Historical Manitoba

The first recorded visit to the country which is now a portion of the Province, is that of Captain Thomas Button who in 1612 sailed along the western shore of Hudson Bay and discovered the Nelson River, a short place he spent the winter. Subsequently many visits were paid to the Hudson Bay by the English, and in 1670 one of its representatives at Fort Rupert, King Charles II issued a Charter to a Company which afterward became known as the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1688 this Company built the first Fort, Prince of Wales, at Churchill River. In 1689 Henry Kelsey started westerly from this fort, the first white man to explore the western interior. In 1734 Jean La Verendrye (son of Pierre La Verendrye) exploring westerly from the Great Lakes met Lake of the Woods travelled down the Winnipeg River to Lake Winnipeg and in 1738 Pierre La Verendrye entering the country by way of the Winnipeg River and Lake Winnipeg explored the West and established Fort Maurepas near the mouth of the river. In 1760 Pierre La Verendrye (son of Pierre La Verendrye) explored the Assiniboine Rivers as far as the present City of Portage la Prairie. Here he established Fort La Reine from which for ten years he visited the Mandan country in North Dakota. For the next three quarters of a century the fur traders held full sway, and trading posts were established throughout the whole western country. In 1811 Lord Selkirk purchased 116,000 square miles of land for colonization purposes centering on the present Winnipeg Area from the Hudson's Bay Company for the sum of ten shillings. In 1812 the first Selkirk Settlers arrived via the Hudson Bay and settled along the Red River at what is now known as Kildonan. From this period until 1821 there was constant warfare between the Selkirk Settlers and the West Company, a powerful fur trading company with headquarters at Fort Gibraltar near the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. In 1821 with headquarters at Fort Garry, now from the on the country steadily developed. In 1857 the Dominion of Canada was formed and in 1869 the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company was purchased for a sum of £300,000.00 and made a part of Canada under the title of the North West Territory.

The Lieutenant-Governor in the new territories, when proceeding to Fort Garry to take on his duties, was met by an armed force at the La Salle River at the village of St. Norbert and compelled to turn back. In 1870 the Province of Manitoba was formed, and a military force was sent into the country with the new Lieutenant-Governor to assist in establishing the new order of government. This military force travelled by the way of the Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg River. Construction had got as far west as Cross Lake when the Lieutenant-Governor to assist in his exploitions. (P.T.W. No. 1).

(6) Wawanesa. Calm erected in a small park is the town to commemorate the events associated with the early fur trading posts built between 1785 and 1820 on the Assiniboine River near this place. Seven forts were built along this river in this area, one of which was for a time the headquarter. From here ran the fur trade routes to the Mandan country. (P.T.W. No. 2).

(7) Brandon. Commemorative tablets are placed at the Fort Ellice Fur Trading Post (1797-1798) the headquarters of David Thompson, explorer and geographer. From here ran the fur trade routes to the fortresses on the American continent; built by the Hudson's Bay Company 1733 to 1747.

(8) Fort Prince of Wales, Churchill, the most northerly fortress on the American continent; built by the Hudson's Bay Company 1733 to 1747.

(9) The Barrier. First Lieutenant-Governor of North West Territories met at this point and turned back. At St. Norbert village. (P.T.W. No. 10).

(10) Fort Alexander. On Winnipeg River. Founded by Que'Appelle River. Established by Hudson's Bay Company sons of La Verendrye, 1734.

(11) Fort Ellice on Assiniboine River near the mouth of Pipestone Creek. Also on the near junction with the trade route to Canada.

(1) Lower Fort Garry. The only stone fort of the early Cree Indians on August 1, 1871, whereby those tribes surrendered all their rights in the lands comprised within the boundaries of Manitoba as then existing. (P.T.W. No. 9).

(2) Fort Rouge. Garry and Gibraltar, in the City of Winnipeg. Tablet fixed to the gateway of old Fort Garry in the site of Fort Rouge established in 1738. Fort Gibraltar in 1804 for Fort Garry in 1821 and new Fort Garry 1836-1839.

(3) Fort Douglas near the C.P.R. Station in Winnipeg commemorates the site of Old Fort Douglas; the headquarters of the first British Settlement west of the Great Lakes under Captain Miles McDonnell in 1812.

(4) Battle of Seven Oaks in 1816 between the Lord Selkirk Settlers and Hudson Bay traders on one side and

Historic Sites of Manitoba

Those numbered 1 to 8 indicate or marked on the ground by cairns erected on recommendation of the Historic Sites Board of Canada.

(1) Lower Fort Garry. The only stone fort of the early fur trade thirst in Canada. Also the sure near No. 1 treaty made between the Crown and the Chippewa and Swampy Cree Indians on August 3, 1871, whereby those tribes surrendered all their rights in the lands comprised within the boundaries of Manitoba as then existing. (P.T.W. No. 9).

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ROUTE LOCATION OF PLACES

Place	Route	Place	Route	Place	Route
Alexander	30	Hartney	21	Pipestone	4, 22
Altona	1	Headingly	1	Plum River	6
Arborg	4, 27	Highland	1	Portage la Prairie	1
Austin	1	High Bluff	1	Poplar Point	1
Baldur	3	Holland	3	Rapid City	3
Beausejour	1	Hollow Water	4	Rapid Grove	6
Belmont	3	Homewood	3	Reaburn	6
Berens River	4	Hoop and Holler	6	Reston	3
Birtle	4	Hornet	3	Riding Mountain	6
Bloodvein	4	Ingolf	3	Rivers	3
Boissevain	3, 22	Jackhead	4	Roblin	6, 31
Boundary	6	Kenville	4	Rossburn	6
Brandon	1	Killarney	3, 18	Russell	4, 5
Brookdale	11	Kola	3	Sandy Lake	3
Bruxelles	3	Lac du Bonnet	4	Sclater	10
Carberry	1	Lake Dauphin	4	Selkirk	4, 28
Carman	1	Lake Francis	3	Sidney	1
Cartwright	3	Lauder	3	Souris	4, 25
Cartier	1	Leaf River	3	Souris Plains	1
Cowan	3	Lenville	3	Stonewall	1
Crystal City	3	Macdonald	1	Swan River	3
Dauphin	4	Makinak	3	Tadmore	4
Deloraine	6	Manitou	3	Tolstoi	6
Dominion City	1	Marchand	1	Treherne	1
Douglas	1	Marquette	1	Turtle Mountain	3
Dugald	1	Mather	3	Vita	4
Elkhorn	6	McCreary	4	Vivian	1
Emerson	3, 21	Melita	3	Vogar	1
Erickson	6	Melrose	6	Wabowden	4
Fairville	1	Middlechoice	3	Wanless	1
Fisher Branch	4	Minnedosa	6, 26	Warren	4
Flin Flon	4	Minnewaska	3	Warwick	1
Forrest	6	Morden	1	Waskada	3
Fort Garry	9	Morris	1	Wawanesa	3
Fort Rouge	9	Neepawa	6	Whitemouth	2
Foxwarren	6	Newdale	6	Winkler	1
Gilbert Plains	6	Nipawin	4	Winnipeg	1, 2, 9, 12, 13
Gladstone	1	Norway House	4	Winnipeg Beach	4
Glenboro	3	Oak Bluff	1	Woodlands	1
Glenella	6	Oak Lake	3	Yellowhead	4
Gladstone	1	Oak River	3	Zelma	3
Grandview	4	Oakville	1	Zhoda	4
Grand Rapids	4	Ochre River	6	Zoe	3
Grassmere	3	Pilot Mound	3		

DISTANCES FROM WINNIPEG TO IMPORTANT CANADIAN POINTS

Name of Place	Mileage	Name of Place	Mileage
Aklavik, Mackenzie	3,000	Malakwa, Kam.	1,637
Alberta, Alta.	1,000	Mattawa, Ont.	1,000
Alexandria, Ont.	1,000	Montreal, P.Q.	1,400
Alexandria, Kam.	1,000	Moosejaw, Sask.	1,000
Amherstburg, Ont.	1,000	Moose Jaw, Sask.	1,000
Amherst, N.S.	1,000	Moosomin, Sask.	1,000
Arnprior, Ont.	1,000	Morden, Man.	1,000
Arvida, Que.	1,000	Nanaimo, B.C.	1,000
Atlin, B.C.	1,000	Nelson, B.C.	1,000
Aylmer, Que.	1,000	Newcastle, N.B.	1,000
Bagotville, Que.	1,000	New Denver, B.C.	1,000
Banff, Alta.	1,000	New Hamburg, Ont.	1,000
Barrie, Ont.	1,000	New Liskeard, Ont.	1,000
Beaverlodge, Alta.	1,000	Niagara Falls, Ont.	1,000
Belleville, Ont.	1,000	Nipigon, Ont.	1,000
Bienfait, Sask.	1,000	North Bay, Ont.	1,000
Blairmore, Alta.	1,000	Nova Scotia, N.S.	1,000
Bowmanville, Ont.	1,000	Oakville, Ont.	1,000
Brantford, Ont.	1,000	Oliver, B.C.	1,000
Brockville, Ont.	1,000	Orillia, Ont.	1,000
Bruce Mines, Ont.	1,000	Ottawa, Ont.	1,000
Buckingham, Que.	1,000	Owen Sound, Ont.	1,000
Calgary, Alta.	1,000	Paris, Ont.	1,000
Camrose, Alta.	1,000	Parry Sound, Ont.	1,000
Carleton, B.C.	1,000	Pembroke, Ont.	1,000
Carleton Place, Ont.	1,000	Penticton, B.C.	1,000
Carman, Man.	1,000	Perth, Ont.	1,000
Chatham, Ont.	1,000	Peterborough, Ont.	1,000
Chesley, Ont.	1,000	Petrolia, Ont.	1,000
Chicago, Ill.	1,000	Pictou, N.S.	1,000
Chilliwack, B.C.	1,000	Port Arthur, Ont.	1,000
Cobalt, Ont.	1,000	Port Hope, Ont.	1,000
Cobourg, Ont.	1,000	Port Moody, B.C.	1,000
Cochrane, Alta.	1,000	Prince Albert, Sask.	1,000
Cornwall, Ont.	1,000	Quebec, P.Q.	1,000
Cranbrook, B.C.	1,000	Quesnel, B.C.	1,000
Crystal City, Man.	1,000	Radville, Sask.	1,000
Dauphin, Man.	1,000	Regina, Sask.	1,000
Dawson, Yukon	1,000	Revelstoke, B.C.	1,000
Deloraine, Man.	1,000	Richmond Hill, Ont.	1,000
Deseronto, Ont.	1,000	Rimouski, P.Q.	1,000
Dorchester, Que.	1,000	Rivers, Man.	1,000
Drumheller, Alta.	1,000	Rosedale, Alta.	1,000
Dryden, Ont.	1,000	Rosetown, Sask.	1,000
Dunnville, Ont.	1,000	Rossland, B.C.	1,000
Edmonton, Alta.	1,000	Rouyn, Que.	1,000
Elbow, Sask.	1,000	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	1,000
Elgin, Man.	1,000	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	1,000
Elkhorn, Man.	1,000	Saskatoon, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Ont.	1,000	Saskatoon Junction, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Que.	1,000	Saskatoon Junction, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Sask.	1,000	Saskatoon Junction, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Man.	1,000	Saskatoon Junction, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Ont.	1,000	Saskatoon Junction, Sask.	1,000
Elmira, Alta