



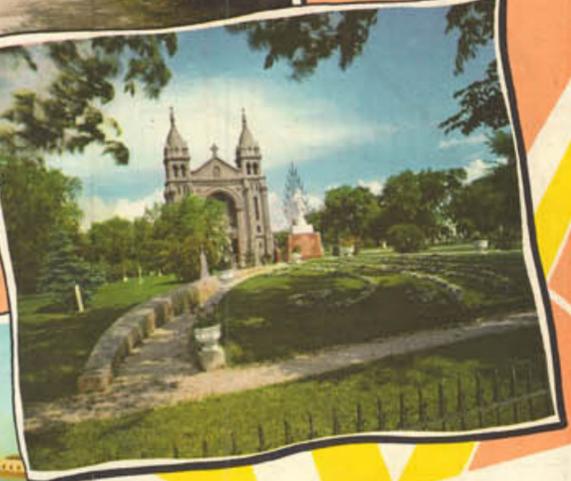
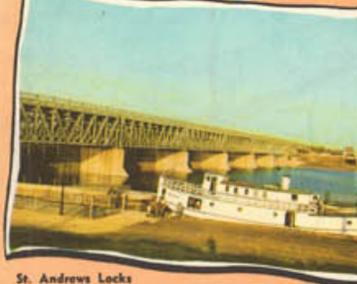
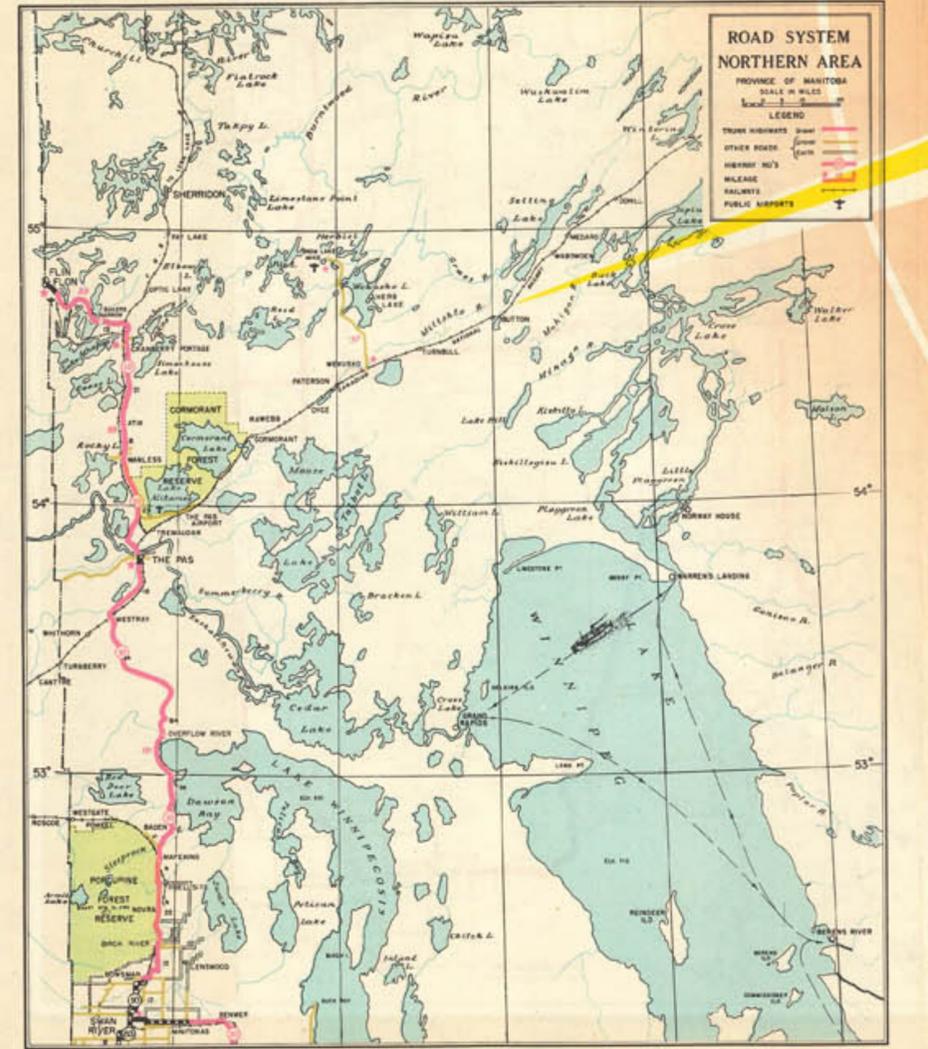
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Approximate Distances in Miles to Important Canadian and United States Centres

A	Aberdeen, S.D.	437	Melville, Sask.	300
	Albany, N.Y.	1670	Miami, Fla.	2343
	Athens, Ga.	1037	Minneapolis, Minn.	3652
B	Baltimore, Md.	1594	Missoula, Mont.	638
	Buff, Ala.	1026	Missouri, Mo.	303
	Burlington, Minn.	254	Montreal, P.Q.	1455
	Birmingham, Ala.	1787	Montreal, N.B.	277
	Bismarck, N.D.	427	Montrose, Ark.	448
	Butte, Mont.	1840	Moosomin, Sask.	243
C	Calgary, Alta.	301	Nashville, Tenn.	1366
	Chapman, Wyo.	1043	Nelson, B.C.	1133
	Chicago, Ill.	1110	New Orleans, La.	1833
	Cincinnati, Ohio	1217	New York, N.Y.	1800
	Council Bluffs, Ia.	114	St. Louis, Mo.	674
	Crawford, Minn.	1112	North Bay, Ont.	1137
D	Dallas, Texas	1426	Philadelphia, Pa.	1367
	Denver, Colo.	1122	Pierre, S.D.	623
	Des Moines, Ia.	736	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1454
	Detroit, Mich.	1110	Port Huron, Mich.	1296
	Devils Lake, Minn.	254	Port Arthur, Ont.	450
	Duluth, Minn.	404	Portland, Ore.	258
	Edmonton, Alta.	900	Prince Albert, Sask.	1543
	El Paso, Texas	3030	Prince Albert Nat. Park (via Saskatoon)	733
E	Fargo, N.D.	297	Quebec City, P.Q.	1674
	Fort Worth, Texas	1435	Rapid City, S.D.	811
	Fort Wayne, Ind.	790	Regina, Sask.	402
	Fort William, Ont.	430	Richmond, Va.	1735
G	Galveston, Texas	1740	St. Ignace, Mich.	870
	Gleason Park, Mont.	190	St. Paul, Minn.	470
	Golden, Colo.	1100	Salt Lake City, Utah	1540
	Grand Forks, N.D.	141	San Antonio, Texas	1743
	Grand Haven, Mich.	141	San Francisco, Cal.	3213
	Grand Rapids, Mich.	947	Saskatoon, Sask.	1296
H	Hallas, N.E.	2550	Saskatoon, Sask.	579
	Helen, Mont.	1165	South St. Marie, Ont.	835
	Hibbing, Minn.	265	South St. Marie, Mich.	855
	Houston, Texas	1695	Navanab, Ga.	1994
I	Indianapolis, Ind.	1090	Sherburne, Ont.	467
	Indian Head, Sask.	332	Seattle, Wash.	1546
	International Falls, Minn.	112	Sioux Falls, S.D.	534
	Ironwood, Mich.	211	Spokane, Wash.	1224
J	Jacksonville, Fla.	1980	St. John, N.E.	1190
	Jasper, Alta.	1180	Swift Current, Sask.	568
K	Kansas City, Mo.	1053	The Pas, Man.	657
	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1430	Three Rivers Falls, Minn.	112
	Kemora, Ont.	145	Tolono, Ill.	1358
L	Lake Benton, Minn.	495	Topeka, Kan.	891
	Lake Louise, Alta.	1825	Topeka, Kan.	1368
	Laredo, Texas	1825	Tulsa, Okla.	1183
	Lethbridge, Alta.	827	Valley City, N.D.	307
	Los Angeles, Cal.	2215	Vancouver, B.C.	1645
	Ludington, Mich.	867	Vancouver, B.C. (via Golden)	1645
M	Madison, Wis.	870	Washington, D.C.	1572
	Madison, Wis.	780	Waterbury, Vt.	418
	Madison, Wis.	870	Watrous, Sask.	541
	Maple Creek, Sask.	667	Wichita, Kan.	1030
	Marysville, Minn.	668	Windsor, Ont.	1104
	Medicine Hat, Alta.	728	Yankton, S.D.	585
	Minneapolis, Minn.	1513	Yellowstone Park, Wyo.	1130
			Yorkton, Sask.	327

LIST OF FIRST AID POSTS IN MANITOBA

Highway	Location	Highway	Location
No. 1E	Parlihub	No. 4	East of Franklin Road
"	Lockport	No. 5	Dauphin Beach
"	Carleton Place	No. 8	At Nettleby Road
"	Saskatoon's Corner	No. 9	At Mathook Road
"	St. John's	No. 10	Log Cabin
No. 1W	West Hawk Lake	"	Junction with P.T.H. No. 27
"	Poplar Point	"	West of Pine River
"	North of Sydney	"	Overton River
"	Douglas	"	Cranberry Portage
No. 1W	3 miles west of Kirkfield Park	No. 14	Junction with 14A
No. 2	Oak Bluff	No. 19	1 mile West of Neepawa
No. 4	Woodside	No. 23	Jordan Bluff
		No. 25	St. Agathe



St. Andrews Locks

Cathedral—St. Boniface



Manitoba
Inside the rim of adventure



Manitoba Dairy Farm



University of Manitoba—Fort Garry

Historic Sites OF MANITOBA

1691—On P.T.H. No. 10, at The Pas, in Devon Park, a cairn in honor of HENRY KELSEY, Hudson's Bay Co. fur trader and explorer, who travelled from Hudson Bay to the Saskatchewan River via The Pas, first known white man to see the prairie.

1738—In St. Boniface, in park on Tache Ave., a heroic life-size group in honor of Pierre Gaultier de LA VERENDRYE, whose tireless search through 13 years for a route westward to the Western Sea made him leader of the first known group of white men to reach the prairie from the St. Lawrence. The statue faces THE FORKS of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, where white civilization began in the Canadian West. (See also 1811 and 1855 below.)

1738—In Winnipeg, in park on Main St. opposite the Union Depot, a tablet commemorating four fur-trade forts once built near The Forks—La Verendrye's FORT ROUGE (1738), the North-West Co.'s FORT GIBRALTAR (1804), and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s first and second FORT GARRY (1821 and 1829). (See also 1539 below.)

1738—On P.T.H. No. 3 at Windygates Road, a cairn in honor of LA VERENDRYE, the first white man to reach what are now southern Manitoba and North Dakota.

1739—On P.T.H. No. 1 West, in park at Portage la Prairie, a cairn to mark the site of FORT LA REINE, built by La Verendrye in October, 1739, as the base from which he left the river and ventured out on the plains, to seek the "white Indians" near what are now Bismarck and Mandan, N.D.

1788—On P.T.H. No. 2 at Wawanesa, a cairn commemorating the SOURIS RIVER FUR TRADE POSTS built in 1788-1832. From these posts ran the fur trade routes to the Mandan country. There DAVID THOMPSON, great explorer, surveyor and geographer, had his base in 1797-98.

1811—On P.T.H. No. 1 East, on Main St. in West Kildonan, a monument marking the site of the SEVEN OAKS massacre, where Governor Semple and 33 Hudson's Bay Co. men were killed, when they went out from Ft. Douglas against a party of North-West Co. men hostile to the FORT KERR SETTLEMENT.

1818—In St. Boniface, THE BASILICA, fourth church building on the same site since the first Christian church in the Canadian West was built here in 1813. Here 100 years ago stood "the Roman mission with its CURTIS TWAIN made famous by John Greenleaf Whittier in his poem, "The Red River Voyageur." (See also 1738 and 1855.)

1831—On P.T.H. No. 9, 19 miles north of Winnipeg, LOWER FORT GARRY, the "Stone Fort." Built to replace Upper Fort Garry as the capital of the Canadian West, but only briefly so used, this fort is now the only original post of the fur-trade period still intact in Canada. Given in 1883 by the Hudson's Bay Co. to the Canadian people as a National Historic Site, to be opened in 1955. (See also 1871 below.)

1839—In Winnipeg, in park on Main St. (see 1738 above), the gate of UPPER FORT GARRY, all that remains of the famous fort from which the Canadian West was ruled during the 60 years, 1823-71, when the West was kept for Canada. The rest of the fort was torn down in 1862.

1849—On P.T.H. No. 1 East, on the river road 12 miles north of Winnipeg, ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, the oldest stone church continuously in use in Western Canada. The interior has the original fixtures. The church replaced a log structure built in 1821.

1855—In Winnipeg, across from the C.P.R. station, THE ROSS HOUSE, first Post Office in Western Canada.

1870—On P.T.H. No. 75, half-mile north of St. Norbert, a monument marking the site of THE BARRIER, where the Marquis de La Riviere turned back on the westward march of the Hudson's Bay Co. fur traders before his power was made legal by the transfer of Rupert's Land from the Hudson's Bay Co. to the Crown, in right of the then three-year-old Dominion of Canada.

1871—On P.T.H. No. 1 West, 15 miles west of Winnipeg near Headingley, a cairn to mark the PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN and the site where the first monument was placed, July 19, 1871, for the DOMINION LANDS SURVEY, base of the Torrens title system of land tenure throughout Western Canada.

1871—At Lower Fort Garry (see 1831 above) on August 3, 1871, was signed TREATY No. 1 between the Crown and the Chipewyan and Selkirk Cree Indians, first of a series of treaties, legally kept by both sides, by which the Indian tribes peacefully transferred the whole of Western Canada to "The Great White Mother," Queen Victoria, and her heirs.

1872-74—On P.T.H. No. 76, two miles north of Emerson, a cairn to mark the site of FORT DUFFERIN, built by the International Boundary Commission in 1872-73. From here, in 1874, the newly organized North-West Mounted Police began their westward march to police the plains, beginning a record of discipline, calm courage and selfless devotion to duty that through nearly 80 years has brought public trust and world fame to "THE MOUNTIES," the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of today.

1885—In St. Boniface Basilica churchyard (see 1818 above), is a monument to the grave of Louis Riel, spokesman for the rights of the early settlers in the Red River Colony of 1870-71, and leader of the North-West Rebellion of 1885, for which last he was executed at Regina.

1922—On P.T.H. No. 10 at the international boundary, a cairn with inscription, dedicating the International Peace Gardens, to commemorate 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States.



LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, WINNIPEG

