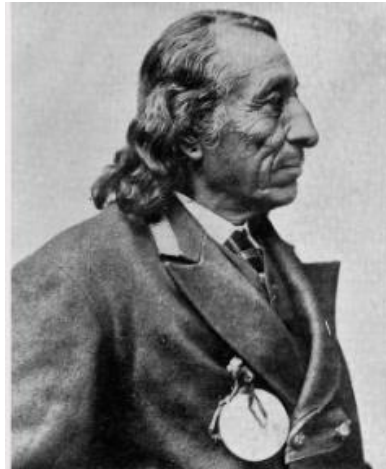




DESIGN COMPETITION

Peguis Selkirk Treaty Monument



Phase 1 - Request for Qualifications

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Introduction

The Committee to Commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Peguis Selkirk Treaty is inviting individuals and teams of visual artists, landscape architects and other design professionals with experience in statue and monument design, production and landscaping to submit their credentials and examples of prior work for the first of a two-phase design competition to create the Peguis-Selkirk Treaty Monument to be erected in a prominent location on the grounds of the Manitoba Legislative Building in Winnipeg.

The Treaty Monument, specifically to feature a statue likeness of Ojibway (Saulteaux) Chief Peguis (c.1774-1864), is intended to commemorate the first Treaty in Western Canada between First Nations and the Crown, as well as acknowledging subsequent numbered Treaties with Canada. It is intended to promote reconciliation between First Nations and non-Indigenous Manitobans today, by reminding all Manitobans of the historic spirit of sharing, cooperation and conciliation between Chief Peguis and allied Chiefs and Lord Selkirk, by acknowledging later claims of violations of the Treaty by settlers, and by recognizing the contributions of First Nations peoples in the founding, naming, and development of Manitoba. This will be the first monument on the Legislative Grounds to recognize the contributions of First Nations peoples.

Participants

The Committee to Commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Peguis-Selkirk Treaty (the Committee) is an all-volunteer committee comprised of representatives of Manitoba First Nations, Métis and settler organizations and communities listed in Appendix A. The Committee successfully organized a series of events in 2017 to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Treaty signing on July 18, 1817. During its deliberations the Committee conceived of the monument project and submitted an application to the Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee of the Province of Manitoba.

The St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg Trust Fund (Trust Fund) is a registered charitable trust represented on the Committee. The Trust Fund will manage all contributions and expenditures associated with the project which also recognizes the shared history of Scots and First Nations in Manitoba.

The Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) was formed by the Chiefs in Manitoba to advocate on issues that commonly affect First Nations in Manitoba. AMC represents 62 of the 63 First Nations in Manitoba with a total of more than 151,000 First Nation citizens in the province, accounting for approximately 12 per cent of the provincial population. AMC represents a diversity of Anishinaabe (Ojibway), Nehetho (Cree), Oji-Cree, Dene and Dakota people and traditions.

The Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) is a neutral body, created through a partnership between the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) and Canada with a mandate to strengthen, rebuild and enhance the Treaty relationship and mutual respect between First Nations and Manitobans as envisaged by the Treaty Parties. The TRCM will enhance and maintain positive intergovernmental relations and cooperation, conduct independent research that advances discussion on Treaty related issues, and facilitate public understanding of the importance and role of Treaty making in building a stronger and healthier nation.

The Province of Manitoba and the Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee: (LBGAC) is responsible for advising the Province primarily to ensure that the integrity, dignity and prominence of the Legislative Building, Grounds, Memorial Park, and Memorial Boulevard are maintained and respected. Furthermore, the LBGAC is to ensure that the Memorials relate to their surroundings in a way that contributes to and enhances the quality of the grounds and the Memorials themselves.

Overview

This national design competition is open to design teams composed of visual artists, landscape architects and other design professionals. Teams must include Canadian citizens or permanent residents. First Nations participation is a requirement.

This is the first phase of a two-phase competition: the Request for Qualifications (Phase 1) will evaluate qualifications to create a shortlist of up to five design teams. The Request for Proposals (Phase 2) will invite the finalist teams to develop design proposals from which a winning proposal will be selected by the Committee and recommended to the Province of Manitoba through the Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee. The winning team of Phase 2 will be contracted by the Committee to develop and detail all design work and prepare associated construction tendering drawings and specifications, and ensure follow-ups during the construction and installation phases of the project. A separate contract may be awarded to the sculptor/artist for the fabrication of the statue and other specific artistic elements, depending on the design.

The Committee has not established a budgetary limitation for the project. The Monument will comply with all design criteria applicable to the Manitoba Legislative Building and Grounds as provided in the Province of Manitoba document *Memorial Application January 2016*. An expert jury will be assembled for this competition. The jury's selection of the winning design will be presented to the Committee. The unveiling of the Monument is planned for the 160th anniversary of the death of Chief Peguis, 28 September 2024.

The team's submission must include each of the following documents:

- a letter of interest
- a résumé for each team member with references
- images and information about previous built projects of a similar nature

The deadline for receipt of submissions is October 31, 2021.

Project Vision

Background

The Peguis Selkirk Treaty was signed by Chief Peguis, four allied Chiefs and Thomas Douglas, 5th Earl of Selkirk on July 18, 1817 at Fort Douglas, located today in Fort Douglas Park, Waterfront Drive, Winnipeg. The Treaty was a détente chiefly arrived at by Lord Selkirk, representing King George III, on behalf of Selkirk's colony of recently arrived settlers, and Chief Peguis, leader of a Saulteaux (or Ojibway) band living at Netley Creek and farming along the Red River. The goal of these two individuals was to ensure peace between the predominantly Scottish settlers and the local First Nations people following the violent clash between the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company at Seven Oaks the year prior.

Chief Peguis, a supreme diplomat, also persuaded four other First Nations Chiefs, Mache Wheseab, Mechkaddewikonaie, Kayajieskebinoa and Ouckidoat to join him in the Treaty, including some who had been among his traditional enemies. In the view of Chief Peguis and his allies, the Treaty was a way to keep the settlers from further encroachment on the land, and to help protect the Ojibway, Cree and other settlements from encroachment of competing First Nations to the south. For Lord Selkirk, it was a way to ensure peace and permit European settlement along the Red River in apparent conformity with the Royal Proclamation of

1763, indeed, instead of an outright transfer of ownership, the treaty called for a “quit-rent” for which there was an obligation to pay a certain sum from that day forward, forever.

In the five years between 1817 and the earlier first arrival of Selkirk’s settlers in 1812, Chief Peguis had helped the Scots and other Europeans in many generous ways and went on to continue in this spirit of generosity. It is long accepted that the first attempt at European settlement along the Red River would have failed without the assistance of Peguis and his people. Lord Selkirk greatly valued Chief Peguis as “a steady friend”. In his lifetime he was honoured as “Colony Chief” within the Hudson’s Bay Company. He was and is today highly respected and fondly remembered by the descendants of the settlers and his own people alike.

After Lord Selkirk’s only visit to Red River in 1817, and death in 1820 at age 49, Chief Peguis remained vigilant with regard to the Treaty provisions. For forty years he was spokesman for his people against the misuse of First Nations lands and was an ardent defender of First Nations rights until his death in 1864, in his 90th year. His Last Will and Testament includes the phrases, *“I can say with clear conscience that I have been faithful both to the Whites & the Indians... This paper I hope will be handed down through many generations in my family that all may know what life I have led.”*

It should also be noted Chief Peguis was baptized in 1838. To be at par with the Monarchy he took the name William King while his wife took the name Victoria, after Queen Victoria, and he said hereafter my sons will be Princes. His son Henry Prince, Red Eagle, was the first to sign Treaty No.1 in 1871. The extended Prince family today carries a most distinguished family name and lineage. The planned monument will portray Chief Peguis at the time of the Treaty signing, 21 years prior to his baptism.

Vision Statement

The Committee wishes the monument to inspire all Manitobans to recognize First Nations contributions and to embrace mutual respect and reconciliation. Signifying several important elements surrounding the Treaty and the men who created it, the monument should reflect the spirit of friendship between the peoples who existed then and how that spirit has been projected to today and into the future. It should mirror the spirit of respect and understanding the settlers felt for their First Nations hosts. It should also acknowledge later claims of violations of the Treaty and misuse of First Nations lands.

The Committee has observed that this first Treaty with the Crown, unnumbered and unlike the later Treaties negotiated with Canada, exemplifies Manitobans’ principles of openness to newcomers, our tradition of respect and co-operation among each other and our ability to work together in a relatively isolated geography. The people who signed the Treaty were friends of peace and order. They have bequeathed to us our characteristics of resilience, determination and resourcefulness.

The Committee wishes to pay special tribute to the leadership of Chief Peguis, who was not only a dignified and noble leader, a courageous warrior and a skilled orator, but also a practical thinker and an extraordinary strategist whose spiritual beliefs were central to his character. He understood that the world of the Red River was changing forever, that the days of nomadic visits were passing, that the hunters and fur traders were on their way out and that the way of the farmer was the road to the future. He is quoted as saying sagely, “The real riches of this land are to be found only in the soil.” Chief Peguis also remained a principal spokesperson for First Nations people in striving to uphold the Treaty provisions.

The monument will include a full figure sculpture of Chief Peguis, at his approximate age of 43 at the Treaty signing, on a scale similar to other statues within the Legislative Building grounds. Inscriptions on the plinth below the statue will commemorate Chief Peguis and the

other signatory Chiefs featuring the names and totems of all five chiefs, Peguis; Mache Wheseab, Le Sonnant; Mechkaddewikonaie, La robe noir; Kayajieskebinoia, L'Homme Noir; and Ouckidoat, Le Premier. As well as mentioning King George III and Lord Selkirk, inscriptions will speak to the significance of the Treaty, acknowledge later possible violations of its provisions, and emphasize the contributions of all First Nations people in the founding and development of Manitoba. Inscriptions will also include specific reference to the subsequent Manitoba numbered Treaties with Canada.

Chief Peguis Statue

Chief Peguis was known to be a dignified and noble leader, and a sage statesman, in the context of a First Nations worldview. In the manner of an Ojibway (Saulteaux) Chief, he will be portrayed with his hair in two long braids and wearing appropriate dress including beaded collar, leather fringed tunic, quillwork hair shirt and leggings. He will be depicted holding a peace pipe, later presented to Lord Selkirk, and wearing the Peguis Selkirk Treaty Medal presented to him by Lord Selkirk.

Chief Peguis was also recognized as a strong, courageous and wise warrior whose spiritual beliefs were central to his character. He is considered to have been guided by Manidoog, the Great Spirit, the Creator, in his kindness and generosity to all people. Manidoobaa, meaning "where the spirit exists" is considered the derivation of the name of the Province of Manitoba. In this context other historically appropriate First Nations cultural and spiritual elements or symbols may be included in the design.

Since there is no known contemporaneous image, the statue's facial features will resemble the depiction in the painting by William Tkach, the Peguis Monument at Kildonan Park, Winnipeg, and the images of his son John Prince, reproduced below along with other contemporary images associated with Chief Peguis...

Following are excerpts from three historical written descriptions of Chief Peguis:
"He was a man of great oratorical gifts and strength, and quite handsome.... He wore his shiny black hair in two long braids studded with bits of brass.... When he wished to impress others...with his power he donned his feathered war-bonnet and fringed tunic, and, dashing his knife into the ground, cried that was how he would deal with all transgressors.

"The following year Lord Selkirk arrived to re-establish his Colony and to make a treaty with the Indians. He was attracted by Chief Peguis' many fine qualities and in recognition of his friendliness to the defenseless settlers, presented him with a large silver medal...."

Peguis - "Friend of the Pale Face", Nan Shipley, Manitoba Pageant, September 1956, Manitoba Historical Society

"Colin Inkster, a Manitoba politician, writing in 1909 remembered Peguis as 'short in stature, with a strong, well-knit frame, and the voice of an orator...his hair hung in two long plaits studded with brass ornaments, his breast decorated with medals.' One of the latter was a medal presented to him by Lord Selkirk as a confirmation of the agreement of 1817.
Biography – "PEGUIS" by Hugh A. Dempsey, *Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Volume IX (1861-1870)*

The following are descriptive notes from "Peguis - A Noble Friend" by Donna Sutherland:

- 5'8" tall, 30 years of age in appearance
- neck-band of wampum or bead work
- long string of beads suspended from his hair at each temple
- number of large metal links of the coarsest workmanship dangling from either ear
- he appeared a very intelligent man
- general tenor of his conversation ran upon his dignity
- fame, he had acquired an amazing influence..., by his courage and wisdom
- nor did he appear to be at all deficient in the more tender susceptibilities of nature

Images associated with Chief Peguis



Signing of the Lord Selkirk Treaty 1970 Eddy Cobiness (1933-96)

Eddy Cobiness, an Ojibwe visual artist, one of seven members of the Professional Native Indian Artists Incorporation, or Group of Seven, who came together in the 1960s to bring First Nations art into the Canadian mainstream.

(Presently hangs in Buckingham Palace, London. Presented to Queen Elizabeth II by the president of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, David Courchene, during the Royal tour of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories (now Nunavut), 5-15 July 1970)



Peace pipe without stem from Peguis' grandson
(The Manitoba Museum)



Headdress: Anishinaabe c.1860-80
(The Manitoba Museum)



Quillwork hair shirt, beaded collar



"Ringed robe", Kane Collection – Manitoba 1840s
(The Manitoba Museum)



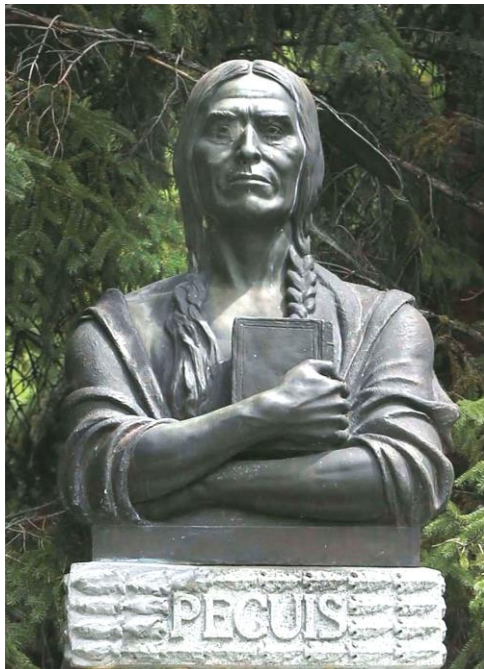
Treaty Medal presented to Chief Peguis by Lord Selkirk
(The Manitoba Museum)



Manitoba Heritage Council
Commemorative Plaque
St. Peter's Church (1982)
Image of Painting by William Tkach (1970)
(Archives of Manitoba)



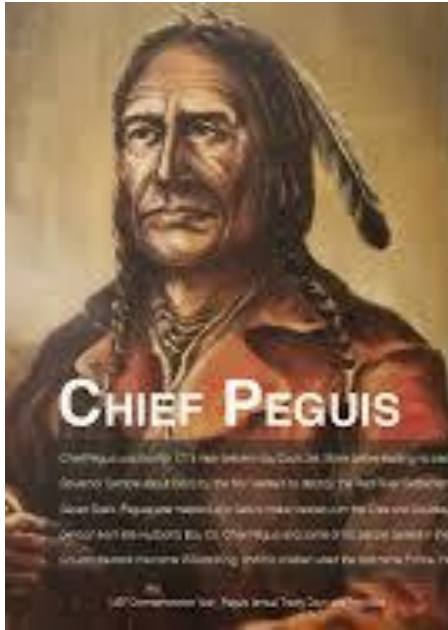
COUNCILLOR JOHN PRINCE
ST. PETER'S RESERVE NEAR WINNIPEG
1876-1910



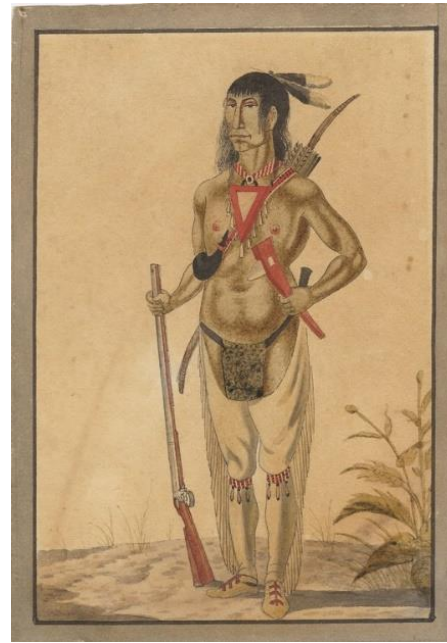
Kildonan Park statue by
sculptor Marguerite Judd Taylor
erected 1923 by The Lord Selkirk
Association of Rupert's Land



John "Long Jake" Prince, son of Peguis
Peguis First Nation Life Councillor,
said to look the most like Chief Peguis.
(Photos from the same occasion in Ottawa 1885)



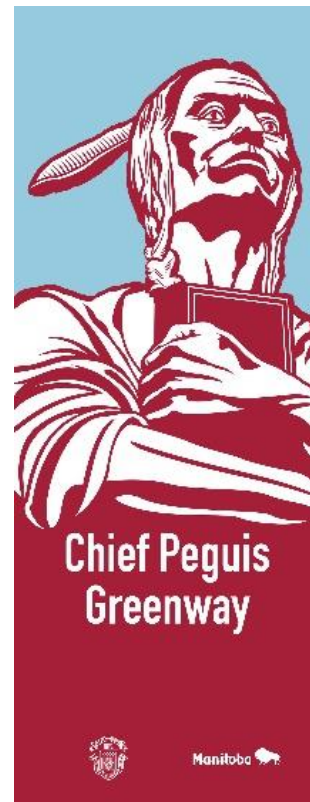
Treaty Days publication
(Peguis First Nation)



"Saulteaux man, possibly Chief Peguis"
Sketch by Peter Rindisbacher (c.1825)
(Archives of Manitoba)



Chief Peguis Investment Corp.



City of Winnipeg

Location

The famous Manitoba Legislative Building, surmounted by the Golden Boy and centrally located in Winnipeg at the corner of Broadway and Osborne Street, is a priceless monument in the true sense of the term, since it is unlikely that it could ever be reproduced today. Construction of the neo-classical style building began in 1913, based on a collective vision to erect an imposing structure “not for present delight nor use alone... but such as our descendants will thank us for.” As the primary physical focus for Manitoba’s sense of its history and identity, it is natural that a number of statues, pictured in Appendix B and commemorating notable people, events and historical themes are located on the grounds.

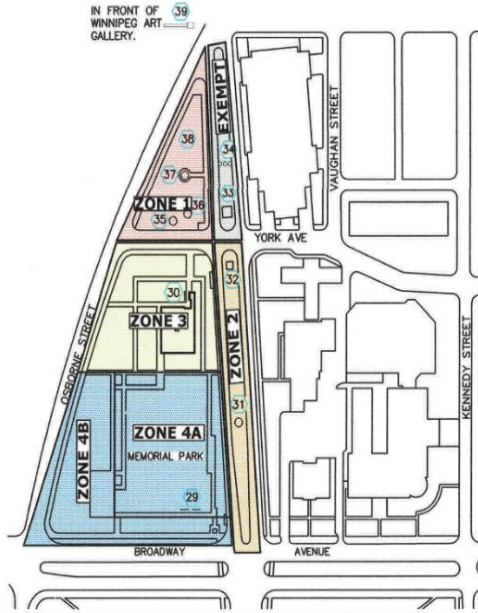
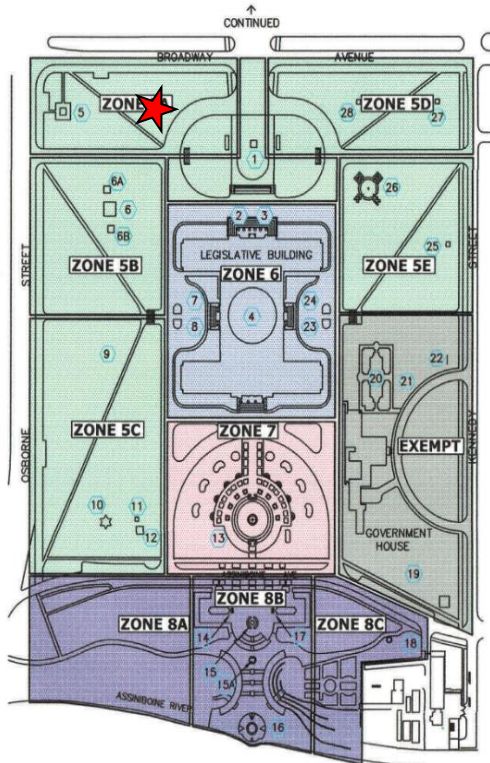
The proposed Monument is intended to be a prominent addition to the Legislative Building grounds. Due to the historic and symbolic importance, the monument will be located in the north-east section of Zone 5A, adjacent to Broadway, immediately west of the entrance drive, as indicated in the map below. We believe this is the most prominent undeveloped location on the grounds, and most appropriate for this purpose.

It is also suggested the statue of Chief Peguis would face east toward the entrance drive and main entrance to the building, symbolically gazing towards Canada as it was in the 19th century, towards the east side of the Red River where was located the St. Peter’s Reserve, towards north-western Ontario from whence Chief Peguis and his people immigrated, and towards the rising sun symbolic of the hopes for a new day of reconciliation between First Nations and non-Indigenous peoples.

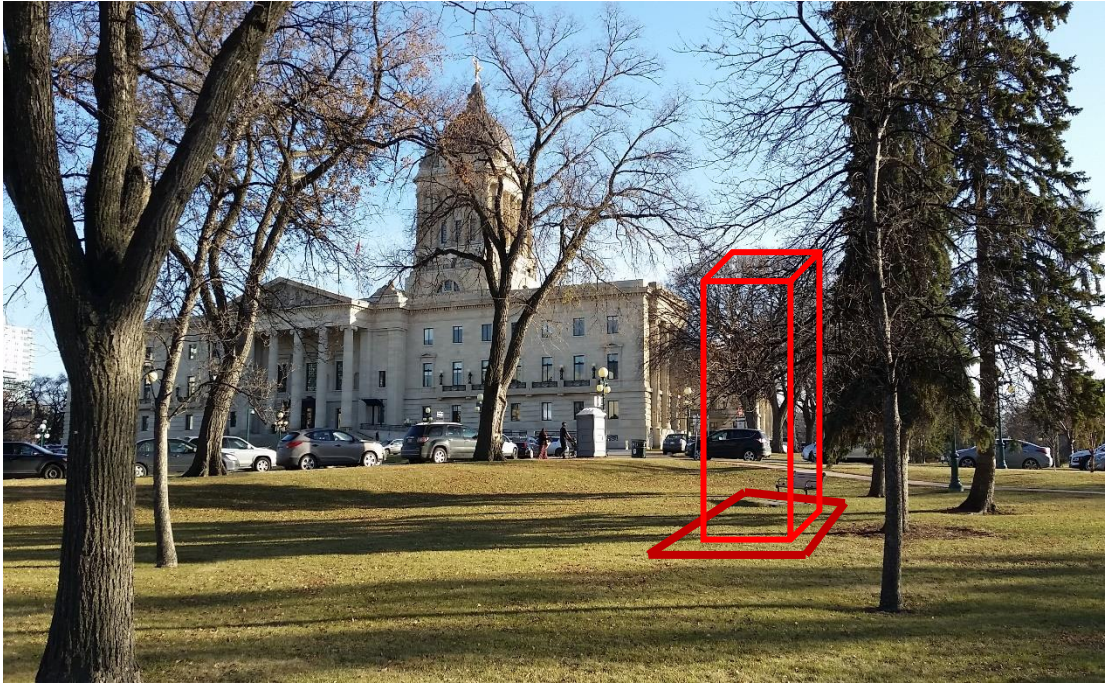


★ Location of Peguis Selkirk Treaty Monument

MEMORIAL INVENTORY - APPENDIX A
Manitoba Legislative Grounds, Memorial Park & Memorial Boulevard



LEGEND			
1	QUEEN VICTORIA	26	WOMEN'S GROVE
2	MANITOBA LEGISLATIVE BUILDING	27	SIR GEORGE ETIENNE CARTIER
	PEDIMENT	28	JON SIGURDSSON
3	RHIND'S INTERPRETATION OF	29	MARC-AMABLE GIRARD
	INDUSTRY, ART, SCIENCE,	30	MEMORIAL PARK DEDICATION
	LEARNING & AGRICULTURE	31	CENTENNIAL FLAME
4	GOLDEN BOY	32	B.C.A.T.P. MEMORIAL-AIRMEN IN
5	NEXT OF KIN		TRAINING
6	TARAS SHEVCHENKO	33	CENOTAPH
6A	INTERMENT MONUMENT	34	FLAG POLES
6B	HOLODOMOR MONUMENT	35	CENTENNIAL SURVEY MONUMENT
7	MAJOR GENERAL JAMES WOLFE	36	STEPHENSON MONUMENT
8	LORD DUFFERIN		"INTREPID"
9	NELLIE MACLUNG MEMORIAL	22	GOVERNMENT HOUSE PLAQUE
10	HOLOCAUST MONUMENT	23	THOMAS DOUGLAS, FIFTH EARL
11	MANITOBA-JAPANESE STUDENT		OF SELKIRK
	EXCHANGE PROGRAM	24	SIEUR DE LA VERENDRYE
		25	ROBERT BURNS
12	VICTIMS OF WAR MONUMENT,		
	GRANITE BOULDER		
13	MANITOBA PLAZA		
14	FATHER NOEL-JOSEPH RITCHOT		
15	LOUIS RIEL STATUE		
15A	LOUIS RIEL PLAQUE		
16	ASSINIBOINE RIVER WALKWAY		
17	JOHN NORQUAY		
18	KWAKIULTL TOTEM POLE		
19	POLAR BEARS		
20	QUEEN ELIZABETH II		
21	AMBER JUBILEE NINEBARK		
	SHRUB		
22	GOVERNMENT HOUSE PLAQUE		
23	THOMAS DOUGLAS, FIFTH EARL		
	OF SELKIRK		
24	SIEUR DE LA VERENDRYE		
25	ROBERT BURNS		
26	WOMEN'S GROVE		
27	SIR GEORGE ETIENNE CARTIER		
28	JON SIGURDSSON		
29	MARC-AMABLE GIRARD		
30	MEMORIAL PARK DEDICATION		
31	CENTENNIAL FLAME		
32	B.C.A.T.P. MEMORIAL-AIRMEN IN		
	TRAINING		
33	CENOTAPH		
34	FLAG POLES		
35	CENTENNIAL SURVEY MONUMENT		
36	STEPHENSON MONUMENT		
	"INTREPID"		
37	TRI-SERVICES MONUMENT		
38	CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF		
	VETERANS IN UNITED NATIONS		
	PEACEKEEPING		
39	LORD SELKIRK MONUMENT		



Zone 5A Looking South



Zone 5A Looking North

Budget

In consideration of the historic nature and importance of this monument, the Committee has not established a budgetary limitation for the project. The statue will conform in size, scale and materials with existing monuments on the Legislative Building grounds as outlined in the attached Memorial Application. A preliminary rough order of magnitude cost estimate for the monument is \$500,000. However, this estimate is not to be intended as a limiting consideration as the final approved concept, design, and construction of the monument will impact the estimated costs.

Design Competition Process

JURY COMPOSITION

A jury of arts and design professionals, subject-matter experts and stakeholders will be assembled for this competition.

PHASE 1 – REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

Phase 1 of the competition requires design teams to submit evidence of their talent, qualifications and interest in this opportunity. The jury will review and score each eligible submission based on the merits of its letter of interest, résumés and previous experience and work and will select a shortlist of up to five finalist design teams who will be invited to submit proposals for Phase 2 of the competition.

PHASE 2 – REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

During Phase 2 of the competition, finalist teams will develop a unique and compelling design concept for the Monument. Teams will be provided a detailed project prospectus that will be used to prepare a design proposal, maquette, presentation materials, budget and schedule.

Teams will attend an initial site visit and briefing session hosted by the Committee during which they will have the opportunity to ask questions about the project and site. Finalist teams will be provided with design guidelines for the project. Finalists will present their design proposals to the Committee, the LBGAC, the AMC and the TRC. The presentations will be followed in the evening by a public viewing event, including a special viewing opportunity for First Nations community members and other stakeholders. The finalists' design proposals will also be posted online for stakeholder and public comment for a limited period.

Before making its selection, the jury will consider comments from the Committee, the TRC, the AMC, the Province of Manitoba and the LBGAC, a technical review of the proposals by experts in conservation, landscape architecture, engineering and costing, and feedback from stakeholders and the public. The jury's selection of the winning design will be presented to the Committee and to the LBGAC as the authority responsible for recommending commemorative monuments on the Legislative Building grounds to the Province of Manitoba.

Eligibility

Design teams must meet the following mandatory requirements to be eligible for this competition:

- The design team must be Canadian citizens and must include at least one First Nations person in a senior role. The following are considered to be senior roles: visual artist, landscape architect, architect and/or urban designer.
- The team must include, at minimum, a visual artist and a landscape architect. Additional members may include an architect and/or urban designer as well as other design practitioners, interpretation planners and subject matter experts.
- All design team members must be professional and currently practicing.
- The design team landscape architect and architect (if applicable) must be licensed, or eligible to be licensed, to provide the necessary professional services to the full extent that may be required by provincial law in the Province of Manitoba.

NOTE: The Committee may disqualify design teams pursuant to conflict of interest.

Honorarium and Travel Reimbursements

There will be no payment for submissions in Phase 1 or for costs thereby incurred.

Each finalist design team who is selected to participate in Phase 2 will be paid a fee of \$5,000 (excluding taxes) for their fully realized design work, including the creation of a maquette and other presentation materials, and to present their concept.

The Committee, at its sole discretion, may elect to not pay the fee to a finalist design team who withdraws, is deemed to withdraw or does not submit a compliant proposal. Further details about payment will be provided to the finalists at the outset of Phase 2 of the competition.

Each finalist design team will also be reimbursed up to \$6,000 for authorized travel and living expenses reasonably and properly incurred for two separate trips to Winnipeg by up to two team members to attend the site visit and jury presentation, at cost, without any allowance for profit and/or administrative overhead.

Submission Requirements

Letter of Interest

A succinct letter of interest (approximately two to three pages) explaining why your design team is interested in this opportunity and how your team can rise to the challenge and create something meaningful and unique for this project.

In particular, the letter should also explain how your design team plans to address principles of inclusion and Indigeneity as outlined in this document through its approach to the design process and/or through its team composition. Accordingly, design teams are encouraged to be inclusive in their design process and team composition.

The letter should also include the following information:

1. Name of the design team lead, who will be the sole recipient of any resulting contracts, along with their telephone number, email address, and citizenship or residency status
2. Names of all other team members, with senior team members clearly identified
3. Description of the role each team member will play in the design and execution of the project
4. Whether the team (or parts of the team) has worked together before

Team Qualifications and Experience

A professional résumé for each design team member (approximately two to three pages per team member). For each senior team member, the résumé must indicate, at a minimum, their years of experience and where and when the experience was acquired, and mention any professional qualifications or certifications and awards.

The résumés of the design team collectively should demonstrate that the team possesses the necessary resources to meet all requirements associated with such a project. Design teams may wish to include emerging and junior design professionals in their overall team composition, as experience will be evaluated only for senior members.

Previous Work

For each senior team member, a succinct description, with images, of three relevant built projects in which the team member acted in a key role that is equivalent to the role for which that team member is being proposed in this submission.

Examples of previous works may be projects within an urban context, focused on public buildings, public spaces, public monuments and artworks or public structures. Previous work may also have thematic parallels and typological and/or functional similarities with the vision of the current project.

For each built project, please provide the following information (approximately two pages per project):

1. project title and brief description, including key project requirements
2. design team members' roles in the project
3. initial overall project budget at contract award and completed overall project budget, along with an explanation of variances, if applicable
4. targeted project completion date at contract award and actual project completion date, along with explanation of variances, if applicable
5. photographs of the project
6. awards received, if applicable
7. name and contact information of at least one client reference for the project who can speak to whether the project met their organization's requirements for the project, whether the project

was completed according to schedules, and whether the project was completed on budget. This individual may be contacted during the evaluation period.

All examples of previous work must have been completed with at least one work completed within the last ten calendar years. Where multiple team members working had key roles in the same projects, the same project may be submitted for more than one team member. The submission should clearly indicate which team members played a key role in each of the submitted projects, as well as the specific role for each team member.

Key Dates

Phase 1 — Request for Qualifications

Completion Date

Release of request	August, 2021
Deadline for questions	October 15, 2021
Deadline for receipt of submissions	October 31, 2021
Jury review and evaluation period	December 2021
Notification of finalist teams	January 2022

Phase 2 — Request for Proposals (PCH)

Completion Date

Site meeting for design teams, Q&A session	February 2022
Submission of written design proposal	June 2022
Presentation of design concept	August 2022
Viewing opportunity for community members and other stakeholders	August 2022
Online survey	August 2022
Jury review and evaluation period	September 2022
Design teams notified of results	October 2022

Design Development and Implementation

Completion Date

Contract award	November 2022
Detailed design development	Winter 2023
Statue sculpture and fabrication	2023 - 2024
Construction, completion of site work	Summer 2024
Inauguration of Monument	28 September 2024

Inquiries and Submissions

All inquiries, submissions, requests for debriefings, and other communications should be submitted by email to: monument@peguisselkirk200.ca. Questions about this Request for Qualifications should be submitted via email as early as possible. The deadline to submit questions is October 15, 2021. Inquiries received after this deadline may not be answered. The deadline for submissions is October 31, 2021.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMPENSATION

The Committee will not be obligated to reimburse or compensate any competitor for any costs incurred in connection with the preparation of a submission to this Request for Qualifications. All submission materials shall become the property of the Committee and will not be returned.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Design teams are advised that the Committee may reject a submission in the following circumstances:

- if the design team, any of its sub-contractors, any of their respective employees or former employees was involved in any manner in the preparation of this Request for Qualifications or in any situation of conflict of interest or appearance of conflict of interest;
- if the design team, any of its sub-contractors, any of their respective employees or former employees had access to information related to this Request for Qualifications that was not available to other teams and that would, in the Committee's opinion, give or appear to give the design team an unfair advantage; or
- candidates and finalists may be deemed to be in conflict by reason of their direct or indirect relationship with the Committee, the LBGAC, the AMC or the TRC, the staff or administrators of these organizations, or with a member of the jury, through direct family links, dependents or active professional relationships, during the course of the competition.

It is within the Committee's sole discretion to determine whether a conflict of interest, unfair advantage or an appearance of conflict of interest or unfair advantage exists. Design teams who require clarification in respect of a particular situation or are in doubt about a particular situation should contact the Committee before the closing date and time.

CANCELLATION

The Committee may accept or reject any, or all, submissions.

Should the Committee be of the opinion that there is an insufficient number of qualified design teams after Phase 1 to permit a competition in Phase 2, the Committee reserves the right to cancel Phase 2, or to modify the requirements and re-publish the Request for Qualifications of Phase 1.

LIABILITY FOR ERRORS

While the Committee has made considerable efforts to ensure an accurate representation of information in this Request for Qualifications, the information contained therein is supplied solely as a guideline for competitors. The information is not guaranteed or warranted accurate by the Committee, nor is it necessarily comprehensive or exhaustive.

Nothing in this Request for Qualifications is intended to relieve competitors from forming their own opinions and conclusions regarding the matters that it addresses.

Appendix A

The Committee to Commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Peguis Selkirk Treaty includes representatives from the following:

Archidiocèse de Saint-Boniface (catholique)
Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
Brokenhead Ojibway Nation
Canadian Polish Congress – Manitoba District
Cathédrale de Saint-Boniface (catholique)
City of Selkirk
City of Winnipeg
Diocese of Rupert's Land (Anglican)
Hudson's Bay Company Archives
Kildonan Community Church (Presbyterian)
Manitoba Historical Society
Peguis First Nation
Southern Chiefs Organization of Manitoba
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican)
The Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land
The Manitoba Museum
The Scottish Heritage Council of Manitoba
The St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg
The St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg Trust Fund
Union nationale métisse Saint-Joseph du Manitoba
Winnipeg Art Gallery
Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra

Appendix B

Manitoba Legislative Building Grounds – Selected existing statuary, artists, dates

4



Golden Boy by Giovanni da Bologna

Industry, Art, Agriculture, Science/Learning by William Birnie Rhind

Statue adjacent to Assiniboine Avenue (South)

15



Louis Riel by Miguel Joyal (1996)

Statuary adjacent to Broadway (North)

27



Sir George-Étienne Cartier (1922)

28



Jon Sigurdsson by Einar Jonsson (1921)

5



Next of Kin by Marguerite Taylor (1923)

Statuary adjacent to Kennedy Street (East)

25



Robert Burns by George A. Lawson (1936)

23



Thomas Douglas, Lord Selkirk
by Piccerilli Bros. Studio, New York (1920)

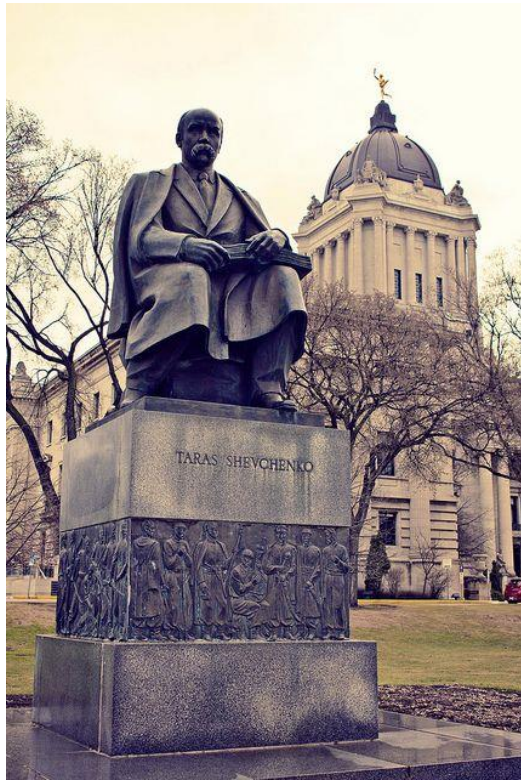
24



Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, sieur de La Vérendrye
by Piccerilli Bros. Studio, New York (1920)

Statuary adjacent to Osborne Street (West)

6



Taras Shevchenko by Andrew Daragan (1961)

9



Famous Five by Helen Granger Young (2010)

7



Maj. Gen. James Wolfe
by Piccerilli Bros. Studio, New York (1920)

8



Frederick Temple Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin
by Piccerilli Bros. Studio, New York (1920)

MEMORIAL APPLICATION



Please submit Memorial Application to:

Manitoba Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee
c/o Secretary of Committee
Main Floor—270 Osborne Street North
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1V7
Tel: (204) 945-0102



A Memorial¹ Application must be submitted to the Manitoba Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee (Committee)² through the Chair of the Committee's office. The Committee meets quarterly and the application review process may take six to twelve months.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing all applications to ensure that the applications meets established guidelines that are set out in the Committee's policy. The primary purpose of the Committee is to ensure that the integrity, dignity and prominence of the Legislative Building, Grounds, Memorial Park, and Memorial Boulevard are maintained and respected. Furthermore, the Committee is to ensure that the Memorials relate to their surroundings in a way that contributes to and enhances the quality of the grounds and the Memorial themselves. The Committee will also review applications for appropriateness of themes, design placement, maintenance and public safety.

The Memorial Application will be reviewed to ensure it meets the following criteria:

1. MEMORIAL APPLICATION CRITERIA

- 1.1 Only those Memorials, which recognize and interpret significant aspects of Manitoba's heritage will be eligible for possible placement within the Legislative Building, on the Grounds, in Memorial Park, or on Memorial Boulevard. In other words, an individual, group or event must have made a remarkable and outstanding contribution to the historical development of Manitoba.
- 1.2 In the case of individuals or groups, the subject of commemoration must have been active in Manitoba or on behalf of the Province of Manitoba. International or national subjects shall be commemorated only if they had a significant and demonstrable impact upon the Province.
- 1.3 Ideas, principles and concepts shall be commemorated only if they are accepted as exemplary and positive influences on the life of Manitobans.
- 1.4 For the commemoration of events, 15 years must elapse before a Memorial will be eligible for consideration. For the commemoration of individuals, 15 years must elapse since the date of their death or the individual's major contribution to Manitoba. This does not apply to the Fountain (see Zone 7 in *Appendix A*).
- 1.5 Disasters, whether natural or man-made, normally shall not be commemorated unless it can be demonstrated that the long-term impact has shaped the history of Manitoba.

¹ **Memorials:** monument, statues, interpretative or commemorative plaques/signs that are proposed for placement in the Legislative Building, on the Grounds of the Legislature, at Memorial Park, on Memorial Boulevard or the South Lawn as well as plantings which include a descriptive plaque.

² **Manitoba Legislative Building and Grounds Advisory Committee:** The membership of this committee consists of representation from the following departments: Finance (Accommodation Services Division), Tourism, Culture, Heritage, Sport and Consumer Protection; Insurance and Risk Management; and ex-officio Protocol, Speaker's Office and Executive Council.

The Memorial Application should include the following information:

2. MEMORIAL APPLICATION CONTENT

- 2.1 A written profile of the organization, agency or government department that is submitting the application.
- 2.2 A description of the event, person, organization or project which is the subject of the proposed commemoration, including a justification for its location in the Legislative Building, on the Grounds, or in Memorial Park.
- 2.3 A design concept (preliminary sketch) and/or draft text are required, as is a construction timeline for approval by the Committee. If the design is to be obtained through a competition, terms of reference must be provided.
- 2.4 Evidence is required that the sponsors have the ability to finance the project and provide perpetual care and maintenance for the Memorial. Manitoba is not responsible for any damage, theft or vandalism to the Memorial. All design, installations, maintenance and insurance and risk management costs are the responsibility of the proponent.

The Memorial design must meet the following technical requirements in the construction of the Memorial:

3. TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIALS

- 3.1 Monuments sculpted, carved, cast or moulded must be of permanent materials such as stone, concrete, metal or clay. The design must consider vandalism, public safety and the forces of nature such as sun, rain, wind, snow, freeze-thaw action, drainage, etc.
- 3.2 Plaques must be of cast aluminum, bronze, etched stainless steel or other durable material.
- 3.3 The plaque text must be in at least both official languages, with English to the left or top followed by French on the right or bottom.
- 3.4 Plaque dimensions on Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 are to be no larger than 91.5 cm wide by 71.5 cm high (approximately 36 inches wide by 28 inches high). Plaque measurements on the fountain, Zone 7, must be 25 ½ cm high and no more than 45 ¾ cm wide (approximately 10 inches high and no more than 18 inches wide). Tyndall stone or steel pole mounts are preferred.
- 3.5 The size of monuments is not to exceed the footprint or height of existing monuments on the Grounds.

- 3.6 There should be a match between the size of a monument and its setting. A Memorial should be large only if it is intended to occupy a large space or if it is meant to be seen from a distance. It may become a prominent, but not a dominant, part of the landscape.
- 3.7 Larger monuments will require architectural or structural design for foundations or site preparations with approval by the Committee. The sponsor(s) will be responsible for all fees.
- 3.8 Manitoba may impose additional rules and conditions at any time, or may require the memorial to be relocated or removed.

The Memorial design must meet the following aesthetic requirements in the construction and location of the Memorial:

4. AESTHETIC

- 4.1 Memorials must be legible to the passer-by. The subject of the commemoration should be clear and readily understood. Inscriptions should be designed as integral parts of the composition.
- 4.2 Memorials should be designed to permit accessibility (i.e.: to get close enough to be able to read and touch the inscriptions, examine sculptural details and take photographs).
- 4.3 Consideration of scale at the proposed location shall be taken into consideration when determining the size of a Memorial.
- 4.4 The Memorial design must not include messages, whether implied or literal, which refer to or promote commercial concerns or products. Sponsoring persons or groups may be acknowledged by means of written inscriptions, but without logos.
- 4.5 Site: The site is divided into eight (8) zones, please see *Appendix A for Site Selection Map*:
 - Zone 1:** Memorial Park – Triangle (*will consider War Memorials and military themes*)
 - Zone 2:** Memorial Park – Median (*will consider War Memorials and military themes*)
 - Zone 3:** Memorial Park – Fountain (*will consider War Memorials and military themes*)
 - Zone 4:** Memorial Park – Recreational (*will consider memorials with recreational themes and use such as commemorative flora, benches and walkways*)
 - Zone 5:** Grounds of the Legislature (*will consider memorials with historical themes relative to Manitoba's heritage. Consideration will be given to commemorative flora as recommended by the Provincial Gardener (i.e.: living legacy).*)
 - Zone 6:** Legislative Building – Interior (*will consider memorials with historical themes relative to Manitoba's heritage and to be located in an appropriate location with other similar themed memorials. No plaques or commemorative signage will be permitted on the building exterior.*)
 - Zone 7:** Legislative Fountain (*will consider plaques for organizations, individuals and events pertaining to Manitoba history and heritage of a more current nature.*)
 - Zone 8:** South Lawns (*will be eligible for plantings and works of art not accepted above.*)



Manitoba

MEMORIAL INVENTORY - APPENDIX A
Manitoba Legislative Grounds, Memorial Park & Memorial Boulevard

