawaad gonda boonkamgigak? Bskaabiwigag sa nitam-nekwetmiiwigamigoong – dbishkoo go naa maanda. Bezhik maanda aawan naanan ne'en etegin manpii Gchi-oodenaaang. Gkwaabmaag naa bemaadzijig maa ge niizaani-nyaadmaage-daabaanag?



46° 32' 11.5728" N / -84° 18' 59.0718" W • 46.536548 N and -84.316409 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Drawing

Draw a fire truck.

## Quiz

*Answers on page 132*

What should you do if you hear an emergency vehicle?

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## Observation

What do the sirens of emergency vehicles sound like?



# Northern Corridor



## **Meet Geezhik**

Experience the diversity of the Northern Corridor with Geezhik. Stand as still as a cedar tree and listen to the sounds of busy roads, bustling stores, quiet neighbourhoods, schools, the hospital, power lines, and nature. Look for Geezhik and his friends growing in neat rows around people's lawns, or reaching high into the sky in wilderness areas.



## **À la rencontre de Geezhik**

Admire la diversité du corridor du nord avec Geezhik. Tiens-toi aussi tranquille qu'un cèdre en écoutant les bruits des chemins et des magasins achalandés, des quartiers résidentiels, des écoles, de l'hôpital, des lignes électriques, et de la nature. Trouve Geezhik et ses amis qui poussent en rangées droites le long des pelouses, ou qui atteignent de grandes hauteurs dans les forêts denses.

## **Nakweshkaw Geezhik**

Gikendan ezhi-bebkaanwang manpii Northern Corridor ezhnikaadeg Geezhik bmi-wijiiwad. Bizaangaabwin naasaab giizhkaandag. Bzindan ezhi mbazhwe'edaabaangowaad miiknaang, ezhi-ndamtaamgag daawegamgong, ezhi-bizaanyaamgag oodena, gkinoomaagegagamgoon, aakziwigamgoon, ishkodewaabiiin, miinwaa gojiing inaadiziwin. Nindowabam Geezhik miinwaa wiijkiwenyin zaagkii'aad bezhigwaabiig gaataaying bemaadzijig dakiinsmiwaan, maa ge ishpiming ggweji-zhiibnowiyyaad giizhgong oodi bagozi-king.

# At the crossroads

You are standing at a transition point between a commercial area and a residential setting; along Old Garden River Road you can see a neighbourhood. In the opposite direction, you can see shops and restaurants. Can you hear birds or cars?

This part of the City has become a hotspot of new construction, drawing traffic and businesses up from downtown. The Trail is a safe route for people to take through this busy area.



Ici tu te trouves à un point de transition entre une zone commerciale et une zone résidentielle de la ville. Le long de Old Garden River Road il y a un quartier résidentiel, mais dans la direction opposée on peut voir des restaurants et des magasins. Qu'est-ce que tu entends ici, des oiseaux ou des voitures?

Cette section de la ville est devenue une zone de construction très primée qui attire la circulation et les commerces du centre-ville. Le sentier Hub est une route sécuritaire que les gens peuvent prendre pour circuler dans cette région achalandée.

## Trail Marker 12.0 km

Gnaaniibow biitooyiing enji-dnadaayeng miinwaa endaang; gwaamdaan endaawaad oodi Old Garden River Road ezhnikaadeg. Npaajiyiing dash, gwaamdaanan daawegamigoon miinwaa shangegamigoon. Gnoondwaag na bneshiinyag miinwaa daabaanag?

Manpii nikeyiing Gchi-oodenaang maajii-jigewag, wiikbidoonaawaa ndakamgizwin naanaaw-oodena. Maanda Hub Trail ezhnikaadeg aangwaamzi-miikan aawan bemaadzijig wii-daapnamwaad enjindamkamigak.

46° 32' 20.3526" N / -84° 18' 49.6944" W • 46.538987 N and -84.313804 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answer on page 132*

What part of the bike makes you stop or slow down?

# Language

Learn how to say “bicycle” in three languages!

## English: bicycle or bike

French: bicyclette or vélo

## Anishinaabemowin: ditibiwebishkigan

- 卷之三

## Drawing

Draw the big bike in front of the store, or draw yourself riding a bike. What does it feel like when you ride a bike?

# Cedar's many uses

Cedar is considered a sacred medicine by Indigenous peoples, who use it for purification and smudging. Today cedar is valued for many different purposes, including healing, beauty, and wind protection. Cedar is often used to mark the edges of lawns and gardens. The trees and shrubs are carefully tended and pruned so that they always look their best - a form of landscaping art! Can you spot any cedar hedges?

Le cèdre est une des plantes sacrées des peuples autochtones, qui l'utilisaient pour des rites de purification. Aujourd'hui, le cèdre a des fins multiples dont la guérison, la cosmétique, et la protection contre le vent. On utilise souvent le cèdre pour faire des haies ou clôtures qui entourent et délimitent les jardins et des gazons. Les arbres et arbustes sont soigneusement taillés afin d'assurer leur apparence optimale – une forme d'aménagement artistique! Peux-tu identifier des haies de cèdre?

## Trail Marker 12.5 km

Aapji gchi-piitenmaawaan anishinaabeg Giizhkaandigoon. Nakaaznaa'aan wii-pkwenezgewaad namaa'aad. Nongwa dash Giizhkaandag gchi-piitenmigaaza nonj nikeying onji – naawndwichgeng, gnaajwichgeng miinwaa go ngaasmoongamgweng. Moozhag go nakaazam Giizhkaandag wii-kinwaasdoong aki miinwaa gtigaanan. Weweni gnawenjigaazoog mtigoog miinwaa mtigoonsag pane wii-mnonaagziwaad – weweni aki ganwenjgewin! Kwaamdaanan na aanind giizhkaandigo-mchiknan?



46° 32' 33.072" N / -84° 18' 32.67" W • 46.542520 N and -84.309075 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



What do cedar trees smell like?

Circle the four sacred medicines used by Indigenous peoples.

*Answer on page 132*

Cedar

Tobacco

Birch

Sweet Grass

Sage

# Sault Area Hospital

When you are sick or injured, doctors at the hospital provide treatment to help your organs and systems work well. These doctors have been trained all over Canada and even around the world!

Did you know that there are many types of doctors and medicines? Indigenous approaches consider the body, mind, spirit, and emotions, using plant-based remedies like the four sacred medicines. Some practices that started in other parts of the world have become popular in Canada, such as yoga.

46° 32' 46.6938" N / -84° 18'

32.3676" W

46.546304 N and -84.308991 W

For more information, activities, and teacher resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Quand on est malade ou blessé, les médecins à l'hôpital peuvent nous soigner afin que nos organes et notre corps fonctionnent mieux. Ces médecins viennent de partout au Canada et certains, de différentes parties du monde!

Savais-tu qu'il y a plusieurs types de médecins et de médicaments? Les approches médicales autochtones tiennent en ligne de compte le corps, la santé mentale, l'esprit et les émotions et utilisent des médecines à base de plantes comme les quatre plantes sacrées. D'autres pratiques tel que le yoga ont commencé ailleurs au monde et sont maintenant devenues populaires partout au Canada.

## Trail Marker 13.0 km

Pii aakziyin maa ge wiisgaapneyin, mashkikiininwag aakoziwigamigoong eyaajig gnaadnaagoog gwii'aw we'eni wii-nokiimag. We'eni gkinoomaagaazwag gona mashkikiininwag nonj ngoji Canada ezhnikaadeg miinwaa go nonj ngoji akiing.

Gkii-gkendaan na nonj nikeyiing mashkikiininwag yaawaad miinwaa mashkiki temgak? Anishinaabe mashkiki dazhiikaanaawaa wii'aw, inendmowin, jichaag miinwaa go e-zhiyaang, zyaakiig akiing mashkiki dankaaznaawaa dbishkoo go naa ne'en niiwin gchitwaa mashkikiin. Aaniind nikeyiing naawndwichgeng nonj ngoji akiing maajii nokaazam manpii Canada ezhnikaadeg, waa'aach go "yoga" ezhnikaadeg.

Did you know that 60% of your body is made up of water? So don't forget to drink up!



## Quiz

*Answers on page 132*

What allows blood to flow throughout your body?

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What happens to your breathing and heart rate when you walk fast? Why does this happen?

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What are some similarities between your body and the environment?

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Did you know that green peppers have twice as much vitamin C as oranges? Red and yellow peppers have four times as much. Add crunch to your lunch with some raw peppers.



# Behind the F.J. Davey Home

## Trail Marker 13.5 km

In Canada we have systems that provide care at every stage of a person's life. Safe living space for the elderly is especially important because the population of senior citizens is growing. Beside the hospital you can see a retirement home where the elderly can live comfortably. In the retirement home there are lots of things to see and do, including fitness, games, music, crafts, and special events. Staff and volunteers are always nearby to lend a hand when needed.

Au Canada nous avons des systèmes de santé qui prennent soin des gens à chaque étape de leur vie. Il devient de plus en plus important d'avoir des foyers sécuritaires pour les aînés car ceux-ci représentent une population en croissance. La maison de retraite qui se trouve à côté de l'hôpital est un lieu où les ainés peuvent vivre confortablement, avec plein d'activités dont des programmes d'activité physique, des jeux, de la musique, de l'artisanat, et des évènements spéciaux. Il y a toujours du personnel et des bénévoles qui sont là pour aider les gens qui y habitent.

Manpii Canada ezhnikaadeg temgad ezhi naadmaagaazad bemaadizid manj go be bmi yaagwennh bimaadzwining. Weweni waa nji-bmaadiziwaad gekaaajig aapji gchi inendaagwad zaam eshkam baatiinwag gekaaajig. Shawe'iing etemgak aakziiwigamigoong gekaaajig endaawaad onji temgad waa-nji-mino-bimaadiziwaad, niibna temgak waa-waamdamwaad miinwaa waa-nonkiwaad, dagote ggwejiiwin, damnowin, midwechgewin, pogdakmagziwin miinwaa nonj gegoo mnokmagziwin. Enkijjig miinwaa wenpash nyaadmaagejig besha pane yaawag wii-naadmaagewaad pii ndawendaagziwaad.



1

46° 33' 4.737" N / -84° 18' 34.0842" W • 46.551316 N and -84.309468 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Draw or Describe

Have you ever sat  
and listened to an  
elder tell a story?

They have many important lessons to share with us.

What is your favourite family story or story book?

## Why is it your favourite?

Draw or describe your favourite place to read, or your favourite place to listen to stories.

# Home of many

## Trail Marker 14.0 km

Stop and take a look around. Who lives here, and how are their homes similar or different?

In the retirement home, each resident has their own living space. Across the street are detached houses with many rooms and large yards. If you look closely at the ground, you can spot ants racing in and out of their anthill, a gigantic “ant condo”! What does your home look like? Do you share your home with others?

Prends une pause pour un instant. Regarde autour de toi. Qui habite ici, et les maisons sont-elles similaires ou différentes?

Dans la maison de retraite, chaque résident a son propre espace. Les maisons détachées qui se trouvent de l'autre bord de la rue comptent plus d'une pièce et ont de grandes cours. Si tu observes de près la terre, tu verras des fourmis qui entrent et sortent de leur fourmilière, un genre de ‘condo’ géant pour fourmis! Et toi, ta maison, elle a l'air de quoi? Partages-tu ta maison avec d'autres personnes?

Noogshkaan. Ninaabin. Wenesh manpii endaad miinwaa aaniish ezhi-naasaabwang maa ge ezhi-bakaanwang endaawaad?

Gaa-shkwaa-nokiitaagejig endaawaad, kina daa'aanaawaa wiinwaa waa-daawaad. Gaamkana dash tenoon wiigwaaman niibna aachkinganan tegin miinwaa aajigitigaanan. Giishpin besha naabyin mtashkamik, engoonsag gdaa-waabmaag baabiingeptowaad engonsi-waanzhing, emaawnji-mchaag go engoonsi-waanzh! Aaniish kiin ezhnaagwak endaayin? Gwaya na giin gwijjendwaa?



1

46° 33' 10.9002" N / -84° 18' 45.8742" W • 46.553028 N and -84.312743 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

# Drawing

Draw a picture of your favourite room in your house.

- 卷之三

## Quiz

*Answer on page 132*

How many people live in the retirement home?

Even trees like to live together!  
What is a group of trees called?



# The ravine

Keep an eye out for a metal railing as you walk along Third Line. If you stand beside the railing, you can see the culvert at the bottom of the ravine. Culverts create hidden pathways for water to travel through the City. The water eventually flows into the St. Marys River, and from there to the ocean. Water is constantly on the move!

Tu vois la rampe métallique qui suit le ravin le long de la Third Line? Si tu te tiens près de la rampe, tu peux voir le ponceau au fond du ravin. Les ponceaux créent des tunnels cachés par lesquels l'eau peut circuler sous la ville. Éventuellement, l'eau se rendra à la rivière Ste Marie, et ensuite à l'océan. L'eau est toujours en mouvement!

## Trail Marker 14.5 km

Aaangwaamzin waamdaman wi biiwaabko-zgingan epiichi bmoseyin oodi Third Line ezhnikaadeg. Giishpin shaweyiing naaniibwiyin zginganing, gka-waamdaan okijaabik dibashish oodi basakamigaak. Okijaabigoon dashtoonaawaan aagaawi-miikaansan wii-bbaayaang Gchi-oodenaaang. Gmaakpii dash maanda nibi ni zaagijiwan oodi Gchitwa-Maanii-Ziibiing, miish go miinwaa oodi gchi-gamiing. Pane nibi maajijowan!



46° 33' 10.1556" N / -84° 19' 22.2306" W • 46.552821 N and -84.322842 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Observation

*Answer on page 132*

Can you find a matching leaf? (Hint: look near the yellow and blue fire hydrant.)

## Why is this plant important?



- 卷之三

## Think about it

Where does the water in the culvert come from?

## How does water support living things?

# Power lines

## Trail Marker 15.0 km

Hummm...can you hear the power lines buzzing? They transmit electricity from power generating stations to our homes. There are different kinds of power lines – bigger ones distribute electricity over long distances, and smaller ones deliver it to houses. Today we use electricity for everything from cooking dinner to keeping us warm in the winter. How do you think people accomplished these tasks before electricity?

Zmmmm.....entends-tu les lignes d'électricité bourdonner? Ces lignes transmettent l'électricité qui provient des stations de génération et qui se rend jusqu'à nos maisons. Il y a différentes sortes de lignes d'électricité – celles à haute tension, qui distribuent l'électricité sur de longues distances, et celles qui distribuent l'électricité localement aux quartiers résidentiels. De nos jours, nous utilisons l'électricité pour tout, y compris la cuisson et le chauffage. Comment penses-tu que les gens accomplissaient ces tâches avant l'invention de l'électricité?

Hummm...gnoondaanan na waasmowneyaabiinsan midwewek? Biidoonaa'aan waasmowin endaaying. Nonj zhinaagdoon etegin nonda waasmowneyaabiin – mechaagin waasa da zhiidoonaa'aa waasmowin, miinwaa dash egaachaabiigin wiigwaaming da zhiidoonaawaa. Nongwa nonj gegoo gdi-zhi-nakaaznaanh waasmowin – wii-mnozekweng miinwaa wii-mno-giizhoozing bboong. Aaniish enendman bemaadzijig ko gaa-zhi-zhichgewaad maanda jibwaa temgak waasmowin?



46° 33' 9.7596" N / -84° 19' 45.7824" W • 46.552711 N and -84.329384 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

Can you think of ways to reduce your use of electricity and help the environment?

Baby carrots pack the same nutritional punch as regular ones. Both are an excellent source of beta carotene and Vitamin A, which are good for eyes, skin, and growing bones.



- ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

## Drawing

Draw an electrical tower with a big osprey nest on top of it.

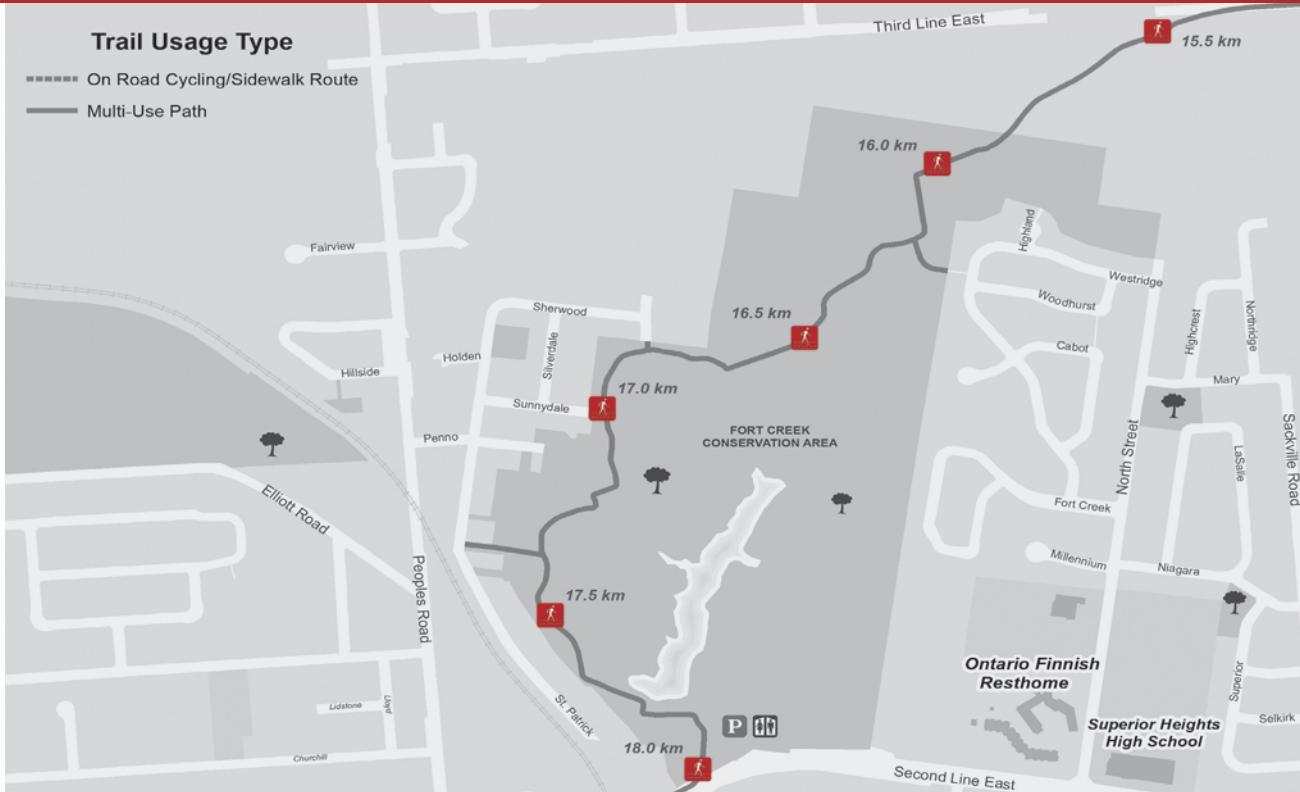
## Quiz

*Answers on page 132*

Name some items in your home that use energy.

Besides osprey, what bird nests on electrical towers?

# Fort Creek



## Be Bear Aware!

Bears have occasionally been spotted along this section of the Trail.

Call 1-866-514-2327 to report a sighting.

For emergency encounters, dial 911.

Never try to approach or feed a bear.

## **Meet Cosette le castor**

Leave the noise and busyness of the City behind as you journey through the beautiful Fort Creek Conservation Area. Keep your eyes and ears open for all the amazing creatures that live here, including hawks, great blue herons, and monarch butterflies. There are new things to see in every season! As you travel along the bridges, you might even see Cosette le castor peek out of her lodge to say hello.



## **À la rencontre de Cosette le castor**

Laisse le bruit et l'achalandage de la ville derrière toi en te promenant dans les magnifiques sentiers de l'aire de conservation de Fort Creek. Garde tes oreilles et tes yeux bien ouverts car tu découvriras toutes les créatures incroyables qui y habitent, y compris des faucons, des hérons bleus, et des papillons monarques. Chaque saison nous apporte du nouveau à voir. Il se peut même que Cosette le castor se présente pour te saluer lorsque tu passes sur un des ponts qui traversent les ravins.

## **Nakweshkaw Cosette le castor**

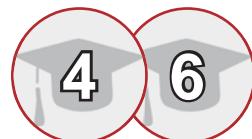
Ngadan Gchi-oodena  
ojaanmikmagziwin e-ni-piichi-  
bbaa-yaayin aapij genaajwang  
Fort Creek Conservation Area  
ezhnikaadeg. Dooskaabin miinwaa  
bizinshen wii-waabmadwaa  
miinwaa wii-noondoodwaa kina  
wesiinyag endaajig manpii –  
gegekwag, zhashagiwig miinwaa  
memengwaansag. Baatiinad nonj  
gego ge-waamjigaadegiba enso-  
inakiwinagaak! E-ni-piichi-bbaa-  
yaayin aazhganing, gnomaa go  
gdaa-waabmaa Cosette le castor  
bi-zaagiingwenad endaad wii-  
boozhookaanik.

# A wilderness within the City

**Trail Marker 15.5 km**

This area marks the transition between the busy urban environment and the serenity of the Conservation Area. This protected ecosystem ensures that the forest and wetlands can be enjoyed for many generations to come. It provides a crucial habitat and shared space for wildlife, hikers, and cyclists.

Can you spot the birds, squirrels, foxes, and other animals that live in this area? Keep your eyes and ears open...you are not alone!



C'est ici que l'environnement urbain achalandé de la ville se transforme peu à peu en sérénité grâce à l'aire de conservation. Cet écosystème protégé assure que la forêt et les marécages perdureront pour les générations à venir. Il fournit aussi un habitat essentiel et un espace que la faune, les cyclistes et les amateurs de randonnées pédestres se partagent.

Observe bien. Peux-tu voir les oiseaux, écureuils, renards, et autres animaux qui vivent dans cette région de la ville? Garde tes yeux et tes oreilles bien ouverts...ici tu n'es pas seul!

Manpii dash kinwaachsin biitowyiing enji-oodenaawang miinwaa oodi enji-bzaantemgak Conservation Area ezhnikaadek. Maanda genwenjigaadeg nonj gegoo zyaagkiimgak miinwaa bemaadziimgak kiing, mii wi ji ni mno-yaamang mtigwaaki miinwaa biitooshkob pane aanike bimaadzing. Mii wi myaagwemgak wii-mno-bmaadziwaad bgojiwiiyaashiish, bemsejig, miinwaa bemwebkagejig.

Gdebwaabmaag na bineshiinyag, ajiidmonh'iig, waagoshag miinwaa go aanind wesiinyag ednokijig omaa? Dooskaabin miinwaa bzinshen....gaawii nchike gdaa'aasi!

46° 33' 9.7554" N / -84° 19' 50.8974" W • 46.552710 N and -84.330805 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Multiple Choice

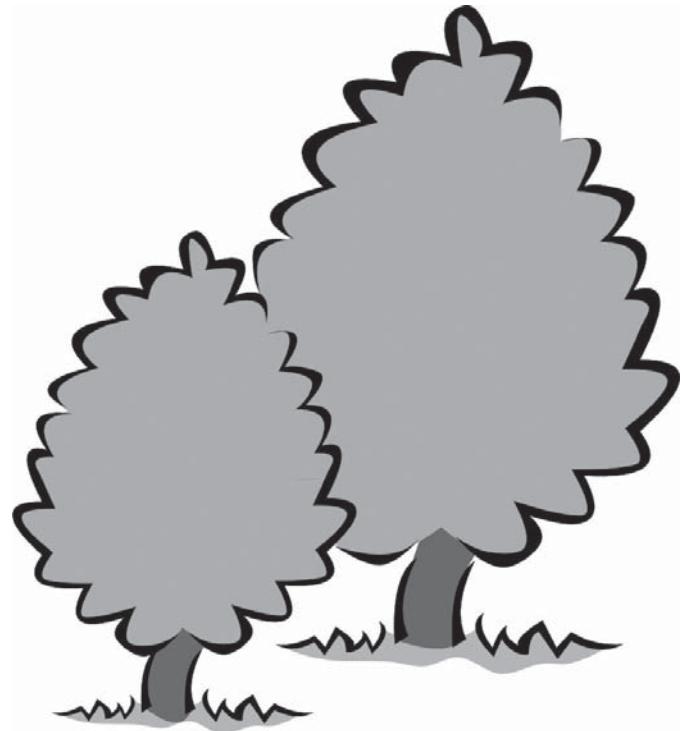
*Answers on page 132*

How many football fields would fit in the Conservation Area?

- a) 20
- b) 100
- c) 130
- d) 10

What activity is not allowed in the Conservation Area?

- a) Hiking
- b) Walking a leashed dog
- c) Riding a snowmobile



# Beavers and birch trees

## Trail Marker 16.0 km

Trails provide us with pathways into nature. Look out over the valley as you cross the bridge. This is the perfect area to find beavers! Can you spot any?

Beavers are great swimmers, but they're clumsy on land. That's why they never like to wander far from water. Their dams create safe ponds for aquatic life. Their favourite trees are fast-growing birch and aspen. The bark is stored for food during the winter.

Les sentiers nous offrent une ouverture sur la nature. Observe bien la vallée alors que tu traverses le pont. Cette région est l'endroit idéal pour les castors! En vois-tu?

Les castors sont de grands nageurs, mais sur terre ils sont maladroits. C'est pour cette raison qu'ils ne s'aventurent jamais très loin de l'eau. Leurs barrages créent des marécages sécuritaires pour la vie aquatique. Leurs arbres préférés sont les bouleaux et les trembles. Ils stockent l'écorce de ces deux arbres pour en manger l'hiver.

Bimikwewinan gmiingonaanin miikaansan megwemtigwaaki. Naabin oodi baasaakweyaag nitkamiiyin aazhganing. Mii mii'aaw zhonda ji-mkagaazwaapa amikwag! Gwaabmaa na gwaya?

Aapji go ntaa-bgizwag amikwag, aapjish wii gwa goopdzizwag akiing. Mii wi njii wiikaa waasa akiing enji-zhaasigwaa. W-gibaakwamwaan zhitoonaa'aa biitoobiigoonsan waa-nji-minoyaamgak mbiing bemaadziwin. Wiigwaasaatigoon miinwaa azaadiin aapji-bishgenmaa'aan. Zgaknigaazo nagek wii-mowaa'aad epiichi bboong.



46° 33' 0.9252" N / -84° 20' 14.9208" W • 46.550257 N and -84.337478 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Multiple Choice

Answers on page 132

A beaver is what type of animal?

- a) Marsupial
- b) Rodent
- c) Reptile



### Did you know?

Beavers are very much like humans! They live in family groups; 2 parents, kits (newborns), and yearlings (babies from the previous spring).

Enjoy eating together as a family - it's a proven way to increase the amount of vegetables and fruit your children will eat.



# The long bridge

Wow! What a view!

The bridge gives you a bird's-eye perspective of the hills, woods, and meandering stream. But it's not the only way to explore this area. Can you spot the trail underneath the bridge (near the marker post)? Explore the side trails and compare how the view changes from the bridge to the ground. This is a great place to play "I Spy." What can you find from each vantage point?

Wow! Quelle vue incroyable!

Ce pont t'offre une vue panoramique sur les collines, les bois et le ruisseau. Mais il y d'autres façons d'explorer cette région. Vois-tu le sentier sous le pont (près du marqueur)? Explore les sentiers secondaires et compare comment la vue change au fur et à mesure que tu descends. Cet endroit est parfait pour jouer 'C'est moi l'espion'. Que vois-tu à chaque poste d'observation?

## Trail Marker 16.5 km

Shtaataaha! Enwek sa naa menwaabminaagwak!

Aapji go naa minwaamjigaadenoon gidaakiin, mitigwaakiin miinwaa ziibiin manpii aazhganing nji zaabing. Gaa dash wii go eta aawnzinoon nikeyaa ge nji ndagkenjigengiba manpii. Gwaamdaan na miikaans naami aazhganing (besha kinwaachganing)? Bbaa-ndagkenjigen shaweyiing etegin miikaansan, waamdan ezhiaandnaagwak aazhganing piish mtashkamiing. Aapji daaminwendaagwad damnong "Ngiimoozaab". Wenesh mekman zhonda?



46° 32' 49.401" N / -84° 20' 28.158" W • 46.547056 N and -84.341155 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Observation

Answer on page 132

Here are just a few items to look for when you're on the bridge and on the ground:

- Birds (great blue heron, hawk, crow, blue jay)
- Animal footprints
- Flattened reeds where animals have been walking or sleeping
- Different colours of leaves

Can you see any triangles in the structure of the bridge?  
Why are they important?



All sorts of insects thrive in Fort Creek during the warmer months, including **bees and wasps**. Keep an eye out for these busy creatures, especially if you're allergic.

# Hilly terrain

Hold on tight – you're in for a wild ride! This part of the Trail is full of steep elevation changes and hairpin turns. It has many curves here because it hugs the hilly terrain. The steel bridge provides a shortcut over the deep ravine so you don't have to make the dangerous trek down to the forest floor. Remember to ring your bicycle bell as you zoom around the sharp corners!

Tiens-toi bien – une aventure t'attend! Cette section du sentier est pleine de côtes vertigineuses et de tournants aigus. Ici le sentier a beaucoup de courbes car il suit le terrain vallonné. Le pont en acier offre un raccourci te permettant de traverser le ravin profond. Souviens-toi de sonner la clochette sur ta bicyclette lorsque tu arrives aux tournants brusques!

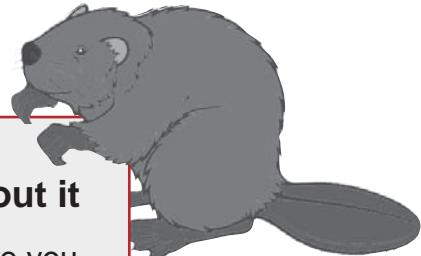
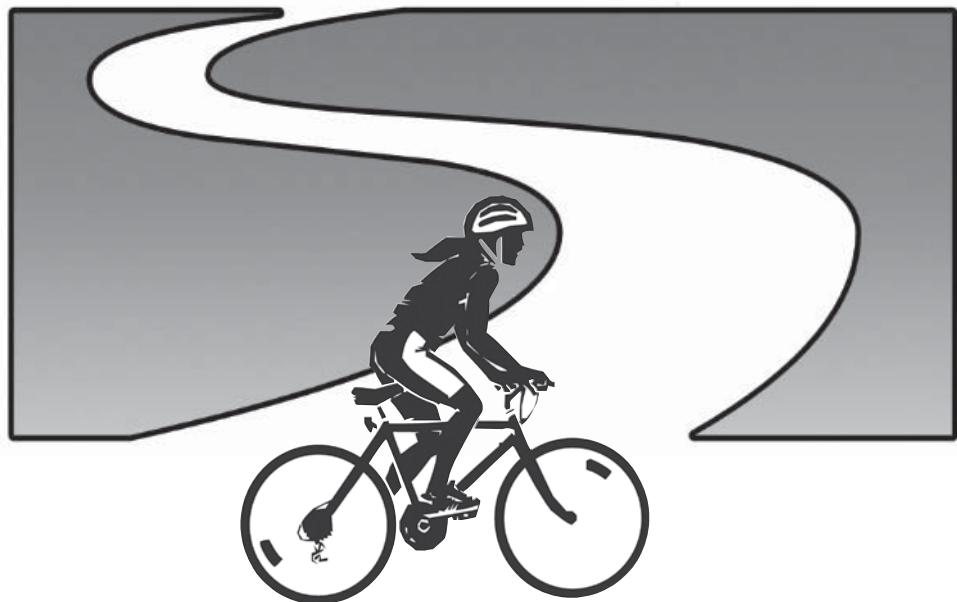
## Trail Marker 17.0 km

Minjignimaakwiin – ggiwnaajdaabaanig! Aapji manpii miikaansing baatiindoon giishkadinaawaagaansan miinwaa bidangimoon. Niibnanching bidangimo zaam aaptoojiinaanan gidaakiin. Maanda biiyaabko-aazhgan nji-tkamoojiigem basakamigaag wii-bwaa niizaanziyin niisaakiiyegaadeseyin mtigwaakiing. Mjimendan wii-mdwesdooyin gblmweshkagni-tatagaans pii bibaa-bidangshkigeyin!



46° 32' 44.6886" N / -84° 20' 46.6512" W • 46.545747 N and -84.346292 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



### Think about it

How fast are you going when you ride down the hills?

How does your speed change when you go uphill?

# Snails

Look high and low for snails. Many are as tiny as a grain of sand, but they play a vital role in the ecosystem. Their diet of rotting vegetation, mushrooms, and soil recycles nutrients back into the food chain. Snail shells are made of calcium and grow with them during their lives. Many birds need calcium to lay strong, healthy eggs. Next time you enjoy the songs of birds, remember to thank the snails!

Cherche les escargots, il y en a partout. Certains sont aussi petits qu'un grain de sable, mais ils jouent un rôle essentiel dans notre écosystème. Leur diète de végétation décomposée, de champignons sauvages et de terre recycle les substances nutritives et les remet dans la chaîne alimentaire. Les coquilles des escargots sont riches en calcium et sont une importante source de nutrition pour les oiseaux, qui ont besoin de calcium pour pondre de bons œufs sains. Donc, la prochaine fois que tu jouis du chant des oiseaux, tu peux en remercier les escargots!

## Trail Marker 17.5 km

Ndowaabam biimskodisiinsag ishpiming miinwaa dbashish. Niibna piichi gaachiinwag dbishkoo go naa baasdaangaak zhashki, gchi-piitendaagnini shwii gwa dankiwinwaa manpii kina gegoo zyaakiig miinwaa bemaadziimgak akiing. E-bagashknak maanwang, zhashkwedoonsan miinwaa zhazhki e-mijjwaad neyaab zhaamgad mijming. Calcium ezhnikaadeg njigoog biimskodisiinsi-ensag miinwaa wiidgo-goog ntaawgiwaad. Niibna bneshiinyag minweznaa'aa wi calcium ezhnikaadeg wii-boonmitowaad ganandawewzii waawanoon. Pii miinwaa mnotman ne'en bineshiinh ngamwinan, mjidandan wii-miigwechwidwaa ge'el biimskodisiinsag!



46° 32' 31.0194" N / -84° 20' 51.72" W • 46.541950 N and -84.347700 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Did you know?

Snails retreat into their shells and seal the entrance during nice weather so they don't dry up!

## Multiple Choice

*Answers on page 132*

When are snails most active?

- a) At night      b) During the day
- c) On cloudy days      d) Both A and C

What animals eat snails (besides birds)?

- a) Snakes and toads
- b) Dogs and cats

## Drawing

Draw or write out your own food chain.  
(Hint: vegetation → small animal → large animal)

# Fort Creek dam

Water levels change with the seasons. Spring brings warmer weather, melting the icicles and snow that have built up all winter – and that means a lot of running water!

Forests help to control water by slowing down the melting of snow in the spring. The Fort Creek Dam also prevents flooding by holding water in its reservoir. The Conservation Authority monitors water levels and warns people if the water gets too high. In this way, people and nature work together to keep the low-lying parts of our City safe.



46° 32' 19.5972" N / -84° 20' 40.419" W • 46.538777 N and -84.344561 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Trail Marker 18.0 km

Le niveau d'eau varie avec les saisons. Lorsque la température se réchauffe, la glace et la neige qui se sont accumulées tout au long de l'hiver commencent à se fondre – ce qui peut générer beaucoup d'eau!

En ralentissant la fonte de la neige, les forêts jouent un rôle important dans le contrôle du niveau d'eau. Le barrage de Fort Creek prévient les inondations en amassant l'eau dans son réservoir. Le Centre de Conservation surveille les niveaux d'eau et avertit la population si ceux-ci montent trop. Ainsi, la nature et la population collaborent pour garder la ville en sécurité.

Epiichibiig aanjsemgad aandakiwang. Ngizoog mikomii sag miinwaa goon gaa maawnjised gbe bboon pii giizhoowaag – aapji go naa niibna nibi!

Mitigwaakiin naadmaagemgadoon wii-beskaad ngizad wa goon.  
Maanda Fort Creek Dam  
ezhniakaadeg nagaasdoon wii-mooshka'ang mijignang nibi zhiwe kooksagoong. Dibaamdaan dash giwi Conservation Authority ezhikaadeg maanda epiichbiig miinwaa wiindmowaan bemaadzinjin giishpin zaam shpibiig. Mii dash maanda nikeying bemaadzijig miinwaa bgojinaadziwin ezhi-naadmaadwaad wii-ayaangwaamigak Gchi-oodena..

## Drawing

How much water is in the reservoir now? Draw what you see around you while you stand on the hill by the dam.

Don't forget to come back and compare your drawing to what you see in the next season.

# Carmen's Way



## **Meet Aamoo**

Fly along with Aamoo as he gives you the latest buzz about Carmen's Way! This corridor provides a window into the infrastructure, historic neighbourhoods, and industries that have shaped Sault Ste. Marie into the thriving City it is today. Aamoo will show you the busy rail and transport facilities, the streets of the French Quarter, the International Bridge and more. This section returns you to the Downtown Waterfront section of the Trail after marker 21.0 km.



## **À la rencontre d'Aamoo**

Vole comme un oiseau avec Aamoo alors qu'il plane au-dessus de Carmen's Way qui bourdonne de nouveautés! Ce corridor offre une vue sur l'infrastructure, les quartiers historiques, et les industries qui ont façonné l'histoire de Sault Ste Marie et qui en font aujourd'hui une ville vibrante. Aamoo te fera faire une tournée des installations ferroviaires, ainsi que des rues du quartier français, du Pont international, etc. Cette partie du sentier te ramènera à la section centre-ville (Downtown Waterfront) du sentier Hub une fois passé le panneau signalant les 21.0 kilomètres.

## **Nakweshkaw Aamoo**

Bbaa-wijibizoom Aamoo epiichi dibaatang Carmen's Way ezhnikaadeg! Mii zhonda waamjigaadeg nonj gegoo gete'ii – nokiwin, endadaang miinwaa minwewziwin gaa-mnwaabdag nongwa wii-zhinaagwag Baawitigong nongwa ezhnaagwak. Gka-zhinoomaag Aamoo mshkodedaabaan dnakiwin, Wemitigoozhiikaan, gchi-aazhigan miinwaa go ooshme niibna. Gka-bskaabwiinigwan dash maanda oodi Naanaaw-oodena Jiigbiig bemog maanda Trail shkwaach kinwaachigan niizhtana-zhi-bezhik nso-dabaabaan 21.0 km.

# Carmen's Way

## Trail Marker 18.5 km

Carmen's Way is a truck route that has become vital to our City. It is named after Saultite and former MP Carmen Provenzano, who was involved in getting the road built.

This is just one route that connects the City to the rest of the world. On the Trail you will also pass by the rail yard, harbour, and international bridge. You might even see airplanes flying from the western edge of the Sault. What transportation do you use every day?

Le chemin Carmen's Way est une route de transport à camions qui est devenu essentiel à l'infrastructure de notre ville. Il est dédié à l'ancien Membre de parlement Carmen Provenzano, qui a joué un rôle important dans sa construction.

Le chemin Carmen's Way est une des routes qui relient notre ville au reste du monde. Le sentier aux abords de Carmen's Way te mènera près de routes ferroviaires, de la zone portuaire et du Pont international. Si tu lèves les yeux vers le ciel, tu verras possiblement des avions qui décollent de l'aéroport à l'ouest de la ville. Et toi, quel mode de transport utilises-tu de façon quotidienne?

Carmen's Way aawan aawidaasodaabaan miikan aapji nendwendaagwak manpii Baawitigong. Gii-noozwinkaade nji Carmen Provenzano, MP ko gaa-aawid, gaa-nokiitang wii-zhichgaadeg maanda miikan.

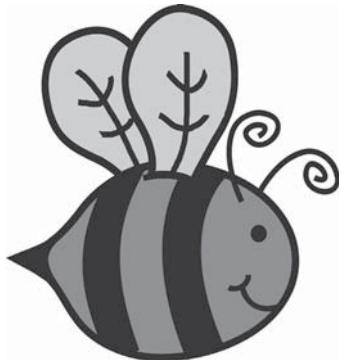
Bezhik eta aawan maanda miikan e-zgibded Gchi-ooden kina ngoji akiing. Manpii miikanaang gka-gabikaadaan mshkodedaabaani-kaan, jiimaanan enji-bgombidegin, miinwaa gchi-aazhigan. Gnomaa ge gwa gdaa-waabmaag mbaashchignag bi-njibzowaad epangishmok nikeying Baawitigong. Wenesh gegii enkaazyin wii-aazhoonikaayin enso-giizhgak?



5

46° 32' 7.7136" N / -84° 20' 38.0184" W • 46.535476 N and -84.343894 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Juicy Ontario peaches are a summertime favourite. Pick up a basket for great grab-and-go snacking, cut them up into salads, or try grilling golden peach halves on the barbecue.



## Observation

What do you think the trucks are carrying? Where are they going?

Do you see the stone with a plaque on it near the Trail marker?  
What does it say?

## Touch

What does the stone feel like? How is it similar or different from the plaque?

Can you use your finger to read the plaque with your eyes closed?

Bring paper and crayons with you to create a rubbing of this plaque while you're on the Trail.



# Industries and homes

Take a side trip and explore the neighbourhood! Beyond the noise-cancelling fences you will discover impressive industrial structures and a quiet residential area. Some of these buildings are old homes from the City's past. Some have been repurposed, like the Northland Adult Learning Centre located inside the former S.F. Howe Public School. Others are new developments. The local Habitat for Humanity built house number seven, its first wheelchair-accessible house, in this area.



Fait un petit détour et explore ce quartier! Au-delà des clôtures anti-bruit, tu y découvriras des structures industrielles impressionnantes ainsi qu'un quartier résidentiel tranquille. Quelques-unes de ces maisons datent du passé lointain de la ville. Certaines ont été remodelées pour différents usages, dont le centre d'apprentissage Northland Adult Learning Centre, situé près de l'École publique S.F. Howe. D'autres maisons sont plus récentes, dont la maison numéro sept, première maison accessible aux fauteuils roulants construite par Habitat pour l'Humanité dans notre région.

## Trail Marker 19.0 km

Shaweyiing nikeyaa zhaan wii-ndagkenman oodena! Baashkji'iing oodi mchikning gka-mkaanan ge-gchinendaagkin minwewziini-waakaa'iganan miinwaa bekaadag endadaang. Aaniind nonda gete-wiigwaaman aawanoon. Aanind gii-aanjchigaadenoon, dbishkoo go naa Northland Adult Learning Centre ezhnikaadeg biinji'iing nongwa temgak ko S.F. Howe Public School gaa-aawang. Aanind dash shka'iinoon. Manpii Baawitigong Habitat for Humanity ezhnikaadeg gii-zhitoonaawaa e-niizhwaaso-biigaadeg wiigwaam, shkintam maawnjgozii-pabwin wii-biingebdeeg wiigwaam, manpii go naa.

46° 31' 53.5512" N / -84° 20' 48.4008" W • 46.531542 N and -84.346778 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

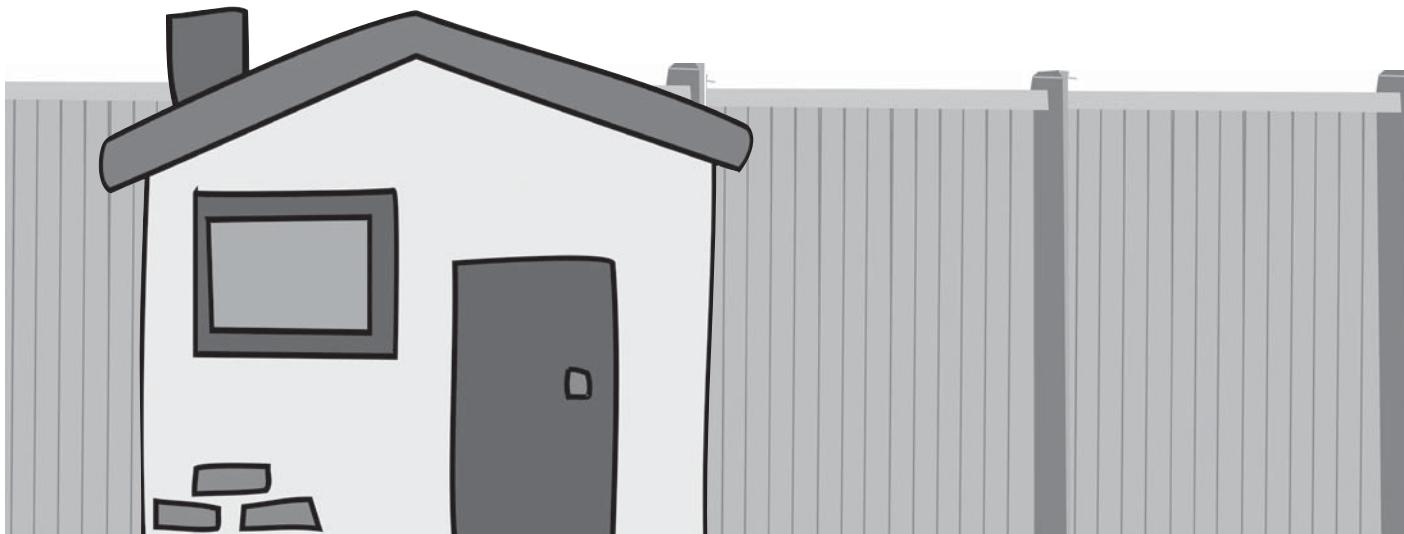
## **Observation**

Can you see the big green gantry that belongs to Essar Steel?

How do you think it is used?

## **Think about it**

What makes a house wheelchair-accessible?



# Intersections

Can you see the underpass? It lets traffic and pedestrians travel under the railroad. This helps people coexist safely with nearby industries.

Many of the trains that cross this intersection are carrying material that will be turned into steel. They offload their cargo in the nearby rail yard. You can also ride a passenger train all the way to Hearst. Trains are essential for moving people and cargo, as well as a great way to enjoy the beauty of Algoma District.



46° 31' 36.1776" N / -84° 20' 53.3436" W • 46.526716 N and -84.348151 W  
For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

Vois-tu ce passage souterrain?  
Il permet aux piétons et aux automobiles de circuler sous le chemin de fer, assurant ainsi une coexistence sécuritaire de la population et des industries environnantes.

Plusieurs des trains qui traversent cette intersection transportent du matériel qui servira à faire de l'acier. Ces rails servent aussi à un train à passagers qui se rend jusqu'à Hearst. Les trains jouent un rôle important dans le transport de la population et du cargo et offrent aussi une occasion de jouir de la beauté du paysage du district d'Algoma.

## Trail Marker 19.5 km

Kwaamdaan na naami-aazhigan?  
Bgidnigemgad wii-mibizang miinwaa wii-bmoseng name-shkode-daabaan-miikanaang.  
Naadmaagemgad bemaadzijig wii-wiji-bmaadziwaad besha etegin nokiiwinan.

Niibna gonda shkode-daabaanag manpii e-tkamdaabaangojig bimwidoonaawaa nendwendaagwag manidoo-biwaabik wii-zhichgaadeg. Gwaashkjitaasoog besha oma mshkode-daabaan-kaaning. Bemoozhwed mshkode-daabaan ge go gdaa-daapnaa wii-zhaayin Hearst. Minwaabdizoog mshkode-daabaanag bimoozhwe'aad miinwaa bimoodaaswaad, aagwiita nishing waa-zhi-gchi-nenjgaadeg ezhi-gnaajwang manpii Algoma ezhnikaadeg.

## Train Safety Tips

- Do not run, walk, cycle, or drive on railway tracks and tunnels. Remember trains can't stop quickly!
- Cross tracks only at designated crossings.
- Observe and obey warning signs and signals, including lights, bells, and safety gates.
- Always expect a train. Trains do not follow set schedules.

## Quiz

*Answers on page 133*

What is the name of the passenger railway in Sault Ste. Marie?

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Can you name any other railways?

---

How much does a train engine weigh?

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## Observation

Can you see a train? How many cars can you count?

What does a train whistle sound like?

## Did you know?

There are about 37,000 railway crossings in Canada!

# Le quartier français

The land beside this Trail marker slopes toward Edinburgh Street and the historic quartier français. In the past this area was home to the City's Francophone population. Many buildings from this time still stand, including St.-Ignace Church, which was an important gathering place and cultural landmark.

Today Francophone culture exists throughout the City. St. Jean Baptiste Day is the Sault's biggest French holiday, and is celebrated in June with a free festival for all ages.



La région près de ce panneau de signalisation s'incline vers la rue Edinburgh et l'historique quartier français de la ville. Autrefois, cette section était peuplée par la population francophone de Sault Ste Marie. Plusieurs édifices de cette époque sont toujours visibles, comme l'Église St Ignace qui était un lieu de rassemblement important pour la francophonie.

De nos jours, la culture francophone est présente partout en ville. La St Jean Baptiste est la fête la plus importante de la francophonie de Sault Ste Marie. Ce festival a lieu au mois de juin et est ouvert aux gens de tous les âges.

## Trail Marker 20.0 km

Maanda aki manpii shawe'iing Miikaansi-kinwaajbii'igan ni niisaakiyemo Edinburgh Street nikeyiing miinwaa wemtigoozhii-anike-aajmowin. Zhaazhi ko waa-daawaad wemtigoozhoog maanda gii-aawan. Niibna go geyaabi manpii waakaa'iganan naaniibwimgadoon, dbishko go naa St. Ignace namewigamig, gaa-gchi-piitendaagwak maawnjidiwaad.

Nongwa wemigoozhii'aadziwin geyaabi temgad manpii oodenaang. Saint Jean Baptiste Day ezhnikaadeg aapji gchi-mnaajchigaade manpii Baawitigong Miin-Giizisogak, wenpush dnakmagziwin temgad kina gwaya nonj enso-bboongizid wii-zhaad.

46° 31' 23.1564" N / -84° 20' 57.3324" W • 46.523099 N and -84.349259 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



## Observation

Can you spot the steeple of St.-Ignace Church from the Trail?

**Aamoo asks:**

What is your favourite holiday or tradition?

## Quiz

*Answers on page 133*

Where in the City can you learn to speak French?

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When is St. Jean Baptiste Day?

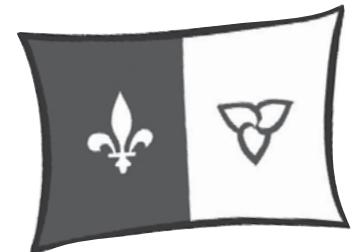
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How do you say hello in French?

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What flowers are on the Franco-Ontarian flag?

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# International Bridge

The International Bridge opened in 1962, forever changing the way people travelled between Sault Ste. Marie, Canada and Sault Ste. Michigan. Before it was built, you had to take a ferry to cross the river. Dedicated by U.S. President Kennedy, the Bridge provides an important year-round trade and tourist route between the two countries. On average, 7000 vehicles cross the Bridge every day! Every year on the Saturday closest to Canada Day (July 1st), you can walk, run, or cycle across.



En 1962 on a inauguré le pont international de Sault Ste Marie, transformant ainsi de façon permanente la circulation entre les deux villes de Sault Ste. Marie, la ville américaine et la ville canadienne. Avant sa construction, on devait prendre un traversier pour se rendre de l'autre côté de la rivière. Inauguré par le Président Kennedy des États-Unis, le pont représente une route importante de commerce et de tourisme entre les deux pays. En effet, une moyenne de 7,000 véhicules traverse le pont à tous les jours! Et chaque année, lors du dernier samedi avant la Fête du Canada (1er juillet), le pont est ouvert aux piétons, aux coureurs et aux cyclistes.

46° 31' 9.645" N / -84° 21' 13.6362" W • 46.519346 N and -84.353788 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Trail Marker 20.5 km

Maanda miziwekamig aazhigan gii-nsaaknigaade 1962, pane aanjsemgak waa-zhi-tkamiiwaad bemaadzijig Canada nikeying miinwaa Gchi-mookmaankiing. Jiibwaa zhichigaadeg, aabdeg ko jiimaan kwii-daapnaan wii-tkamiiyin. Maanda aazhigan zhichgemgad gbe-bboon wii-meshkdoongeng miinwaa bebaamaadizijig wii-taakmiiwaad manpii niizh aki-dazhiikewining. Gnomaa go niizhwaaching- mdaaswaak daabaanag tkambizwag aazhganing enso giizhgak! Enso bboon, maawnji-beshwang Maanii-giizhgak Canada Day (July 1st), gdaa-tkamgaadese, gdaa-tkambatoo, maa ge go gdaa-tkamwebshkage.

## Quiz

Answers on page 133

How long is the bridge?

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When did the International Bridge  
open to traffic?

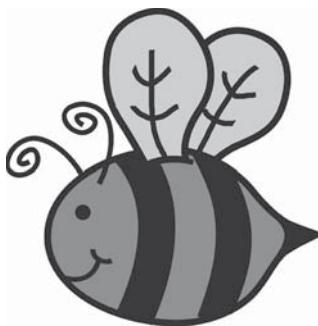
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Aamoo  
asks:

Do you have any  
friends or relatives in  
Sault Michigan?

## Drawing

Draw the international bridge.



# Little Italy, Hakkisen Mäki Side Route 20.5 - 21.0 km

Sault Ste. Marie is home to a large population of Italian and Finnish immigrants and their descendants. In the past many of them lived along Albert Street, close to the factories. At that time, the area west of Hudson Street was known as Little Italy, and the area east of Hudson Street was called Hakkisen Mäki. Today, new waves of immigrants continue to add to our diversity and culture and live throughout the City instead of in districts.

Les communautés italiennes et finlandaises représentent un pourcentage important de la population de Sault Ste Marie. Autrefois, ces communautés étaient installées près de la rue Albert et près des usines. En effet, à cette époque, le secteur de la ville situé à l'ouest de la rue Hudson était connu comme Little Italy, alors que le quartier à l'est de cette même rue portait le nom Hakkisen Mäki. De nos jours de nouvelles vagues d'immigrants s'installent un peu partout et non pas dans des quartiers spécifiques de la ville. L'immigration continue d'enrichir notre diversité culturelle.

Baawitigong daawag niibna Italian miinwaa Finnish megwe'iig miinwaa dankobjigniwaan. Zhaashi ko, niibna gonda Albert Street ezhnikaadeg gii-daawag, besha oodi nokiwining. Wi ko pii, epangishmok nikeying Hudson Street gii-zhi-gkendaagwad Little Italy, miinwaa dash waabnong nikeying Hudson Street Hakkisen Maki gii-zhinkaade. Nongwa dash, shki'aag megwe'iig aabji-dgonwewziwag zhi bebekaanwiying miinwaa nonj ngoji daawag oodenaang gaa memkaach bezhgongong.



46° 31' 11.0604" N / -84° 20' 51.6258" W • 46.519739 N and -84.347674 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



### Think about it

*Answers on page 133*

Where else can you experience Italian or Finnish heritage?

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### Observation

As you walk in this area, keep an eye out for these community fixtures where people can play, relax, and have fun:

- Marconi Hall
- Pump Track
- Greco Pool

What are some important features of your neighbourhood?  
Why are they important?

---

# Canada-U.S. border

Did you know that the concept of the Canada-U.S. border is relatively new? Before Europeans arrived in this area, Indigenous peoples travelled back and forth across the river, gathering food according to the seasons. Early European settlers also crossed the river often. It wasn't until after the War of 1812 that the border was enforced. Complex trade agreements now govern commerce between Canada and America.

## Trail Marker 21.0 km

Savais-tu que la frontière Canada-États-Unis est relativement nouvelle? Avant l'arrivée des Européens et selon les saisons, les peuples autochtones circulaient librement d'un côté à l'autre à la recherche de nourriture selon les saisons. Les premiers colons européens circulaient librement eux aussi des deux côtés de la rivière. Ce n'est qu'après la guerre de 1812 qu'on a commencé à faire respecter la frontière. De nos jours, des ententes de commerce très complexes dictent les liens entre le Canada et l'Amérique.

Gkii-gkwendaan na wi Canada-US aachkingan nonj go shki-iiwang? Jibwaa dgoshnawaad manpii yaabshkiyejig, anishinaabeg ko gii-aazhoo-tkamiiwag Gchitwaa-Maanii-Ziibiing, naadwaad mijim enso-inakiwinagaak. Yeshki-dgoshnajig yaabshkiyejig gewiinwaa gii-aazhoo-tkamiiwag Baawitigong Canada miinwaa Baawitigong Gchi-mookmaankiing. Mii go baamaa gaa-shkwaa miigaading 1812 gii-aakwaaji-dashknigaadeg aki. Meshkdoongewini-waawiindmaagewin dash nongwa temgadoon wii-adadanding gegoo e'edwiyiing Canada miinwaa Gchi-mookmaankiing.



46° 31' 6.6648" N / -84° 20' 53.034" W • 46.518518 N and -84.348065 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).



Gigantic heads of creamy white cauliflower are plentiful during the fall season. Roast cauliflower florets in the oven or on the barbecue, or freeze cauliflower pieces for use in soups.



## Quiz

*Answer on page 133*

The current border was settled with the *Treaty of Paris* in 1783, ending what war?

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# Downtown Waterfront



## Meet Winnie Whitefish

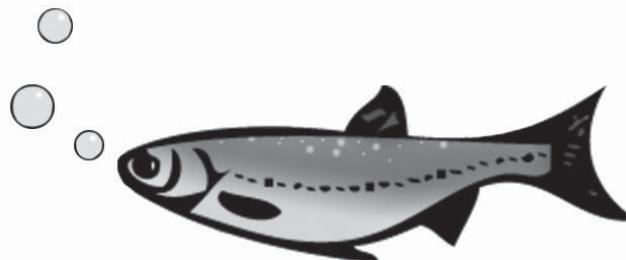
Join Winnie Whitefish as she swims alongside you from the rapids to the library. Winnie will show you the importance of the river and how it has changed over the years. Follow Winnie from Trail Marker 0.0 km. Return to Marker 21.5 km at the end of the Guide Book to complete this section.

### Winnie Whitefish asks:

Have you visited outer space with Roberta Bondar? Travel east to find the Roberta Bondar sculpture at Marker 0.0 km (page 12) and explore the rest this Trail section.

## À la rencontre de Winnie le corégone

Accompagne Winnie le corégone alors qu'elle nage entre les rapides et la bibliothèque. Winnie t'expliquera l'importance de la rivière Ste Marie et comment celle-ci a changé au fil des ans. Suis Winnie à partir du panneau de signalisation qui marque le point 0.0 km du sentier. Cette section se termine au marqueur de 21.5 km à la fin de ce guide.



## Nakweshkaw Winnie Adikmeg

Wiijiw Winnie Adikmeg pii ni-wiji-bgizomig baawatigong piish oodi mzinignan enji-daangeng. Winnie gka-zhinoomaag Gchitwaa-Maanii Ziibi epiichi shpendaagwak miinwaa gaa-zhi-aandnaagwag niiba nso bboon. Noopnash Winnie ni-zhaad Miikaans Kinwaajbiigaadeeg 0.0 km miinwaa pii bskaabiid oodi Kinwaajbiigaadeeg 21.5 km shkweying maanda Bibaamwizhwe Mazinigan.

# St. Marys River rapids

**Trail Marker 21.5 km**

The St. Marys River is the lifeline of the Sault. Since 2500 BC, it has provided an important source of food and transportation for Indigenous people.

This area was originally called Baawitigong, or “place of the rapids.” Historically, travellers gathered and rested here because they had to carry their canoes and supplies around the rapids. A canal was later built to lift boats over the rapids, but the area continues to be a meeting place of peoples and cultures.

La rivière Ste Marie est vitale à la vie de la ville. Une source importante de poisson, elle nourrit les peuples autochtones de la région depuis des millénaires. Baptisée Baawitigong, ou ‘place des rapides’ par les autochtones, ce lieu représentait autrefois un point de rassemblement et de repos pour les nombreux voyageurs qui devaient portager leurs canots chargés de fournitures pour contourner les eaux turbulentes des rapides. Plus tard, un canal a été construit pour faciliter le transport marin. De nos jours ce secteur de la ville continue à rassembler les différents peuples et cultures qui font partie de notre population.

Maanda Gchitwaa-Maanii-Ziibi gchitwaawendaagwad manpii Baawitigong. Piish go 2500 BC, niibna gechi-nendaagwag miijim gii-miinaan anishinaaben.

Zhaazhi ko manpii Baawitigong gii-zhinkaade, maa ge “enji-baawiti-gokaag”. Aazhi ko, bebbayaajig gii-moozhgingewag miinwaa gii-nwebwag manpii zaam ko aabdeg gii-tkonaanaawaan wjiimaanwaan miinwaa dankaazwinwaan gaata-aying enji-baawitigokaag. Baamaa dash ziibiikaajigan gii-zhichigaade wii-gwiidnigaadeg jiimaanan baashkjiying baawitigokaag. Aa dash wii go maanda Baawitigong azhise wii-aawang bemaadzijig miinwaa inaadzwinag wii-nkweshkdaadwaad.



46° 30' 54.6726" N / -84° 20' 49.0302" W • 46.515187 N and -84.346953 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

## Quiz

*Answers on page 130*

The St. Marys River links what two Great Lakes?

---

What building is sitting on top of the river with water flowing through it?

---

Can you imagine the rapids originally covering the full width of the river?

## True or False

*Answers on page 130*

The Sault Ste. Marie Canal was once the world's longest lock.

True

False

People would cross the St. Marys River by ferry before the International Bridge was built.

True

False

Lake Superior is the only Great Lake where you can find invasive zebra mussels.

True

False



# Catching whitefish

The St. Marys River has provided Indigenous peoples with fish for millennia. Here you can watch people catching whitefish in the spring and the fall.

Indigenous peoples used to use dip nets (large nets at the end of long poles) to catch whitefish. Although dip nets are no longer used, it is still common to smoke, dry, or cook whitefish on a stick and enjoy it on the spot according to traditional practices.

La rivière Ste Marie est depuis des millénaires une source importante de poisson pour les peuples autochtones de la région. Au printemps et à l'automne, tu peux observer ici les gens qui attrapent le poisson blanc (ou, corégone).

Autrefois, les peuples autochtones utilisaient de larges filets attachés sur de longues pôles afin d'attraper le poisson blanc. De nos jours, ces filets ne sont plus utilisés, mais certaines personnes suivent encore les pratiques traditionnelles et fument, séchent ou rôtissent le corégone sur un bâton.

## Trail Marker 22.0 km

Gchi-gbeyiing ako adinaawaad giigoonyin Gchitwaa-Maanii-Ziibiing anishinaabeg. Gdaa-waabmaa'aag bemaadzijig debnaa'aad adikmegwan minokmig miinwaa go dagwaagig.

Nishinaabeg ko gii-nakaaznaawaan sabiin (badakamiga'iganaakoon) wii-debnaa'aad adikmegwan. Aanwi go aanwi geyaabi nakaasigwaa badakamiga'iganaakoon, wiishkoziwaa'aan, baatewiwaa'aan maa ge mnazwaa'aan ne'en adikmegwan mtigoonsing. Mnopjigewag dash go dibi'iidig yaa'aagwennh, gaa-zhichewaad ko mewnzha.

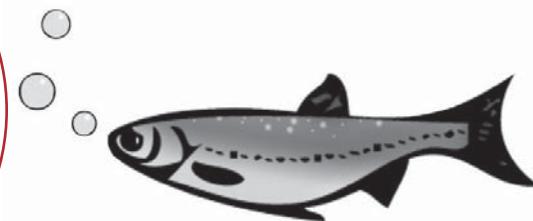


46° 30' 45.4098" N / -84° 20' 26.7606" W • 46.512614 N and -84.340767 W

For more information, activities, and learning resources, go to [www.hubtrail.com](http://www.hubtrail.com).

“Attikamek,” meaning “caribou of the waters,” is Anishinaabemowin for \_\_\_\_\_.

*Answer on page 132*



### True or False

*Answer on page 130*

The famous American author Ernest Hemingway enjoyed fishing on the St. Marys River.

True

False

### Quiz

*Answer on page 130*

Which seasons are the best for catching whitefish? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Answers

## Downtown Waterfront

### p.13: Roberta Bondar sculpture, Quiz

1. The Discovery.
2. 1992; 8 days.

### p.17: Flags of Sault residents, Quiz

1. Thunderbird (a spiritual, legendary creature).
2. Calls the thunders; lightning shoots from its eyes; battles sea monsters in Lake Superior; keeps the area clean.

### p.19: Art Gallery of Algoma, Quiz

1. Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron.
2. Algoma District.

### p.21: Centennial Library, Observation and Quiz

1. Algoma Blue Sculpture.
2. Orange.
3. 1967.

### p.23: Sault Ste. Marie Museum, Quiz

1. Copper.
2. East Street and Queen Street.

### p.127: St. Marys River rapids, Quiz and True or False

1. Lake Superior and Lake Huron.
2. The hydroelectric generating plant.

3. True.

4. True.

5. False. Zebra mussels are in all of the Great Lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, Ontario, and Erie.

### p.129: Catching whitefish, Language, True or False and Quiz

1. Whitefish.
2. True.
3. Spring and fall, when whitefish are feeding in rivers and other places with currents.

## Historic District

### p.27: Old Stone House, Quiz

1. Logs/wood.
2. Because it could catch fire.

### p.29: Canadian Bushplane Heritage Centre, Quiz

1. Lightning.
2. The engine.

### p.31: Sea lamprey, Multiple Choice, True or False, Quiz

1. c) 28. These vocalizations include yips, growls, and howls.
2. False. Adult sea lampreys have large eyes, but are blind.
3. True.
4. True. Scientists are still working hard to stop the lamprey.

**p.33: Changing shoreline, Multiple Choice**

1. c) 27. That's as heavy as a medium-sized dog!
2. b) 2m. That's as tall as a professional basketball player!

**p35: Church architecture, Observation**

1. Six.

***East Neighbourhood***

**p.43: The urban ecosystem, Did you know, Quiz**

1. The common loon - the same bird that's on the "loonie."
2. Seeds, fruit, insects.

**p.47: Chief Shingwauk, Quiz**

1. 1850. That makes the Treaty over 160 years old!

**p.49: From Oregon to Texas, Quiz**

1. Michigan.
2. 32-40km/h (20-25mph). Blue jays are moderately slow fliers.

**p.51: Holy Cross School, Language Translation, Quiz**

1. Correct.
2. Book / Livre.
3. Correct.
4. Pencil / Crayon.
5. At home, in some government buildings.

**p.55: Oil tanks, Quiz**

1. Gas / oil / wood / electricity.

2. Growing extra feathers; roosting with other birds; fluffing up; eating extra food; sunning on bright days.

**p.57: Local agriculture, Quiz**

1. Yes.

***Finn Hill***

**p.63: Seasons on Finn Hill, Quiz**

1. An oak leaf.

**p.65: Who lives here?, Quiz**

1. Under grasses, log piles and stumps, and old rodent burrows.

**p.67: Erosion, Quiz, True or False and Multiple Choice**

1. Agawa Canyon.
2. True.
3. d) Both A and C. Trees prevent erosion by strengthening soil with their thick roots.

**p.73: Sault College**

1. The student residence and under the A Wing Canopy.
2. The wind turbine.
3. Cambrian College in Sudbury.

**p.75: Historic Water Tower, Observation**

1. A maple leaf.

# Answers continued

## **p.77: Regional Emergency Services, Quiz**

1. Stay clear of the roads - or pull your car or bicycle to the right-hand side of the road - and give them lots of room.

## **Northern Corridor**

### **p.79: At the crossroads, Quiz**

1. The brakes.

### **p.83: Cedar's many uses, Quiz**

1. Cedar, Tobacco, Sweet Grass, and Sage.

### **p.85: Sault Area Hospital, Quiz**

1. They are both complex systems that need to be maintained and kept healthy. Can you think of any other similarities?
2. Veins.
3. They increase. This happens because your heart and lungs are working harder to move air and blood through your body.

### **p.89: Home of many, Quiz**

1. 374.
2. Forest; bush; woods; stand. Can you think of any others?

### **p.91: The ravine, Observation**

1. This is tag alder, which is an important food source for moose and deer.

## **p.93: Power lines, Quiz**

1. Many possible answers: fridge, stove, lights, etc.
2. Bald eagles.

## **Fort Creek**

### **p.97: A wilderness within the City, Multiple Choice**

1. c) 130.
2. d) Riding a snowmobile. No motorized vehicles can be brought into the Conservation Area.

### **p.99: Beavers and birch trees, Multiple Choice**

1. b) Rodent. Beavers are in the same family as tiny mice! Weighing 16-32 kilograms, beavers are the largest rodents in North America.

### **p.101: The long bridge, Observation**

1. They distribute weight evenly, making the bridge stable.

### **p.105: Snails, Multiple Choice**

1. d) Both A and C. This way the snails won't dry up.
2. a) Snakes and toads.

## **Carmen's Way**

### **p.115: Intersections, Quiz**

1. Algoma Central Railway.
2. Canadian National Railway, VIA Rail.
3. 110 tons. An average automobile weighs less than 2 tons!

### **p.117: Le quartier français, Quiz**

1. Schools, Centre d' d'éducation et de formation pour adultes, and other French speakers.
2. June 24th.
3. Bonjour.
4. Fleur-de-lis (a stylized lily) and the Trillium (Ontario's flower).

### **p.119: International Bridge, Quiz**

1. 2.9km (1.8mi).
2. October 31, 1962.

### **p.121: Little Italy / Hakkisen Mäki, Think about it**

1. Many possibilities: concerts, restaurants, the Italian Festival, Finn Grand Fest, Passport to Unity.

### **p.123: Canada-U.S. border, Quiz**

1. The American Revolution. However, the border at Sault Ste. Marie was not strictly enforced until after the War of 1812.

# Acknowledgements

## Acknowledgements

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## Trail Guide Core Committee Members:

Alison Dutkiewicz, Algoma Public Health  
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Andrea Welz

## Translations

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Barbara Nolan - Anishinaabemowin  
Monique Beaudoin - French

## Freggie™

Thank you to the Canadian Produce Marketing Association (CPMA) for the use of the Freggie™ character and to APH

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## Terminology

Terminology used to describe the many peoples living in Canada is a complex subject, and a topic of ongoing and important national discussions. In consultation with local Indigenous communities, we have chosen the word 'Indigenous,' intending it as an inclusive and respectful term that refers to First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and status and non-status peoples. In instances where it was deemed necessary and appropriate, we have also used the specific names of local First Nations.

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