Manitoba 1956

WINNIPEG RIVER
—Whitehall
Forest Reserve

APPROXIMATE

Distances FROM WINNIPEG

TO IMPORTANT CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES CENTRES

	Miles
A	
Aberdeen, S.D.	437
Albany, N.Y.	1679
Atlanta, Ga.	1637
B	
Baltimore, Md.	1584
Banff, Alta.	1008
Bemidji, Minn.	254
Billings, Mont.	908
Birmingham, Ala.	1767
Bismark, N.D.	427
Boston, Mass.	1849
Broadview, Sask.	301
Buffalo, N.Y.	1368
Butte, Mont.	1167
C	
Calgary, Alta.	923
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1049
Chicago, Ill.	925
Cincinnati, Ohio	1182
Cleveland, Ohio	1277
Council Bluffs, Ia.	711
Crookston, Minn.	164
Crossfield, B.C.	1012
D	
Dallas, Texas	1426
Denver, Colo.	1132
Des Moines, Ia.	758
Detroit, Mich.	1119
Detroit Lakes, Minn.	255
Dryden, Ont.	232
Duluth, Minn.	404
E	
Edmonton, Alta.	950
El Paso, Texas	2030
F	
Fargo, N.D.	227
Fort Worth, Texas	1435
Fort Frances, Ont.	290
Fort William, Ont.	450
G	
Galveston, Texas	1749
Glacier Park, Mont.	986
Golden, B.C.	1100
Grand Forks, N.D.	141
Grand Haven, Mich.	913
Grand Rapids, Mich.	947
H	
Halifax, N.S.	2566
Helena, Mont.	1165
Hibbing, Minn.	365
Houston, Texas	1695
I	
Ignace, Ont.	300
Indianapolis, Ind.	1000
Indian Head, Sask.	352
International Falls, Minn.	312
Ironwood, Mich.	511
J	
Jacksonville, Fla.	1989
Jasper, Alta.	1180
K	
Kansas City, Mo.	930
Kelowna, B.C.	1460
Kenora, Ont.	145
L	
Lake Benton, Minn.	405
Lake Louise, Alta.	1045
Laredo, Texas	1585
Lethbridge, Alta.	837
Los Angeles, Cal.	2215
Ludington, Mich.	867
M	
Macleod, Alta.	870
Madison, Wis.	780
Manitowoc, Wis.	802
Maple Creek, Sask.	667
Marquette, Mich.	668
Medicine Hat, Alta.	728
Memphis, Tenn.	1513
Melville, Sask.	366
Miami, Fla.	2343
Mexico City, Mex.	2062
Milwaukee, Wis.	838
Minneapolis, Minn.	460
Minot, N.D.	300
Montreal, P.Q.	1466
Moorhead, Minn.	227
Moose Jaw, Sask.	448
Moosomin, Sask.	245
N	
Nashville, Tenn.	1366
Nelson, B.C.	1139
New Orleans, La.	1853
New York, N.Y.	1800
No. Battleford, Sask.	474
North Bay, Ont.	1137
O	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1261
Omaha, Neb.	711
Ottawa, Ont.	1294
P	
Penticton, B.C.	1267
Philadelphia, Pa.	1696
Pierre, S.D.	621
Pittsburg, Pa.	1464
Port Huron, Mich.	1206
Port Arthur, Ont.	450
Portland, Me.	1978
Portland, Ore.	1642
Prince Albert, Sask. (via Saskatoon)	681
Prince Albert Nat. Park. (via Saskatoon)	788
Q	
Quebec City, P.Q.	1674
R	
Rapid City, S.D.	811
Regina, Sask.	402
Richmond, Va.	1755
S	
St. Ignace, Mich.	870
St. Paul, Minn.	470
Salt Lake City, Utah	1540
San Antonio, Texas	1730
San Francisco, Cal.	2212
Sarnia, Ont.	1206
Saskatoon, Sask.	570
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	553
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	552
Savannah, Ga.	1904
Schreiber, Ont.	578
Seattle, Wash.	1566
Sioux City, Ia.	607
Sioux Falls, S.D.	534
Spokane, Wash.	1234
St. John, N.B.	2078
St. Louis, Mo.	1100
Swift Current, Sask.	668
T	
The Pas, Man.	407
Thief River Falls, Minn.	162
Toledo, Ohio	1168
Topeka, Kan.	891
Toronto, Ont.	1206
Tulsa, Okla.	1143
V	
Valley City, N.D.	307
Vancouver, B.C. (via Golden)	1645
W	
Washington, D.C.	1572
Watertown, S.D.	418
Watrous, Sask.	541
Wichita, Kan.	1030
Windsor, Ont.	1104
Y	
Yankton, S.D.	585
Yellowstone Park, Wyo.	1106
Yorkton, Sask.	227

LIST OF FIRST AID POSTS IN MANITOBA

Highway	Location
No. 1E	Parkdale
"	Lockport
"	Garson
"	Seddon's Corner
"	Bennie
"	West Hawk Lake
No. 1W	Pigeon Lake
"	Poplar Point
"	North of Sydney
"	Douglas
"	3 miles west of Kirkfield Park
No. 1W	Oakbank
No. 3	Oak Bluff
No. 4	Woodside
No. 4	East of Franklin Road
No. 5	Dauphin Beach
No. 8	At Netley Road
No. 9	At Matlock Road
No. 10	Log Cabin
"	Junction with P.T.H. No. 27
"	Ashville
"	West of Pine River
"	Overflow River
"	Cranberry Portage
No. 14	Junction with 14A
No. 19	1 mile West of Norgate
No. 23	Jordon Siding
No. 75	Ste. Agathe

La Verendrye Monument
St. Boniface

Salt Works — Neepawa

Wharf on Red River at Selkirk

Manitoba

Historic Sites OF MANITOBA

1491—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 prairies.

1738—In St. Boniface, in park on Tache Ave., a heroic life-size group in bronze in honor of Pierre Gaultier de LA VERENDRYE, whose tireless search through 15 years for a route overland to the Western Sea made him leader of the first known group of white men to reach the prairies 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 1818 and 1885 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 1839). (See also 1839 below.)

1738—On P.T.H. No. 1 West, in park at Portage la Prairie, a cairn to mark the site of FT. LA REINE, built by La Verendrye in October, 1739, as the base from which he left the rivers and ventured out on the plains, to seek the "white" Indians near what are now Bismarck and Mandan, N.D.

1739—On P.T.H. No. 3 at Windygates Road, a cairn in honor of LA VERENDRYE as the first white man to reach what are now southern Manitoba and North Dakota.

1793—On P.T.H. No. 2 at Wawanesa, a cairn commemorating the SOURIS RIVER FUR TRADE POSTS built in 1793-1832. 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.

1816—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 21 Hudson's Bay Co. men were killed, when they went out from Ft. Douglas against two-to-one odds to meet a party of North-West Co. men hostile to the SELKIRK 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 1818. Here 100 years ago stood "the Roman mission with its TURRETS TWAIN" made famous by John Greenleaf Whittier in his poem, "The Red River Voyageur." (See also 1738 and 1885).

1837—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 1951 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 50 years, 1821-71, when the West was kept for Canada. The rest of the fort was torn down in 1882.

1849—Off 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 1831.

1925—In Winnipeg, across from the C.P.R. station, THE ROSS HOUSE, first Post Office in Western Canada.

1969—On P.T.H. No. 75, half-mile south of St. Norbert, a monument marking the site of THE BARRIER, where the Metis of Louis Riel turned back emissaries of Wm. McDougall, first lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, when he sought to enter the Red River Settlement before his powers were 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 16, 1871, for the DOMINION LANDS SURVEY, basis 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 Chippewa and Swampy Cree Indians, first of a series of treaties, loyally 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.

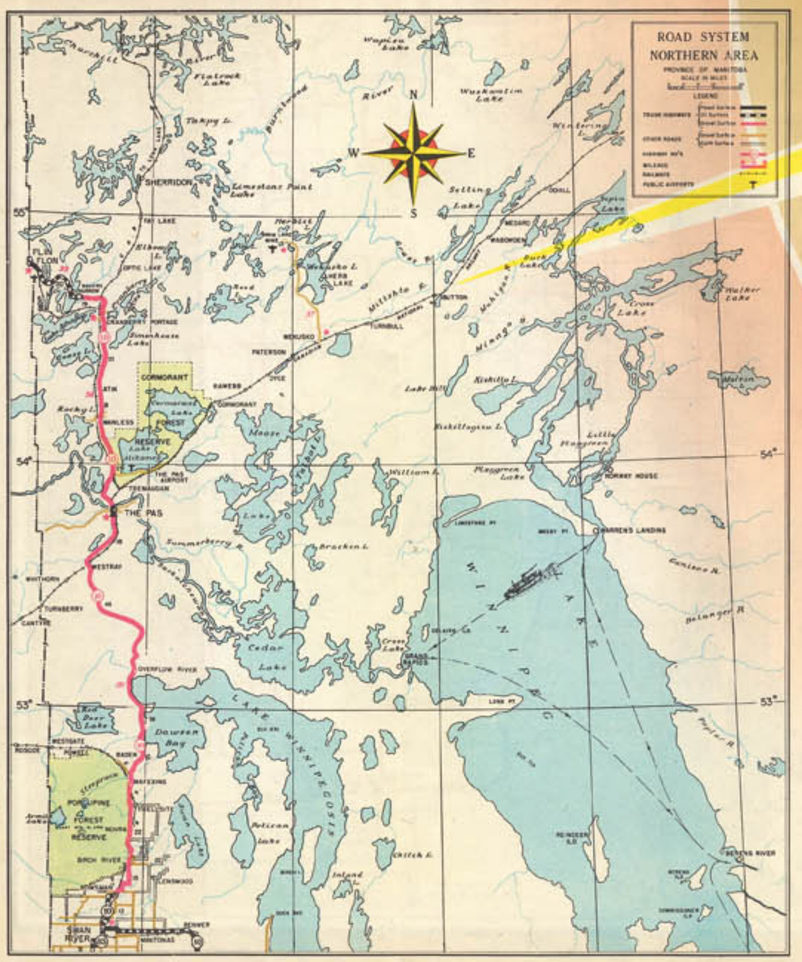
1872-74—On P.T.H. No. 75, two miles north of Emerson, a cairn to mark the site of FT. DUFFERIN, built by the International Boundary Commission in 1872-73. From here, in 1874, the newly organized North-West Mounted Police began their westward march to police the plains, beginning a record of discipline, 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 on the grave of Louis Riel, spokesman for the rights of the early settlers in the Red River Rising of 1870-71, and leader of the North-West Rebellion of 1885, for which last he was executed at Regina.

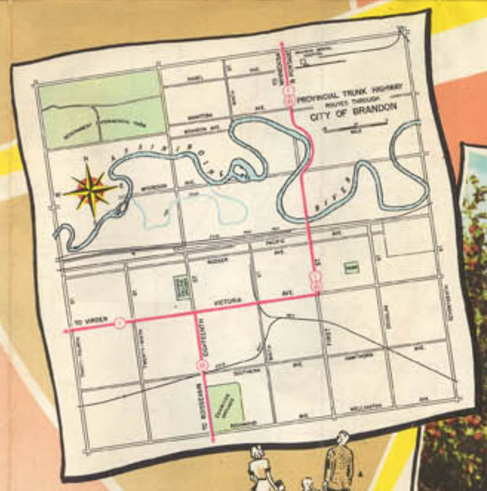
1932—On P.T.H. No. 10 at the international boundary, a cairn with inscription dedicating the International Peace Gardens, to commemorate 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States.

Published by
THE HIGHWAYS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
Hon. F. C. BELL, Minister
Geo. E. COLLINS, Deputy Minister H. P. STANLEY, Chief Engineer
Printed by R. S. Evans, Queen's Printer for the Province of Manitoba
WINNIPEG
1956
LITHOGRAPHED IN CANADA
STOVEL-ADVOCATE PRESS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Oil Drill Derrick
Virden Oil Fields



Inside the rim of adventure



Provincial Exhibition Grounds
Brandon

Apple Orchard—
Dominion Experimental Farm
Morden,

Lake Minnewasta
Morden