

Historic Sites OF MANITOBA

1883—On P.T.N. No. 10, at the Pas, in Devon Park, a cabin in honor of HENRY KELBY, Hudson's Bay Co. trader and explorer, who travelled from Hudson Bay to the Saskatchewan River into the Pas, first known white man to see the prairie.

1838—In St. Boniface, in park on Tenth Ave., a heroic Breton group in bronze in honor of Pierre Gaultier de LA VERENDRE, whose Indian 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 POINTS of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, where white exploration began in the Canadian West. (See also 1818 and 1831 below.)

1838—In Winnipeg, in park on Main St. opposite the Union Depot, a tablet commemorating fur-trade furs once both near the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. FORT ROUGE (1784), the Hudson's Bay Co. FORT CHARLES (1804), and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s first and second FORT GARRY (1821 and 1839). (See also 1839 below.)

1780—On P.T.N. No. 1 West, in park of Portage la Prairie, a statue to mark the site of THE BARRAGE, where the first Red-tailed Hawk was seen in 1780. From here he left the coast and retraced out on the plains, to seek the "white" Indians near what is now Brandon, where white exploration began in the Canadian West.

1828—On P.T.N. No. 3 at Wapinitan Road, a statue in honor of LA VERENDRE as the first white man to reach what are now southern Manitoba and North Dakota.

1784—On P.T.N. No. 12 at Wapinitan, a statue commemorating the 30000 RIVER FUR TRADE POSTS built in 1784-1832. From these posts the fur trade routes to the Hudson's Bay Co. FORT CHARLES (1804), great explorer, surveyor and geographer, led his boats to 1777-78.

1839—On P.T.N. No. 1 East, on Main St., in West Kildonan, a monument marking the site of the JUVENILE QUARTERS, where Governor Semple and 31 Hudson's Bay Co. men were killed, when they went out from Ft. Douglas against hostile Indians to meet a party of French West Co. men headed to the 1838 SETTLEMENT.

1818—In St. Boniface, THE BASILICA, fourth church building on the same site since the first Catholic 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 Guedes' "Walter in his youth, 'The Red River Voyage'." (See also 1738 and 1833.)

1831—On P.T.N. No. 9, 19 miles north of Winnipeg, LOWER FORT GARRY, the "Stone Fort" built to replace Upper Fort Garry on the right bank of the Red River, but only briefly used. The fort was the only original part of the Red River period still in existence. Given in 1831 by the Hudson's Bay Co. to the Canadian people as a National Historic Site, was built in the 1838 SETTLEMENT. The interior has the original features. The church replaced a log structure built in 1831.

1839—In Winnipeg, across from the C.F.R. station, THE ROSS HOUSE, first fur store in Western Canada.

1871—On P.T.N. No. 1 West, 13 miles west of Winnipeg near Headingley, a statue to mark the BENTONIC WESTWARD and the site where the first monument was placed July 10, 1871, for the DOMINION LANDS SURVEY, basis of the Terrane title system and land ownership throughout Western Canada.

1871—At Lower Fort Garry (see 1831 above) on August 3, 1871, was signed 1847-71 between the Crown and the Chipewyan and Saucy Cree Indians. The first of a series of treaties, largely signed by both sides, by which the Indian lands peacefully transferred the whole of Western Canada to "The Great White Man," Queen Victoria, and her heirs.

1871—On P.T.N. No. 73, half-mile south of St. Norbert, a monument marking the site of FT. DUFFIN, 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 anchor the plains, beginning a career of discipline, valor and selfless devotion to duty that through nearly 85 years has brought public trust and world fame to "THE MOUNTIES," the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of today.

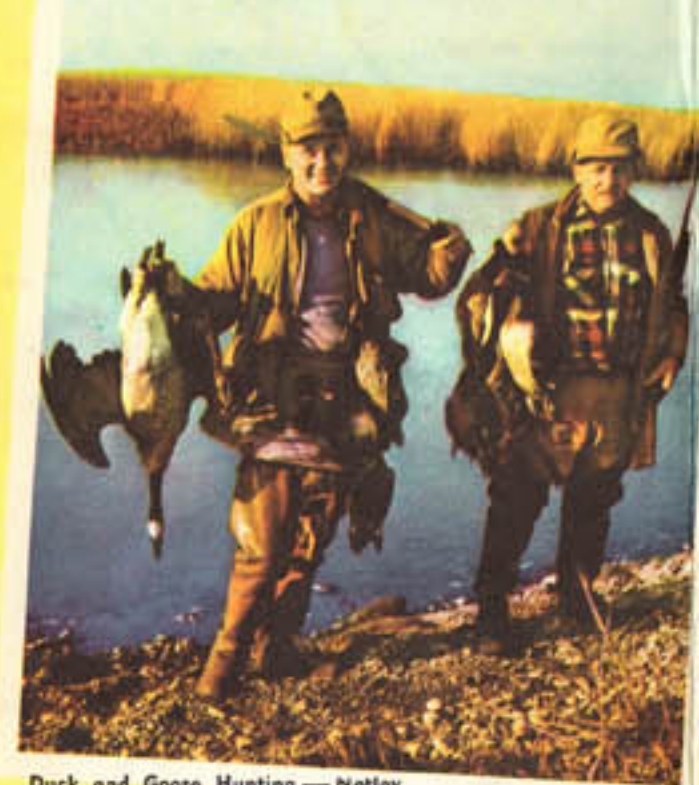
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1839—On P.T.N. No. 10 at the International Boundary, a statue with inscription dedicating the International Peace Gardens, to commemorate 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States.



a land of Many Pleasures

From its famed agricultural areas in the south, northward to the rich mining areas—Manitoba offers much to the vacationist and sportsman. Plenty of lakes and rivers offer some of the best angling on the continent and its waterfowl areas are world-renowned. For the family vacationists the possibilities are almost unlimited for Manitoba is bountifully endowed with over 250,000 square miles of land, lakes and rivers, affording every type of recreational activity.



PORTS OF ENTRY BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

Port	Hours	Port	Hours	Port	Hours
Lytton	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Sawflake	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Lane	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Georgetown	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Windsor	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Cartwright	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Couler	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Huskett	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.	Crystal City	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Balsbravn	8 a.m. - Midnight	Piney	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.	Green	8 a.m. - Midnight
	Oct. 1 - May 14	South Junction	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.	Emerson	24 hour service
	24 hour service	Middleboro	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.	Tolstoi	9 a.m. - 10 p.m.
	May 15 - Sept. 30				

Radio Stations

Station	Hours
CFMB 1340	24 hours daily
CKIC 630	Mon. to Sat. 6:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M.
CKY 580	24 hours daily
CRW 890	Mon. to Sat. 6:45 A.M. to 1:00 A.M.
CRS 1230	SUNDAY: Mon. to Sat. 7:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M.
CKE 1130	24 hours daily
CKBN 1020	Mon. to Fri. 6:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
CKE 1130	Sat. 6:00 A.M. to 1:00 A.M.
CFAR 290	Mon. to Sat. 6:45 A.M. to 12:15 A.M.
CFY 1340	Mon. to Sat. 6:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.
CFAM 1290	Daily 6:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M.

Activities

UPLAND GAME BIRDS: Ruffed Grouse (Bush partridge) and Canada Grouse (partridge) are found in forested areas, and Sharpshinned Grouse, Hungarian partridge and Pinnated grouse in the agricultural areas.

GOLF: Many picturesque courses are located near towns and cities in all areas of the province and are easily reached by main highways. The Winnipeg area has a dozen eighteen hole courses.

SWIMMING: Manitoba has 39,000 square miles of lakes and rivers. Swimming, boating and a wide variety of water sports may be enjoyed at public beaches and private resorts in many areas.

BIG GAME: White-tail (Virginia) deer are plentiful as far north as the Pas. The Mule Deer is found in the southern areas. Moose may be hunted in season, in certain designated areas.

RIDING MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK: Is a heavily timbered plateau, 170 miles northwest of Winnipeg on Highway No. 10. It is 1,148 square miles in area and rises 2,200 feet above the surrounding plains. The whole park is a game sanctuary.

FISHING: Northern pike and walleye are common in most areas. Lake trout are plentiful in the Precambrian Shield. Speckled trout abound in the northeast. Small-mouth bass are chiefly in the south, while Arctic Grayling and Arctic Char are in the far north, only.

WATERFOWL: Canada Goose is found at the Pas, York Factory and Lake Manitoba marshes. Several species of ducks are abundant in the same areas and at Lake Winnipegosis and the Minnesota pot-hole area.

SKIING: Several clubs operate in the province. The La Riviere Ski Resort in Southern Manitoba has nine ski runs. Overnight accommodation is available in the town of La Riviere.

TRAVEL: Signs and markers are similar to those used in the U.S. SPEED LIMITS are variable—30 m.p.h. in cities, 35 m.p.h. past schools, hospitals and playgrounds, 60 m.p.h. on highways by day, 55 m.p.h. by night. By driving carefully and obeying road regulations, you'll enjoy an accident-free vacation.

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA OFFICIAL HIGHWAY MAP 1957

Published by THE HIGHWAYS BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Hon. R. D. Sutherland, Minister
Geo. E. Collins, Deputy Minister
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Manitoba inside the rim of Adventure

FIRST AID POSTS IN MANITOBA

Highway	Location	Highway	Location
No. 1E	Paradise	No. 4	East of Franklin Road
No. 1E	Lockport	No. 5	Douglas Beach
No. 1E	Seddon's Corner	No. 9	At Matlock Road
No. 1E	West Hawk Lake	No. 10	Junction with 100th
No. 1W	North of Sydney	No. 10	West of Pine River
No. 1W	3 miles west Douglas	No. 12	Conroy's Portage
No. 1W	Kirkland Park	No. 12	Overview River
No. 3	Oak Bluff	No. 14	Junction with 14A
No. 4	Woodside	No. 19	1 mile West of Norgate
		No. 22	Jordan Siding
		No. 73	St. Agathe

ROAD INFORMATION

For information on road conditions phone the Highways Branch at Whitehall 6-7469. Tourist information may be secured from the Tourist Bureau in the Legislative Building in Winnipeg between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. daily. Phone Whitehall 6-7448.

NOTE:—Prior to June 16, phone the Highways Branch at 95-7449. The Tourist Bureau at 95-7448.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

If you plan a motor trip, become familiar with Manitoba's Safety Responsibility Law. You may obtain full details of this law from your insurance agent. At the same time he can supply you with a pink Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance card for Manitoba. It's not essential that you have this card, but it can save you from the embarrassment of having your car even temporarily impounded if you are involved in an accident.

Manitoba inside the rim of Adventure

Old St. Andrews Church

"Monarch of the Plains" and Manitoba's Legislative Building

WELCOME TO MANITOBA

The "Keystone" province of Canada is a vast area, roughly double the size of the British Isles and larger than the combined area of the thirteen states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Manitoba's southern border parallels a portion of both the States of Minnesota and North Dakota—along the 49th parallel of latitude. The southwestern portion of the Province, at the International Peace Gardens lies near the geographical centre of the mainland of North America. Its northern limit at 60 degrees north latitude is flanked by the Northwest Territories of Canada, and its northeast boundary lies along 400 miles of the extreme west shore of Hudson Bay. It is bounded on the east by the Province of Ontario and on the west by the Province of Saskatchewan.

Together with the Province of Alberta and Saskatchewan it comprises the famous Prairie Belt of Canada—a world-renowned for the quality of its wheat.

Although basically an agricultural province, Manitoba is rich in other resources. Wheat is the chief crop with livestock and livestock products constituting nearly one-half of the entire net income of Manitoba's agriculturists. About three-fifths of the Province, east and north of Lake Winnipeg is underlain with Precambrian rock in which rich deposits of base metals, now are being developed.

Mining, forest products, manufacturing, fish and fur are all important segments of the province's economy.

The population of the province is 850,000—with roughly half of this number being concentrated in the Greater Winnipeg area.

Manitoba's early history was fashioned by explorers, missionaries, fur traders and settlers. The first of the explorers to reach the waters of far northern Manitoba was the English sea-captain Henry Hudson.

Turned south by a mutinous crew, he died off the rocky coastline of the great bay which bears his name.

To a Welshman, Sir Thomas Button, goes the credit for having been the first white man to set foot on what is now Manitoba soil. In 1612 he sailed along the western shore of Hudson Bay and wintered at the mouth of the Nelson River.

In 1670, King Charles II granted a charter to The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson Bay—and the cornerstone of a vast trading empire was laid.

The first white man known to have seen the Canadian prairies was Henry Kelsey, a Hudson Bay trader and explorer who kept a journal of his travels in 1690 to 1692.

In 1738, Pierre Gaultier de la Verendrye built a fort at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers (later Winnipeg).

The first attempt to found a permanent settlement in Manitoba came in 1812 when Lord Selkirk settled his Scottish crofters and fisherfolk on the banks of the Red River, to form the nucleus of the present City of Winnipeg.

Manitoba 1957

THE GOLDEN YOUTH
ETERNAL YOUTH
THE PROVINCE OF
MANITOBA
ENTERPRISE