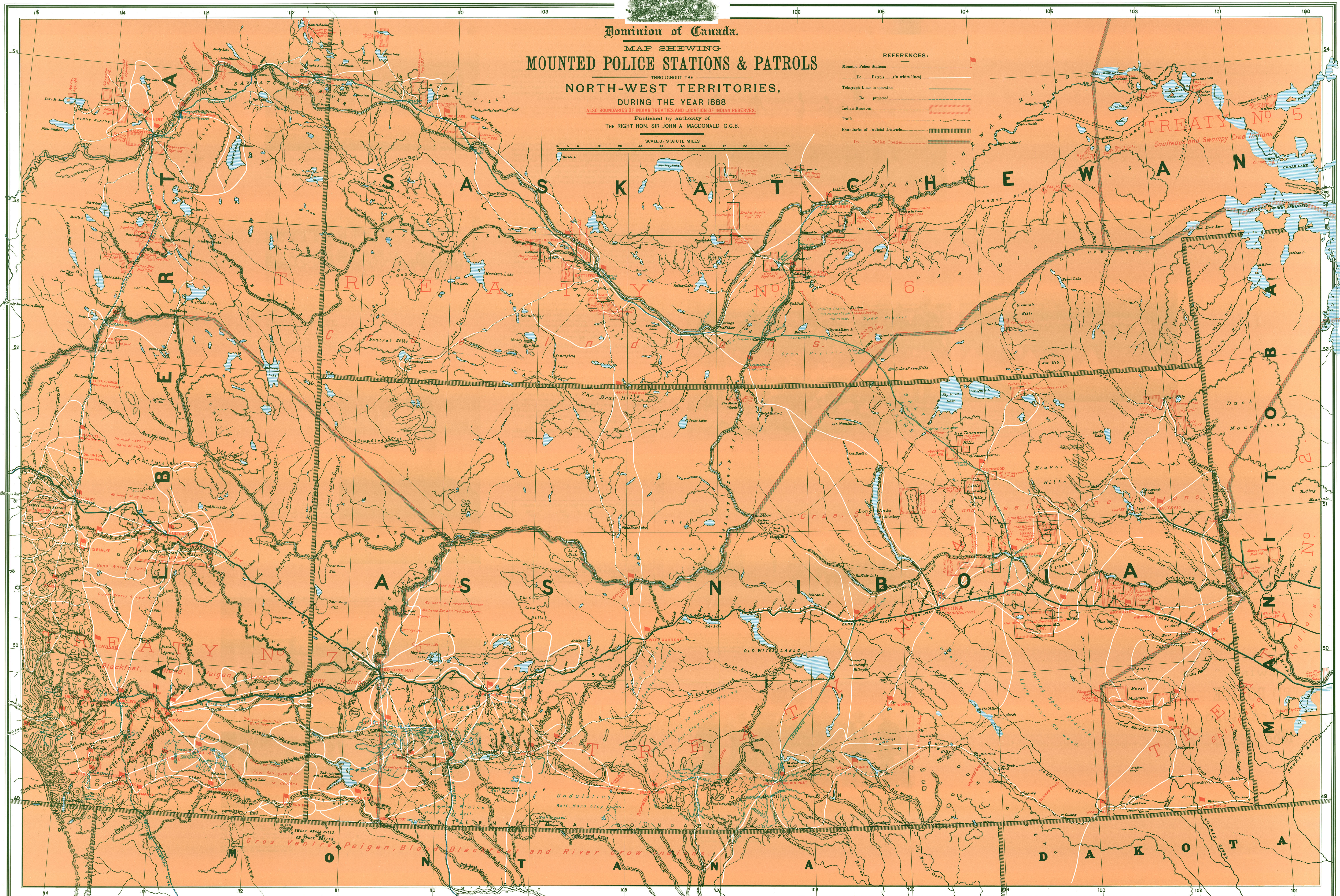




Dominion of Canada.
MAP SHEWING
MOUNTED POLICE STATIONS & PATROLS
 THROUGHOUT THE
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
 DURING THE YEAR 1888
 ALSO BOUNDARIES OF INDIAN TREATIES AND LOCATION OF INDIAN RESERVES.
 Published by authority of
 THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, G.C.B.

- REFERENCES:**
- Mounted Police Stations ■
 - Do. Patrols (in white lines) —
 - Telegraph Lines in operation —
 - Do. projected ---
 - Indian Reserves ▭
 - Trails ⋯
 - Boundaries of Judicial Districts ▬
 - Do. Indian Treaties ▬



Reproduced from original (1888), by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

This replica of the 1888 map is published to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the North-West Mounted Police on August 30, 1871, and to salute the long and distinguished record of service to Canada by this Force and its present antecedent, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. One of the most important features on the map is the location of the 49th Parallel of Latitude, or the Medicine Line, as the Indians called it. This was surveyed in 1874 by the North American Boundary Commission, which marked the line by a row of earth mounds, about six feet high, every two or three miles. At the height of the patrol system, the entire border area from the Ontario boundary 300 miles westward to the Rocky Mountains was covered by the North-West Mounted Police. Our result was a significant reduction in smuggling and horse trading, two of the most common crimes of the period. This map was an essential aid to all detachments and men on patrol.

Lithographed by ROLPH-MONAGLEY LIMITED, Brampton, Ontario