Manitoba

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA CANADA

1945 1946

Official Government

ROAD MAP

PUBLISHED BY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
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PRINTED IN CANADA

Historic Sites of Manitoba

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

(B) Forts Rouge, Garry and Gibraltar, in the City of Winnipeg. Tablet affixed to the gateway of old Fort Garry in the park near the corner of Main and Broadway, to mark the sites of Fort Rouge established in 1738, Fort Gibraltar in 1804, old Fort Garry in 1821 and new Fort Garry 1836-1839.

(C) 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 MacDonnell in 1812.

(D) Battle of Seven Oaks in 1816 between the Lord Selkirk Settlers and Hudson Bay traders on one side and the traders of the North West Company on the other. (P.T.H. No. 15.)

(E) Dominion Lands Survey System near Headingly. Cairn and tablet mark the site where the first monument on the Dominion Lands Survey was placed on July 10, 1871. Here was commenced the survey forming the basis of land tenure in the Western Provinces. (P.T.H. No. 1.)

(F) Fort La Reine. Cairn in Portage la Prairie, to mark the site of the Fort built in October, 1738, by La Vérendrye, from which he carried on his explorations. (P.T.H. No. 1.)

(G) Cairn erected in the town of Wawanesa on the banks of the Souris River to commemorate events associated with early fur trading posts and forts built between 1785-1828 from which ran the fur trade routes to the Mandan country and which was headquarters of David Thompson, explorer and geographer from 1797-1798. (P.T.H. No. 2.)

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

(1733 to 1747). Fort Prince of Wales. Tablet to commemorate the public services of Samuel Hearne, 1745-1792, who discovered the Coppermine River. He established Cumberland House, the first inland post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and later became Governor of Fort Prince of Wales.

(I) Fort Churchill, opposite Fort Prince of Wales, discovered by the Danish Expedition under Jens Munck in 1619. In 1689 the Hudson's Bay Company built the first Fort Churchill, destroyed by fire, and rebuilt in 1717.

(J) The Barrier. Emissaries of William McDougall, appointed first Lieutenant Governor refused entry to Manitoba at this point 1870. At St. Norbert Village (P.T.H. No. 14.)

(K) Fort Maurepas. On Winnipeg River. Founded by sons of La Vérendrye, 1734.

(L) Fort Ellice on Assiniboine River-near junction with Qu'Appelle River. Established by Hudson's Bay Company shortly after 1821.

(M) Brandon House, old Hudson's Bay trading post.

(N) Pilot Mound, site of mounds of the prehistoric mound builders on eastern slope of Pilot Mound. (P.T.H. No. 3.)

(O) Prehistoric mounds in sections 10, 15 and 21, township 2, range 27 west. (P.T.H. No. 22.)

(P) The Narrows. The name Manitoba is derived from the Cree words Manitou, meaning "The Great Spirit" and Wapah or Wah-paow, meaning "Narrow Waters", which names were applied by the Indians to "The Narrows" as on stormy days, a sound, which they believed to be the voice of the spirit, is made by the waves dashing pebbles against the beach at "Manitoba" Island in the strait.

(Q) Roseau Route. The war road of the Sioux leading to the Lake of the Woods. The earliest route to the West. First used in 1733 by the French. LaJemmeraye, in 1736, was buried near the mouth of the Roseau. (P.T.H. No. 14.)

(R) Old North West Fur Company's trading post of Fort Montaigne de la Bosse. (P.T.H. No. 1.)

(S) Cairn in International Peace Garden, dedicated July 14, 1932.

(T) Monument to commemorate the Sieur de LaVérendrye that heroic explorer, who in 1738, was the first known white man to discover the territory comprising the present Southern Manitoba, in La Vérendrye Park, Tache Ave., St. Boniface.

HUDSON
BAY
MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ONTARIO
Churchill
Port Nelson
Fort Churchill
Gillam
Fort Churchill
Churchill R.
Kettle R.
Gods L.
Island L.
Oxford L.
Cedar L.
Knee L.
Nelson R.
Grand Rapids
Cormorant L.
Moose L.
Cormorant
Mossy R.
Pelican L.
Dauphin L.
Dauphin
Winnipeg Beach
Winnipeg
Lake Winnipeg
Selkirk
Lake Manitoba
Lake St. Martin
Shoal L.
Dog L.
Manitoba L.
Winnipeg R.
Red R.
Assiniboine R.
Souris R.
Souris
Souris L.
Pelican L.
Rock L.
Rock Lake
Pelican Lake
Waterhen L.
Waterhen
Lake Dauphin
Valley R.
Valley
Riding Mtn.
Riding Mtn. Nat. Park
Shoal Lake
Shoal L.
Swan L.
Swan R.
Swan Lake
Swan Lake
Swan Lake