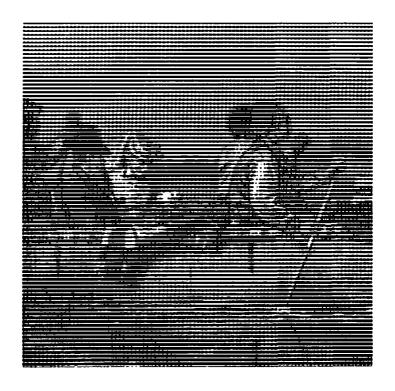
Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre

Final Text and Graphics Document

Revised 8 September, 1993



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Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to identify graphics and text for the Explore Manitoba Travel Idea Centre. It includes text for each panel and illustrates the approach to graphics design through typography, layout, illustration and colour. It also specifies image requirements and production methods.

Graphics Approach

The metaphor of a quilt, used as an organizing device for stories and physical exhibits, also provides design motifs for the graphics through the use of decorative borders and patterns. The same visual metaphor should also guide the development of icons and illustrations as bold, simplified images and silhouettes.

Story and Graphics Structure

The graphics for each region will include the following:

- Section title: the title of the exhibit or region.
- Major icon graphics: a short explanation of the significance, history or background of the major icon (tower) in each region
- Intro graphics: an introduction of the region, intended to give visitors an idea or feel for the character of the region or area.
- Two or three Theme Panels: stories about the region.
- Anecdote panels: quotations or interesting bits of information about the land, the people and the activities.
- · Artifact panels and labels
- Most region exhibits also include Mural backdrops and Cutout images as part of the exhibit scene.

Text for artifacts will be written and submitted for approval when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Colour

A graphics colour palette has been developed along with the colours of the exhibits. A different range of colours will be used within each regional exhibit (see following page).



Colour use by region

North of 53° 1595, 193, 2735



Interlake 1595, 193, 2735



Eastern 1595, 2735, 321



Winnipeg / The Forks 1595, 193, 321



Plains / Pembina 1595, 193, 2735



Parkland / Western 1595, 193, 2735

COLOUR COLOUR

PANTONE® 321C

PANTONE® 2735 C

PANTONE® 193 C

> PANTONE® 1595 C

PANTONE® 136 C

Name and Graphic Identity

The "Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre" name, and its graphic configuration as shown on the cover of this document, have been in use as a working title for some time. Though its appears to have gained general acceptance, this graphic identity has not to our knowledge been formally adopted.

While not specifically identified as part of the scope of this graphics program, following are several possible configurations for such a graphic identity. Each has a different emphasis in meaning, due to relative sizes of the components; some might be more appropriate to certain applications (building signs, stationery, merchandise, etc.) than others.

We require direction from the client group as to whether any further development is desired.









PANEL 2.1

KEY PLAN, 1/4":10"

*Note: CEP Page openet for updated texts celoax similar to page 3.5.2

2.0 WELCOME EXHIBIT

2.1

Intro unit

Subsurface screenprinted lexan panel, mounted to support at exhibit entry. Screenprinted 3 colours plus painted background colour, with subsurface-mounted photographs.

1'3"H x 2'6"

[NOTE: The following text will be in both English and French.]

Explore Manitoba!

Travel Idea Centre

Come in and explore the colour and culture of Manitoba.

Our history is rich with romance and rebellion, triumph and tragedy, development and change. The people of Manitoba bring the ways and traditions of many different countries and backgrounds. They are as diverse as the land.

Discover the differences

Manitoba is like a patchwork quilt where a collection of many distinct pieces forms a whole.

In the Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre, six regional exhibits provide an opportunity for you to discover some of the best attractions in each area. And that's not all...

Just ask

Our counsellors are here to answer questions, fill in the details, help you with your travel plans, and perhaps give you some new ideas. You might be surprised at all we have to offer.

Welcome to Manitoba!

Kiosque d'Informations Touristiques Explorez le Manitoba!

Venez explorer les couleurs et les saveurs culturelles du Manitoba.

Notre histoire est riche en événements romanesques et en rébellions, en moments triomphants et tragiques, et en faits nouveaux et en changements. Les gens du Manitoba portent en eux les traditions et les coutumes de plusieurs pays et cultures différents. Ils sont aussi différents que leur terre d'origine.

Appréciez les differences

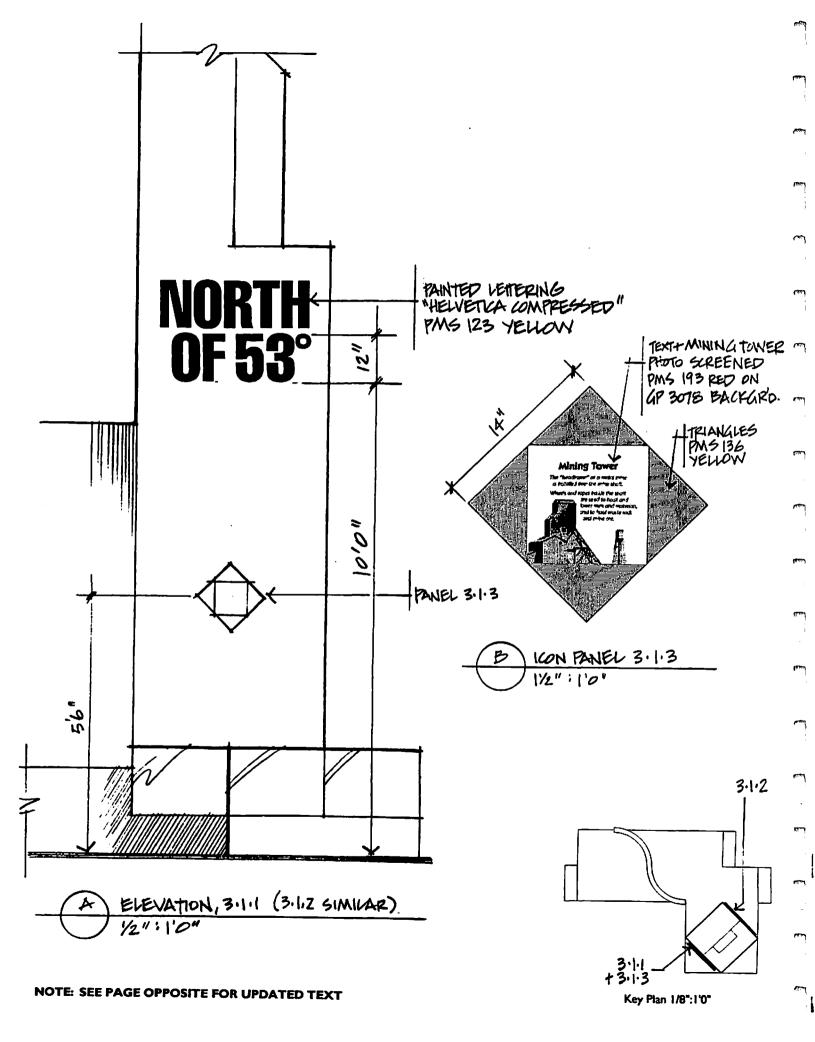
Le Manitoba se compare à une courtepointe, où les différents carrés s'unissent pour former un tout.

Dans le kiosque d'informations touristiques "Explorez le Manitoba," vous verrez six expositions régionales qui vous feront découvrir quelques-uns des plus beaux attraits de chaque région. Et, ce n'est pas tout . . .

Vous n'avez qu'a demander

Nos counseiller(ére)s présent(e)s répondront à vos questions, vous fourniront des détails, vous aideront avec vos projets de voyage et, peut-être, vous donneront de nouvelles idées. Vous seriez surpris de voir tout ce que nous avons à offrir.

Bienvenue au Manitoba!



3.0 NORTH OF 53' REGIONAL EXHIBIT

3.1.0

Section Titles

Painted lettering on two faces of 'Mining Tower' exhibit structure.

3.1.1/3.1.2

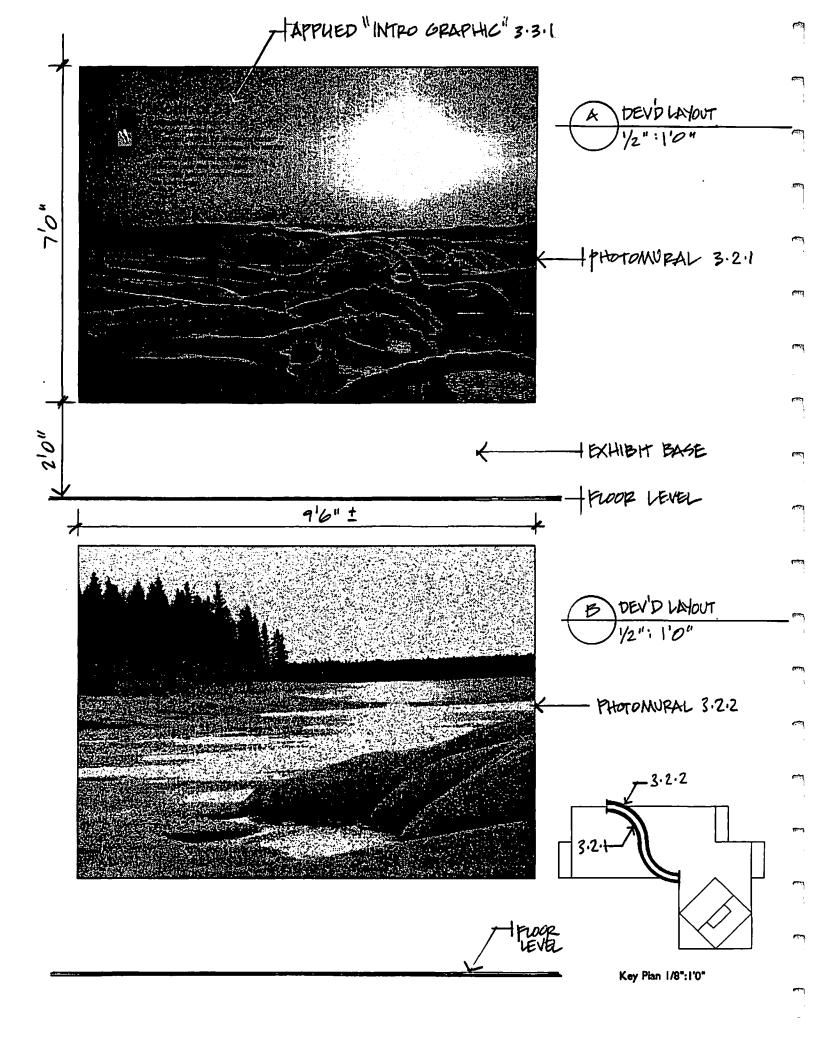
North of 53°

Icon Panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted to 'Mining Tower.' Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel back and edges also painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

3.1.3 Mining Tower

The "headframe" at a metal mine is installed over the mine shaft. Wheels and ropes inside the shaft are used to hoist and lower men and materials, and to haul waste rock and mine ore.

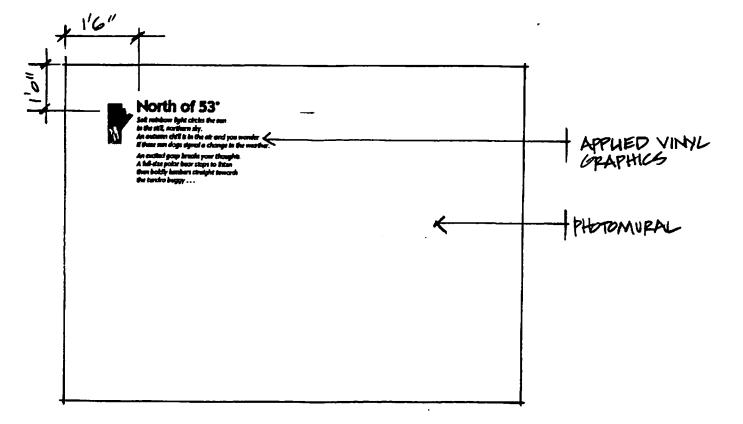


Explore Mai	nitoba Tra	vel Idea	Centre
Final Text an	d Graphics	Docum	ent

27 August 1993

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3.2.0	Murais	
	C-print photomurals, mounted to curved walls of exhibit structure.	
	Each 7'0"H x ±9'6"W.	
3.2.1	Tundra landscape with Sun Dogs	
3.2.2	Forest landscape	



A DEVELOPED LAYOUT

North of 53°

Soft rainbow light circles the sun in the still, northern sky. An autumn chill is in the air and you wonder if these Sun Dogs signal a change in the weather.

MAP IDENTIFIES
PEGION, MAJOR
UTIES + POUTES

In the distance, an "iceberg" shifts and rises a huge polar bear! It stops, sniffs into the breeze, then boldly lumbers straight towards the tundra buggy . . .

INTRO GRAPHIC 3.3.1

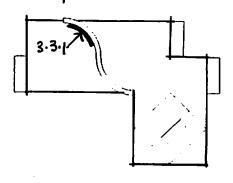
SCREENED + CUTVINYL GRAPHICS: -HEAD+

KABEL BOLD, 3"CAP.

-BODY TEXT= STANE SANS SEMI-BOLD HTAUC, 1.25" CAP.

- REGION MAP SCREENPRINTED 2 COLOURS ON COWLRED VINYL.

ALL COLOURS TO BE COOPDINATED WITH FINAL PHOTO MURAL.



3.3.0

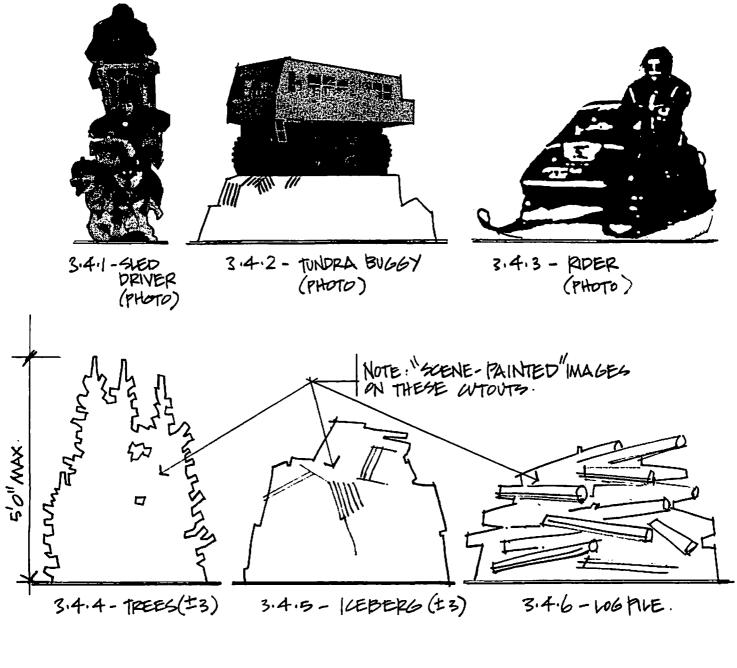
Intro Graphic

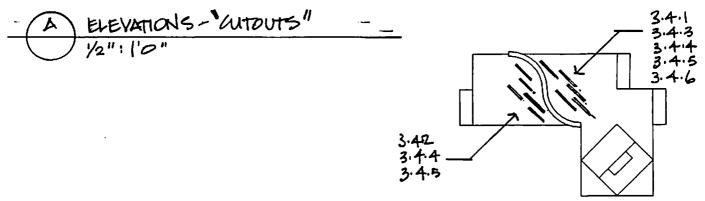
Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to curved wall of exhibit, over photomural.

3.3.1 North of 53*

Soft rainbow light circles the sun in the still, northern sky. An autumn chill is in the air and you wonder if these Sun Dogs signal a change in the weather.

In the distance, an "iceberg" shifts and rises — a huge polar bear! It stops, sniffs into the breeze, then boldly lumbers straight towards the tundra buggy . . .





Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

3.4.0	Cutouts
	C-print photomurals, mounted to $\pm 3/4$ ° rigid material, cut to shape of images. Panel backs and edges painted. Each 5'H x 4'W maximum.
3.4.1	Dog Sled Driver
3.4.2	Tundra Buggy
3.4.3	Skidoo Rider
	Painted graphics on $\pm 3/4$ " rigid material, cut to shape of images. Panel backs and edges painted. Each 5'H x 4'W maximum.
3.4.4	Trees (±3)
3.4.5	Icebergs (±3)
3.4.6	Log Pile (1)

NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT

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(7····

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

3.5.1

3.5.0

Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted lexan panels, mounted to supports at exhibit perimeter. Screenprinted 3 colours plus painted background colour, with subsurface-mounted photographs. Each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

3.5.1 By Air, Land and Ice

For centuries, lakes and rivers were the only transportation routes in the north. Then in the 1920s bush pilots began charting the territory, and in 1929 a railway line finally reached the Arctic seaport of Churchill.

Track to Adventure

It took a crew of 3,000 men and over \$45 million to lay track over permafrost and muskeg all the way to Hudson Bay.

Today, you can climb aboard VIA Rail and journey to the end of the line. One of the last great wilderness adventures in North America awaits you there, at Churchill.

Bush Pilots Chart the North

Legendary bush pilots like Tom Lamb, Wilfred Reid "Wop" May, and Clennell "Punch" Dickins flew thousands of kilometres in freezing temperatures across the wilderness.

They began flying year round, opening up the resources to industry and establishing regular passenger and supply routes.

[photo caption:] Bush Pilot "Punch" Dickins

Monsters on Ice

Every winter convoys of 40-ton transport trucks move slowly along a network of winter roads that leads to remote northern communities hundreds of miles from the highways of the south.

In summertime there are no roads through the swamps, bogs, lakes and forests to many small communities. Supplies and perishables are flown in.

BEAVER ICON

3.5.2 From Trappers to Treasures

Cultural traditions in the north reflect a deep respect for the land. Trapping, fishing and hunting are still a way of life in the north.

This land also sustains northern communities through resource development such as forestry, mining and hydro-electricity.

York Factory

"A monstrous blot on a swampy spot with a partial view of the frozen sea," was how an early employee described the Hudson's Bay Company's most important fur trading post in Western Canada.

York Factory first opened in 1682 and officially closed in 1957. It is now a National Historic Site that is accessible only by canoe or charter plane.

"Preposterous Fortress"

Three French warships and 300 men conquered in hours what took 40 years to build. The French spiked the 42 cannons at Prince of Wales' Fort, burned the gun carriages, blew holes in the walls and set the place on fire.

The "preposterous fortress" at the mouth of the Churchill River was built to protect England's interests in the fur trade. With only 39 men there with him, Samuel Hearne had little choice but to surrender.

Prince of Wales' Fort is now a National Historic Site.

From Nickel to Dimes

Every year thousands of tons of metal are mined from the vast Precambrian Shield and shipped all over the world.

Nickel, copper, zinc, and gold from Manitoba are turned into many products you might see or use every day — from ship's propellers to Canadian dimes.

No More Shovels!

Tour a working mine today and you might be surprised to find high tech computers and robots replacing shovels.

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

3.5.3 Ghosts, Gliders and Gulls

From the boreal forests dotted with thousands of freshwater lakes to the treeless tundra, taiga, and a sub-arctic coast, wildlife and natural splendour are abundant.

Graceful Gliders

Their glistening white bodies arch gracefully as they surface to breathe and sing their high-pitched songs. Beluga whales use many different trills, whistles and sounds in an elaborate communications system that is still a mystery to scientists.

More than 3,000 beluga whales come to the Churchill River estuary in early June to feed and calve.

[caption:] Beluga Whale

Dancing Ghosts

Visitors have wept to see the haunting beauty of the aurora borealis. Blue, green and white light shifts, swirls and crackles in the night sky. Displays have lasted for up to 240 days in the Hudson Bay area.

To the Cree people, the Northern Lights are reflections of dancing spirits. The Inuit say the *arsaniit* are sky people playing a ball game. According to legend, if you whistle at the lights they'll bring their erratic dance down to the ground.

Gaudy, But Tasty

Spawning male arctic char are gaudy-coloured trophies with brilliant orange-red bellies, dark green backs, yellow noses and mouths and black heads.

They grow to impressive size, and like their salmon cousins, migrate into their icy home streams to spawn.

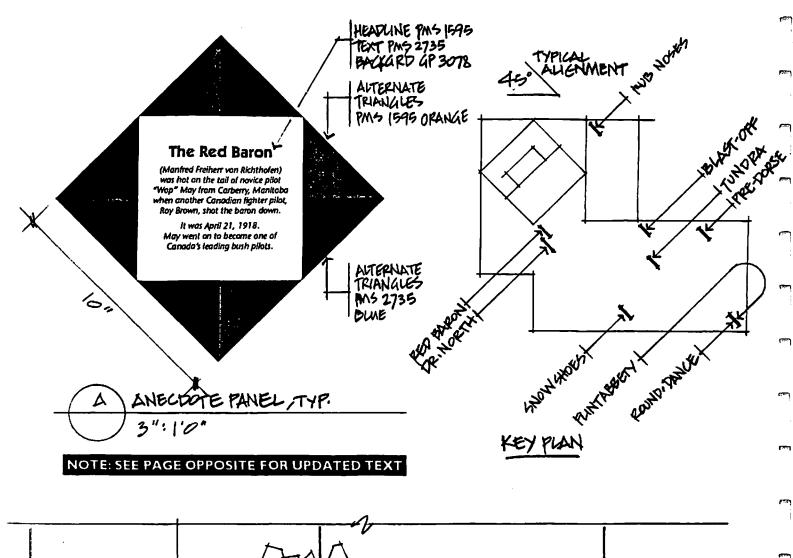
You can also catch whitefish, goldeye, jackfish (northern pike), pickerel (walleye), arctic grayling, and lake, speckled brook and rainbow trout in the North.

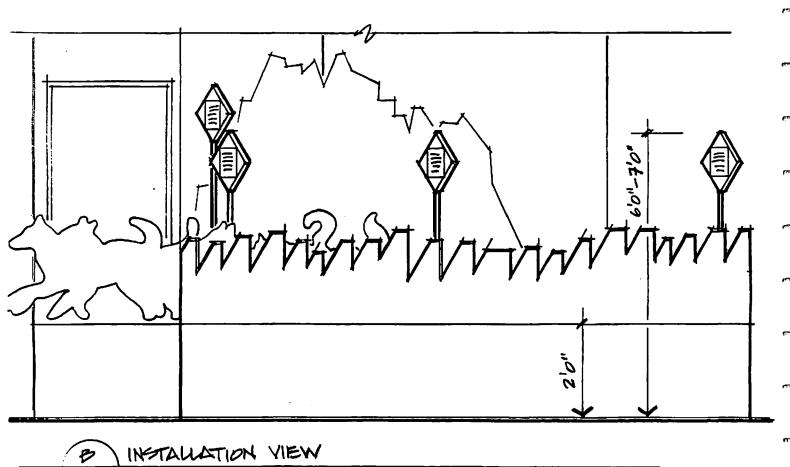
Bird of the Century

A glimpse of its black necklace and rosy breast sent gasps throughout the world's birding community when Ross's gull was first seen near Churchill in 1979.

This rare bird from Siberia is just one among some 200 species of birds you can look for in one of the province's top bird-watching areas.

[caption: Ross's Gull]





3.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, mounted on posts to exhibit bases.

Screenprinted 2 colours plus background colour (panel back and edges also painted). Each 10 x 10".

3.6.1 The Red Baron

(Manfred Freiherr von Richthofen) was hot on the tail of novice pilot "Wop" May from Carberry, Manitoba when another Canadian fighter pilot, Roy Brown, shot the baron down. It was April 21, 1918. May went on to become one of Canada's leading bush pilots.

3.6.2 "Dr. North"

Northern frontiersman Tom Lamb set up his own airline, Lambair, and ran hundreds of daring rescue missions in Canada's north. Lamb had a fighting spirit and the ability to do the impossible. He built roads through muskeg and bush, set up a cattle ranch on marshland and landed clients "anywhere."

3.6.3 Round-Dance Song [Cree syllabics]

The sky blesses me. The earth blesses me. \triangleleft^{n} $\sigma \cdot \triangle \cdot \sigma \cdot d^{2}$ Up in the skies $\nabla_0 \wedge \Box \wedge b \wedge \eta$ I cause to dance the spirits. <100 Lb · √x</p> On the earth DC Qub, the people 444464 I cause to dance. ~~~ L(D<</

Cree

[The following credit will be included as part of the Donor and credit panel, section 12.4.1)

"Round-Dance Song" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

3.6.4 Rub Noses with a Polar Bear

This is as close as you'll want to get to the great white bear. A full-grown male is nearly three metres (10 feet) long, weighs up to 450 kilograms (1,000 pounds) and can run fast enough to catch a caribou. The Churchill area is one of the few places in the world you can safely watch migrating polar bears.

3.6.5 Tundra Buggies

Tundra buggies, designed and built by Churchill resident Len Smith, sit four and a half metres (15 feet) above ground on huge balloon tires that exert minimum pressure on the fragile tundra.

3.6.6 Blast Off!

Networks of satellites for global cellular communications systems could be supported by ongoing launches from Churchill — as soon as someone brings in a rocket! Until 1985, NASA and the Canadian National Research Council used the Churchill Research Range to launch more than 3,400 sub-orbital research rockets over 25 years.

3.6.7 Pre-Dorset Carvings

The Eskimo Museum at Churchill has some of the oldest and finest Inuit carvings in the world. Stone, bone and ivory artifacts date to the Pre-Dorset Period (2000 - 500 B.C.).

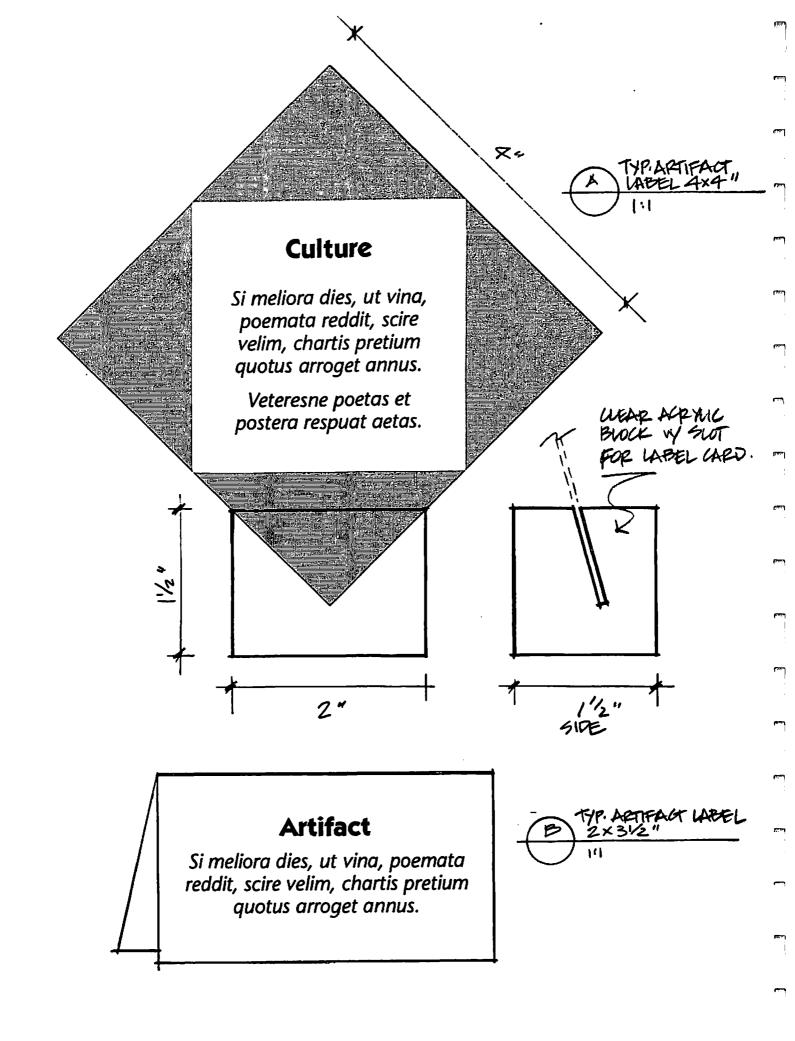
3.6.8 How far can you run on snowshoes?

After carrying 450 kilograms (1,000 pounds) of flour on their backs, dancing a jig and driving a team of sled dogs, hardy trappers run fourteen and a half kilometres (nine miles) at the Northern Manitoba Trappers' Festival in The Pas. The festival began in 1916 with a dog sled race that is now annual and world renowned.

3.6.9 Flintabbety Flonatin

The town of Flin Flon was named by gold miners in 1915 after storybook character Josiah Flintabbety Flonatin who discovered a "Sunless City" of gold beneath the earth's surface.

A seven and a half metre (24 foot) statue of "Flinty," designed by cartoonist Al Capp, welcomes visitors to the city.



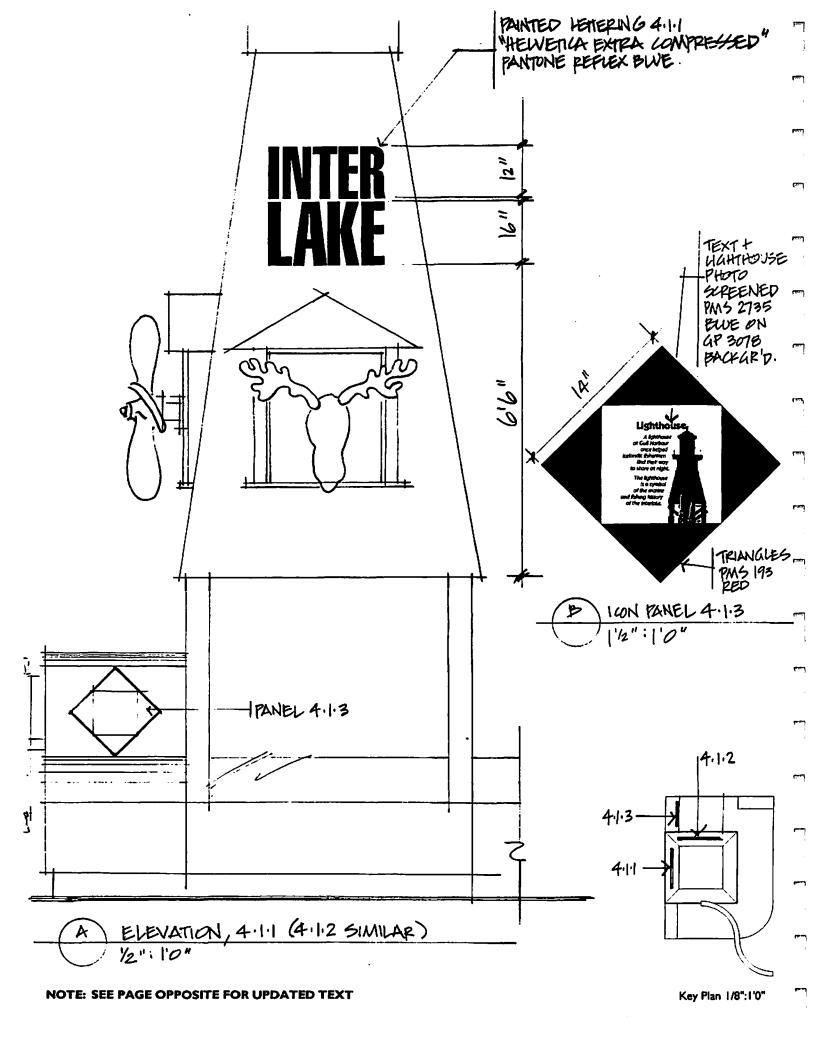
Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Printed cards set in acrylic stands, in artifact cases. Each card 4×4 ".

- 3.7.1 North of 53° case 1
- 3.7.2 North of 53° case 2
- 3.7.3 North of 53° case 3

Printed cards, in artifact cases. Each card 2×3.5 °.

3.7.4 Artifacts (±15)



4.0 INTERLAKE EXHIBIT

4.1.0 Section Titles

Painted lettering on two faces of 'Lighthouse' exhibit structure.

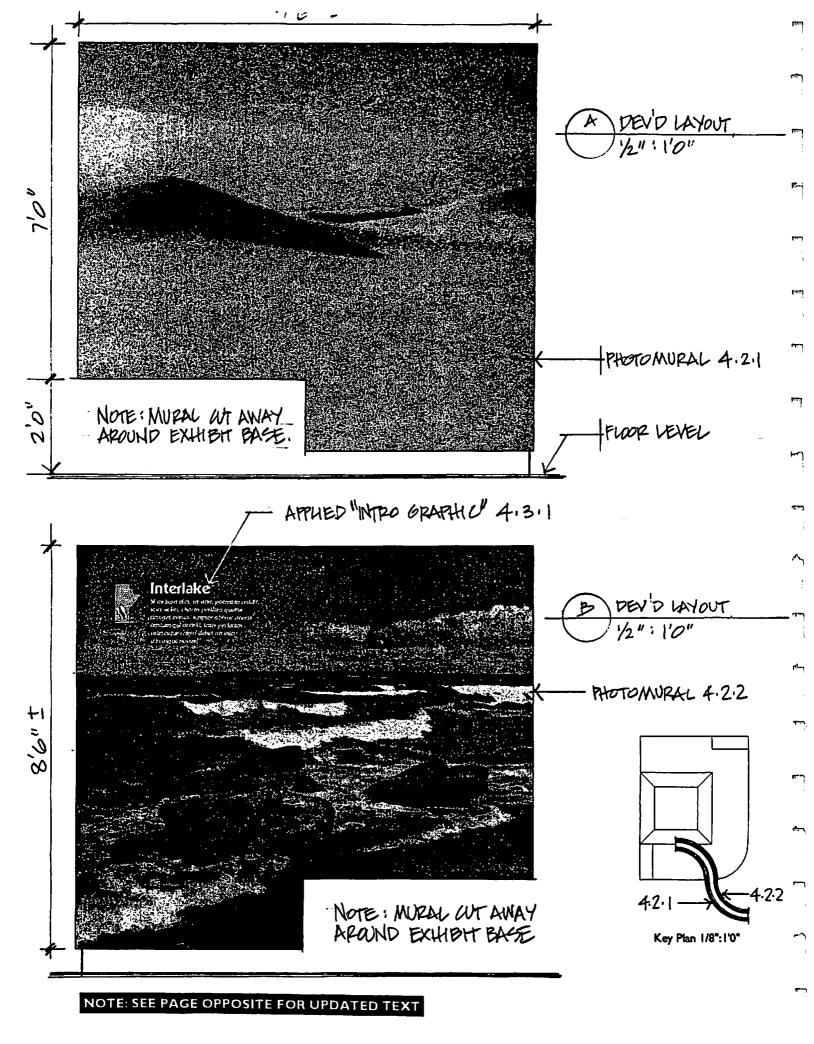
4.1.1/4.1.2 Interlake

Icon Panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted to ship's wheel housing. Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel edges also painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

4.1.3 Lighthouse

A lighthouse at Gull Harbour once helped Icelandic fishermen find their way to shore at night. The lighthouse is a symbol of the marine and fishing history of the Interlake.



4.2.0	Murals C-print photomurals, <u>under lexan</u> , mounted to curved walls of exhibit structure. Each $\pm 8^{\circ}6^{\circ}H \times \pm 9^{\circ}6^{\circ}W$
4.2.1	Winter lake landscape with ice
4.2.2	Summer lake landscape
4.3.1	Intro Graphic Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to curved wall of exhibit, over photomural. Similar to Intro Graphic 3.3.1.
4.3.1	Interlake
	Sifting a stream of silica sand between your fingers, you watch young castle-builders pile another tower on their Winnipeg Beach kingdom. The sand falls soft as silk on your skin.
	In the distance, the sun glitters on Lake Winnipeg, a lake so huge it has the scent and feel of an ocean. The breeze catches a sail — a windsurfer glides towards the bay
4.4.0	No cutouts

T WINDSUPFIG LON

4.5.1

SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT

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Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

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4.5.0 Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted panels, each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

4.5.1 Great Getaways

The land between the lakes has been a favourite getaway place since the early 1900s when hundreds of fun-seekers boarded the train to Winnipeg Beach and the legendary dance halls there.

That train no longer runs and the dance halls closed, but the beaches remain among the finest, and the bay is ideal for windsurfing.

Oak Hammock Marsh

Honking geese and beating wings fill the air with muffled thunder as thousands of migratory birds take flight.

The area supports more than 280 types of birds. Warblers whistle in the willows, bobolinks hover over the tallgrass prairie and redwinged blackbirds perch on cattails.

Coyote, fox, muskrat, mink and other mammals live here too. Learn more at the Oak Hammock Marsh Conservation Centre.

Lower Fort Garry

A blacksmith forges horseshoes in front of a bellows-fed fire. A housewife pours tallow into candle forms. A maid bakes bannock and scones.

Beads, brooms, blankets and other trade goods line the shelves in the Hudson's Bay store. Cured pelts of lynx, fox, mink and beaver hang in the fur loft.

Costumed guides and an authentic setting bring the 1850s to life at the oldest intact stone fort in North America.

[photo caption:] Loading a Red River Cart at Lower Fort Garry

Seagulls and Sailors

Maritime culture on the prairies! Watch seagulls soar over fishing boats on Lake Winnipeg. Walk the dock, or sail the sea in a race.

The Gimli Yacht Club hosts a race that's 482 kilometres (300 miles) long!

ALDRICH/PEARS ASSOCIATES LIMITED

1 PISH 160N

Steamers and Dreamers

Fisheries of the Inland Sea One of the world's major fresh-water commental fisheries is based around Manitobus three "great" lates — Winnipeg, Manitoba and

Ofibwa and Cree Ished the lakes and rivers here for centuries. Then Uhrainlan and fockandic settlers brought their own distinct cultures and

Late Winnipegy fiching fleet nets half of Mantichas total cutch of whiteflet, sauger, pickert (welleye) and goldeye, a Manticha delicacy.

Fishing boats, historical steamships and a lighthouse

odd to o unique maritime

character.

traditions to the area.

goddeye, a Mantoba delicay. Waty State.

"Home of Steamships the Gods" at Selkirk

telandic settlers have dominated Stemwheel steamships spewed the trackles since the first settlers sparts, crashed bito riverbants and often ran aground. The Indians shores in 1875.

calculations.

The Bradbury (1915), the only icchreaker to sail Lake Wonipeg, and the Keenora (1897) are two of

They set up an independent colony with Gind, "home of the Gods," as the capital. The "Republic of New Kesturd" pined Manitoba in 1881 when the provincial 1881 when the provincial

boundaries expanded.
In August, join the Mad of the Mountain, Fallborn, in celebrating Februics profits on district at Sebruics policy, song and district at Sendangadagurien (Icelanders' Day

They churred up the waters of Lake Wenripeg the Red and Assiriboine Rivers, carrying many passengers along with hundreds of tons of supplies and trade goods before the advent of the rakes of the along with hundreds of the rakes of the rakes of the rakes of the rakes of the rakes.

the strips you can see at the Maritoba in Selbirt.

Mantioba in Selbirt.

The stromate selbirt.

- PHOTO:

- PHOTO/ILMS/N: VIKING STATUE AT GIMLI

7.00

NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT
SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT

4.5.2

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

4.5.2 Steamers and Dreamers

Ojibwa and Cree fished the lakes and rivers here for centuries. Then Ukrainian and Icelandic settlers brought their own distinct cultures and traditions to the area.

Fishing boats, historical steamships and a lighthouse add to a unique maritime character

Fisheries of the Inland Sea

One of the world's major fresh-water commercial fisheries is based around Manitoba's three "great" lakes — Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis.

Lake Winnipeg's fishing fleet nets half of Manitoba's total catch of whitefish, sauger, pickerel (walleye) and goldeye, a Manitoba delicacy.

"Home of the Gods"

Icelandic settlers have dominated the Interlake since the first settlers landed on Lake Winnipeg's western shores in 1875. They set up an independent colony with Gimli, "home of the Gods," as the capital. The "Republic of New Iceland" joined Manitoba in 1881 when the provincial boundaries expanded. In August, join the Maid of the Mountain, Fjallkona, in celebrating Icelandic poetry, song and dance at Islendingadagurinn (Icelanders' Day).

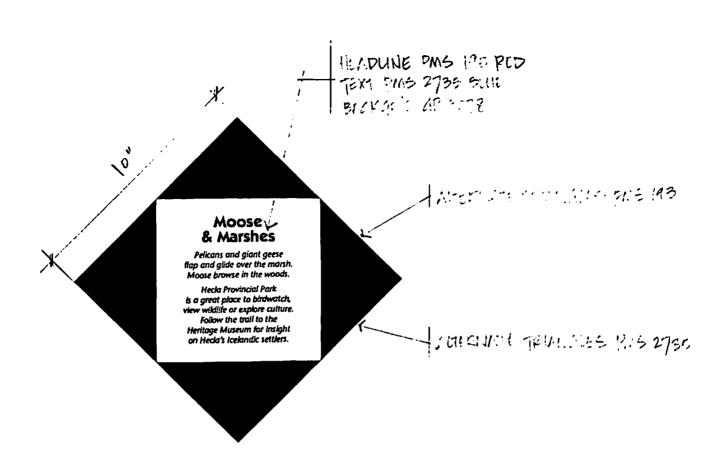
[caption:] Viking Statue, Gimli

Steamships at Selkirk

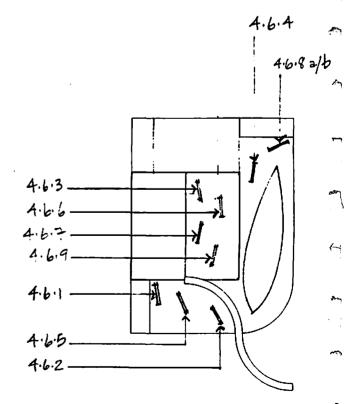
Sternwheel steamships spewed sparks, crashed into riverbanks and often ran aground. The Indians called them "fire canoes."

They churned up the waters of Lake Winnipeg, the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, carrying many passengers along with hundreds of tons of supplies and trade goods before the advent of the railway. The Bradbury (1915), the only icebreaker to sail Lake Winnipeg, and the Keenora (1897) are two of the ships you can see at the Marine Museum of Manitoba in Selkirk.

[caption:] The steamship Selkirk







4.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, each $10 \times 10^{\circ}$.

4.6.1 Moose & Marshes

Pelicans and giant geese flap and glide over the marsh. Moose browse in the woods.

Hecla Provincial Park is a great place to birdwatch, view wildlife or explore culture. Follow the trail to the Heritage Museum for insight on Hecla's Icelandic settlers.

4.6.2 Deep Freeze

A sheet of ice as thick as four kilometres (2.5 miles) covered all of what is now Manitoba at the height of the last Ice Age 20,000 years ago. Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis are the remains of Lake Agassiz, once the biggest glacial lake in North America.

4.6.3 Frenzied Snakes

Thousands of slithering red-sided garter snakes awake from their winter sleep in dens near Narcisse. With 5,000 males for every female, the spring mating ritual is a frenzy of writhing, tangled serpents!

4.6.4 Meet Chuck!

Catfish slurp up worms at the bottom of deep holes in dark, cool water. A catfish is a vigorous fighter on the line.

Nine kilogram (20 pound) catfish are a common catch in the Red River near Selkirk where an eight metre (26 foot) statue of *Chuck the Channel Cat* welcomes visitors to the Catfish Capital of the World.

4.6.5 Master Anglers

Many fish worthy of a Master Angler Award have been caught just north of Lockport, in summer and winter! The locks and dams, built in 1910 so deep boats could go through, control the water levels in Winnipeg.

4.6.6 The World's Biggest Glider

Soundlessly and suddenly, an Air Canada 767 appeared in the sky above Gimli on July 23, 1983. It had run out of fuel at 12,500 metres (41,000 feet). Pilot Bob Pearson glided the plane to a safe landing on an old Air Force runway amid an awe-struck crowd watching a car race at the site. All passengers and crew walked off the plane completely unhurt!

4.6.7 Stonewall

Large limestone towers stand like ruins of an ancient empire. They were giant kilns used at the Stonewall Quarries, now a historic site with interpretive trails and a museum.

The town's founder, S.J. Stonewall Jackson, a provincial MLA and Winnipeg alderman, gave away land in the 1900s to anyone who would build a two-storey house and plant trees to line the streets.

4.6.8a Fish Without Water

"It seems that it's the inborn quality of our Ukrainian man that he cannot live without land like the fish cannot live without water." - a Ukrainian settler writing in the Ukrainian Voice Almanac, 1940.

Explore early homesteading history at the Ukrainian Homestead Museum at Winnipeg Beach.

4.6.8.b [Ukrainian translation of panel 4.6.8.a, on reverse side]

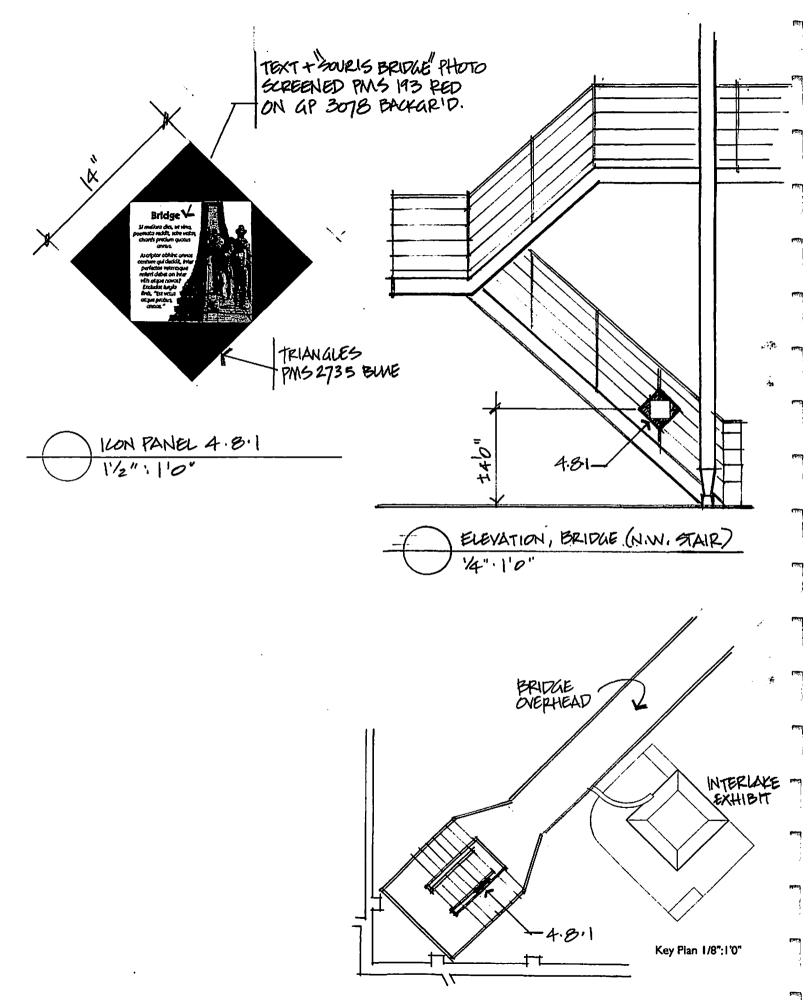
Риби Без Води

Здаєтся що це природинй якість українського чоловіка, що він не може жити без землі, так як риба не може жити без води - український емігрант пише в Альманаху Український Голос. 1940 р.

Можна лоспіджувати історію раніших фермерських садибах в Музей Української поселень при Вінніпет Біч.

4.6.9 River Road

This route takes you along the Red River, past a series of historic buildings. Two worth seeing are Kennedy House, built in 1866 by Arctic explorer Captain William Kennedy, and St. Andrew's Church. Original fixtures in the oldest stone church in western Canada include kneeling benches covered with buffalo hide.



4.7.0 Artifact Labels

Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Printed card set in acrylic stand, in artifact case. Card 4×4 ".

4.7.1 Interlake case

Printed cards, in artifact case. Each card 2 x 3.5".

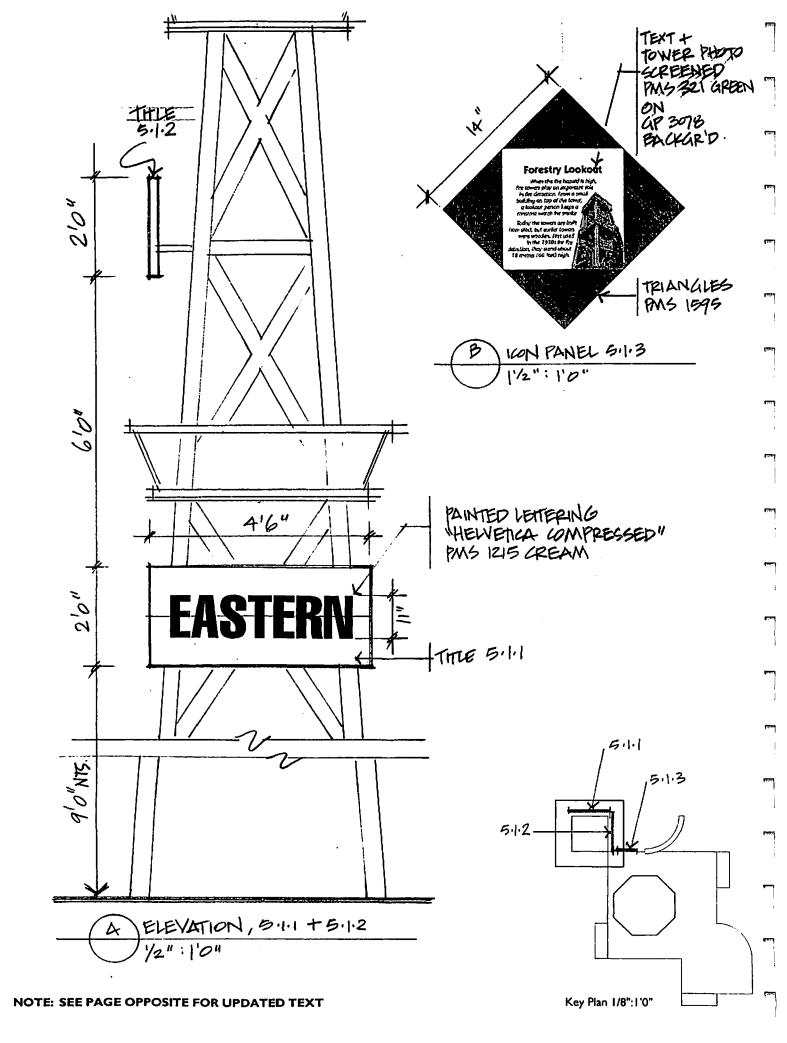
4.7.2 Artifacts (± 10)

4.8.0 Icon Panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted to bridge handrail at base of stair, adjacent to Interlake exhibit. Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel back and edges also painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

4.8.1 Bridge

[Text to come, regarding the building of this bridge, and its derivation from the Souris Bridge.]



5.0 EASTERN EXHIBIT

5.1.0

Section Title

Painted lettering on two faces of 'Observation Tower' exhibit structure.

5.1.1/5.1.2

Eastern

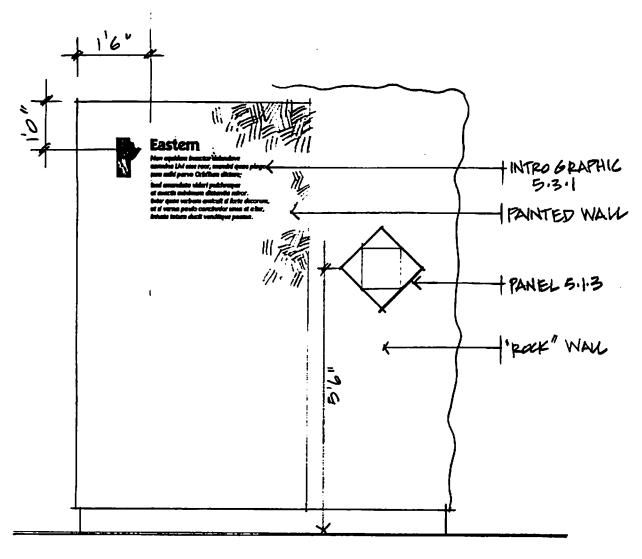
Icon Panel

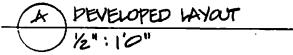
Screenprinted panel, mounted to rock wall adjacent to 'Observation Tower.' Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel edges also painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

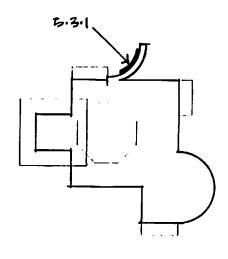
5.1.3 Forestry Lookout

When the fire hazard is high, fire towers play an important role in fire detection. From a small building on top of the tower, a lookout person keeps a constant watch for smoke.

Today the towers are built from steel, but earlier towers were wooden. First used in the 1930s for fire detection, they stand about 18 metres (60 feet) high.







5.2.0 Mural

Paint finish only, to blend with adjoining rock face.

±8'6"H x ±4'9"W

5.2.1 Rock Wall

5.3.0 Intro Graphic

Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to wall. Similar to Intro

Graphic 3.3.1.

5.3.1 Eastern

Early evening twilight casts a golden glow on the shimmering water below. You breathe deeply, taking in the scent of jack-pine and

distant campfire smoke.

As you hike along the high, rocky ridge leading to Big Whiteshell

Lake, you calculate the time until sunset. . . .

A silhouette of pine needles frames your shot as the sun sinks

slowly into the lake.

5.4.0 Cutouts

Painted graphics on $\pm 3/4$ ⁿ rigid material, cut to shape of images.

Panel backs and edges painted. Each 5'H x 4'W maximum.

Similar to Cutout 3.4.4 "Trees".

5.4.1 Trees (± 4)

Freedom and Fishing

- CREE 160N

Mennonite Settlers

where they were promised religious freedom, exemption from military service and land. In 1674, the first group of Memoritis arrived in Menitolia

give way to forests and lakes

In the Precambrian rock.

On the edge of the wilderness, resort towns provide "creature comforts."

patches of fertile farmland

As you travel east,

They adapted quickly to their new tand, and introduced fruit trees, sunflowers, they and watermelone to the praintes.

Fishing is superb and the

Heringe Village in Ihed in the Whiteshell area as long and an analysis of the state of the state

Il's worth the trouble ...

To reach these tusy glants means browing where the deep holes are and degling for them 60 metres (200 feet) down. The late frout likes duep, cold water,

sugar, preserved Itsh and bernes for winter and

harvested fish, game and wild rice long

Ancestors of the Cine and Offices

Explore their heritage and belia's at the Memorite Heritage Village in

First People

Rig Deep, Catch Giants

one of Manitoba's record lakers tipped the scales at 28.6 kdograms (63 pounds).

before European settlers planted crops.

5.5.0 Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted panels, each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

5.5.1 Freedom and Fishing

As you travel east, patches of fertile farmland give way to forests and lakes in the Precambrian rock. On the edge of the wilderness, resort towns provide "creature comforts."

Fishing is superb and the gourmet delicacy, wild rice, grows in the shallows.

Mennonite Settlers

In 1874, the first group of Mennonites arrived in Manitoba where they were promised land, religious freedom, and exemption from military service.

They adapted quickly to their new land, and introduced fruit trees, sunflowers, flax and watermelons to the prairies.

Explore their heritage and beliefs at the Mennonite Heritage Village in Steinbach.

First People

Ancestors of the Cree and Ojibwa lived in the Whiteshell area as long ago as 5,000 B.C. They tapped maple trees for sugar, preserved fish and berries for winter and harvested fish, game and wild rice long before European settlers planted crops.

The Cree and Ojibwa still rely on the lakes and the forests. Wild rice is harvested traditionally by canoe, then shipped all over the world.

[caption:] Ojibwa people harvesting wild rice

Rig Deep, Catch Giants

The lake trout likes deep, cold water. To reach these fussy giants means knowing where the deep holes are and rigging for them 60 metres (200 feet) down.

It's worth the trouble — one of Manitoba's record lakers tipped the scales at 28.6 kilograms (63 pounds).

[caption:] Lake Trout

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Jest.

Howl Like the Wolves

T WOLF ICON

Aighty Rivers

An ancient stence is broken only by the flow of the river, the earle cry of

over rocks then smooth into

Rivers chum and tumble clear lakes surrounded by aspen, fir and lack pine. From the comfort or comfortable resort, in the distance.

Loons call, moose feed in the shallows, black bears hungry try blueberries paint along the ridges

bove the shoreline

The Rim of Adventure

Blend heritage and widerness on a Manlobs Biver, You can follow the routes of La Vérsidaye, Matkenske, Thompson, Henry and Kane along historic

of a wilderness cabin you can hear wolves how!

waterways.

In Alikasi Park have wild whitewater that roars and drops through wildrensis accessible only by cance or itsat plane. The Bloodvein and Pigeon rivers

Fly-in Retreats

for many anglers without at least one fly-in fishing trip to a Summer wouldn't be complete

cusine, line wine, saunas and Luxury resorts offer gournest wildeness lodyle

The eastern region has been called the "convenient witherway" because it's so ckee to Winnipeg. In a couple of hours, you can be inside the rim of adventum — at a beach, or in a cance; boat or yound

nustic forliges are thuse who prefer x-pular with impEchy

community with nature. and closer

5.5.2

IMPSTA: Book

FISHING FLY ILWST'N:

.5.2 ラ Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

5.5.2 Howl Like the Wolves

Rivers churn and tumble over rocks then smooth into clear lakes surrounded by aspen, fir and jack pine.

From the comfort of a wilderness cabin or comfortable resort, you can hear wolves howl in the distance.

Mighty Rivers

An ancient silence is broken only by the flow of the river, the eerie cry of a loon.

Blend heritage and wilderness on a Manitoba River. You can follow the routes of La Vérendrye, Mackenzie, Thompson, Henry and Kane along historic waterways.

The Bloodvein and Pigeon rivers in Atikaki Park have wild whitewater that roars and drops through wilderness accessible only by canoe or float plane.

The Rim of Adventure

Loons call, moose feed in the shallows, black bears hungry for blueberries patrol along the ridges above the shoreline.

The eastern region has been called the "convenient wilderness" because it's so close to Winnipeg. In a couple of hours, you can be inside the rim of adventure — at a beach, or in a canoe, boat or scuba diving suit.

Fly-in Retreats

Summer wouldn't be complete for many anglers without at least one fly-in fishing trip to a wilderness lodge.

Luxury resorts offer gourmet cuisine, fine wine, saunas and afterdinner videos. More rustic lodges are popular with those who prefer simplicity and closer communion with nature.

5.5.3

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

5.5.3

ammonites, tritolates and sea fite toxils in the monthed surface of Look for 445-million-year-uid Fossils in Stone The Precambrian Shield heats and holds viston quests, tells prophecies and searches for "helping" pklographs, and have been linked to shamanism. The shaman Centuries ago, red other images of binds, moose, turtle heads and hunters were pulmied on Rock paintings are called Art of Shamans Precambrian rock, two thirds of the province, is rich in natural and human history. Nometic hunters canned its myrlad waterways and hunted in its torests. Voyageurs found mutes through its expanse and settlers discovered its The Precambrian Shirks, covering The rugged insuly of the area has inspired many writers, artists and visitors. Ancient Wonders resources. The molten earth was The land, barren and rugged. It would be millions of years before the first human life a doud of dust and gas. appeared Pick up a stone You could be holding a piece of the earth's history, in the Precambrian Shield

- TRINDENTE LON

4.5 billion-years-old

This distinctive firmstone adoms hundreds of the firmst buildings in Canada. The Parliament Buildings in

Ottawa, Baril Springs Hatel, St. Roch Carbedral in Quebec City, Winnipeg City Hall and the Manticks Legislature are but a tern

Tyntal stone was first quarried in 1831 from the banks of the End River for the construction of Lower Fost Carry.

5.5.3 The Precambrian Shield

The molten earth was a cloud of dust and gas. The land, barren and rugged. It would be millions of years before the first human life appeared.

Pick up a stone in the Precambrian Shield. You could be holding a piece of the earth's history, 4.5 billion-years-old.

Ancient Wonders

The Precambrian Shield, covering two thirds of the province, is rich in natural and human history.

Nomadic hunters canoed its myriad waterways and hunted in its forests. Voyageurs found routes through its expanse and settlers discovered its resources.

The rugged beauty of the area has inspired many writers, artists and visitors.

Art of Shamans

Centuries ago, red ochre images of birds, moose, turtle heads and hunters were painted on Precambrian rock.

Rock paintings are called *pictographs*, and have been linked to shamanism. The shaman heals and holds vision quests, tells prophecies and searches for "helping" spirits.

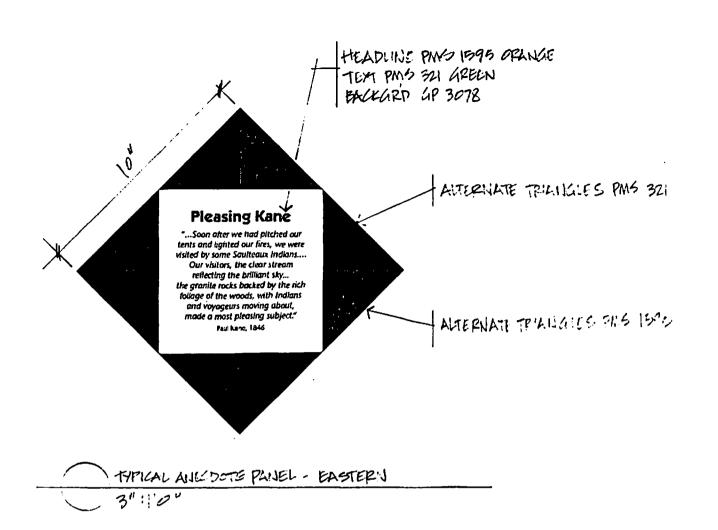
Fossils in Stone

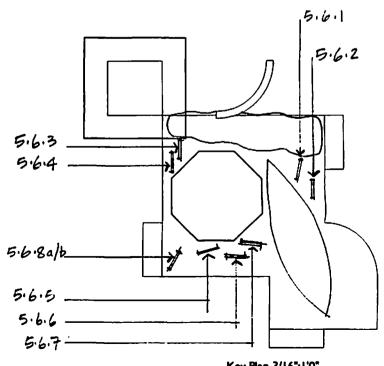
Look for 445-million-year-old ammonites, trilobites and sea-life fossils in the mottled surface of Manitoba's Tyndall stone.

This distinctive limestone adorns hundreds of the finest buildings in Canada. The Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, Banff Springs Hotel, St. Roch Cathedral in Quebec City, Winnipeg City Hall and the Manitoba Legislature are but a few.

Tyndall stone was first quarried in 1831 from the banks of the Red River for the construction of Lower Fort Garry.

[caption:] A prehistoric Manitoba native, the ammonite





5.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, each 10×10 ".

5.6.1 Pleasing Kane

"...Soon after we had pitched our tents and lighted our fires, we were visited by some Saulteaux Indians. . . . Our visitors, the clear stream reflecting the brilliant sky . . . the granite rocks backed by the rich foliage of the woods, with Indians and voyageurs moving about, made a most pleasing subject." - Paul Kane, 1846

5.6.2 Luliaby

[Ojibwa]

Hush, little baby,

Ma, abinoojiiyens

go to sleep;

nibaan

do not cry,

gego mawiken

or the naked bear will eat you.

gemaa makwa giga-amog.

Ojibwa

[The following credit will be included as part of the Donor and credit panel, section 12.4.1:

"Lullaby" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

5.6.3 A Crock of Geese

For decades, many scientists thought the Giant Canada Goose was extinct. Then in the 1930s mink rancher and outdoorsman Alf Hole was given four baby goslings. He bet a "crock of whiskey" he could keep the baby "giants" alive.

He won the bet and today you can see hundreds of Branta canadensis maxima at the Alf Hole Goose Sanctuary.

5.6.4 Dive the Crater

A meteorite hit the ground long ago with enough force to carve out a perfect scuba diving lake. West Hawk Lake, at 110 metres (365 ft.), is the deepest in the province.

Look for: crystal quartz deposits, magnetite that makes your compass go silly, and other evidence of the meteorite's impact.

5.6.5 Wild Cat Trees

The Cree use hundreds of words to describe the trees and forest. Ehmichumskat is "the place that produces a lot of food." Pisewatik is a tree with lynx scratch marks on it, or a "wild cat tree."

5.6.6 Magic in Manitoba

Coins used by Houdini and Canada's Doug Henning, a Chinese Water Torture Cell and a Sword Illusion are a few of magical wonders you can see at Philip's Magical Paradise in the village of Giroux.

5.6.7 What a Grand Beach!

White sand fine as salt ripples in grass-crowned dunes as high as nine metres (30 feet) at Grand Beach Provincial Park. Here is one of the finest natural sand beaches in North America. In the "grand old days," the dance hall was the place to be, and it cost just 50¢ to get there on the "Moonlight" special. The hall burned down in 1950, and the Grand Beach train quit running in 1963.

- 5.6.8a (Awaiting anectodal information from German Canadian Congress of Manitoba. They were unable to provide by our deadline. Information is forthcoming.)
- 5.6.8b [German translation of panel 5.6.8a, on reverse side provided by German Canadian Congress]

5.7.0

Artifact Labels

Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Printed card set in acrylic stand, in artifact case. Card $4 \times 4^{\circ}$.

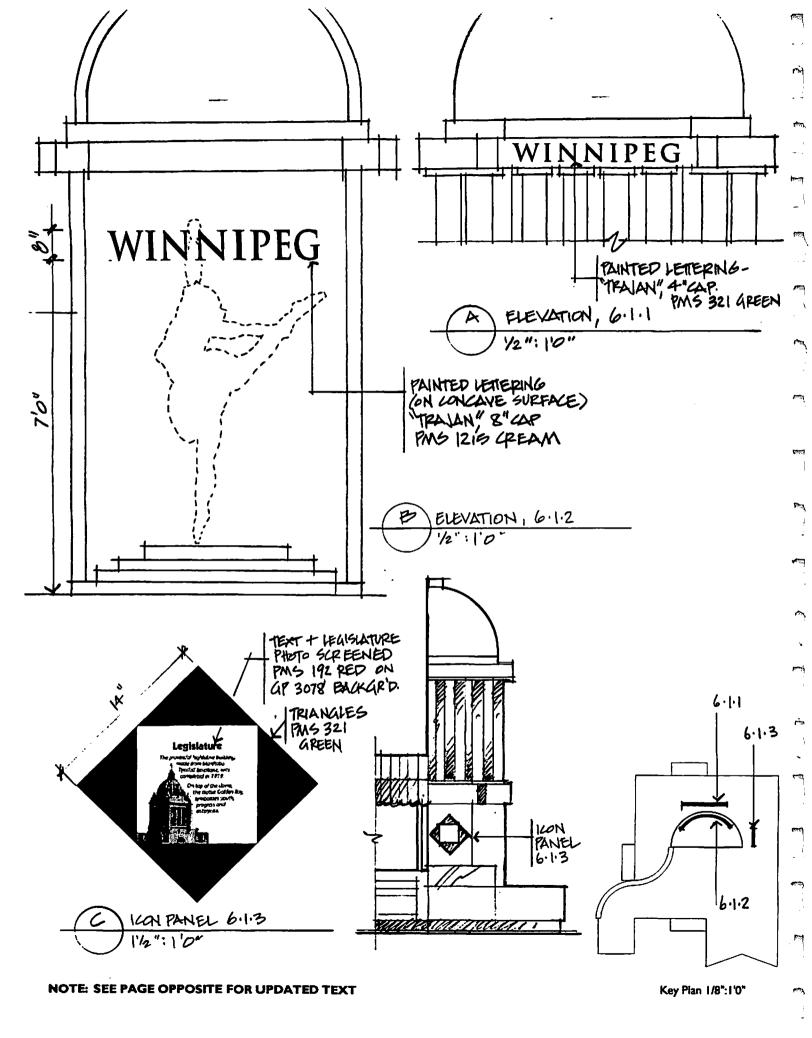
5.7.1

Eastern case

Printed cards, in artifact case. Each card 2 x 3.5".

5.7.2

Artifacts (±10)



6.0 WINNIPEG / THE FORKS EXHIBIT

6.1.0 Section Titles

Painted lettering on two faces of 'Legislature' exhibit structure.

6.1.1/6.1.2 Winnipeg

Icon Panel

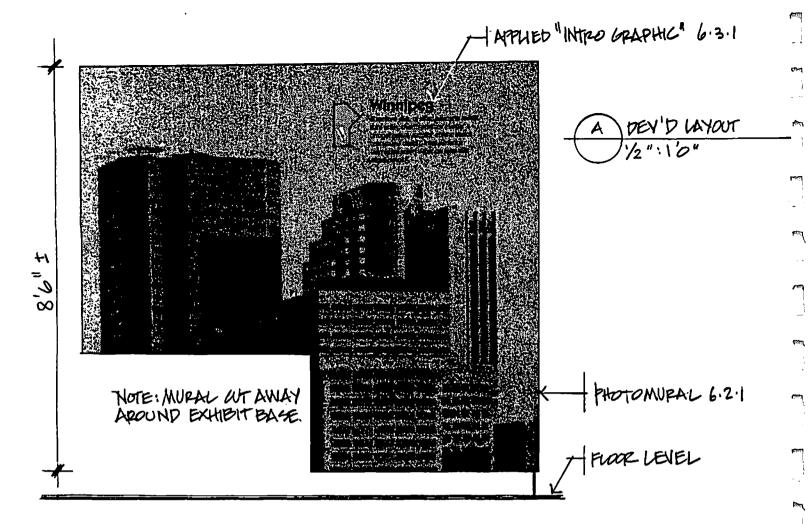
Screenprinted panel, mounted to 'Legislature.'

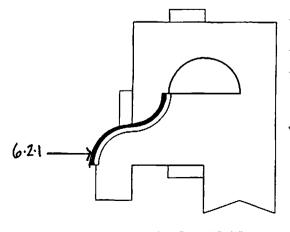
Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel edges also painted).

14 x 14 x ±3/4".

6.1.3 Legislature

The provincial legislative building, made from Manitoba Tyndall limestone, was completed in 1919. On top of the dome, the statue Golden Boy, symbolizes youth, progress and enterprise.





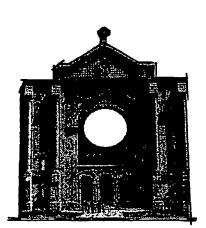
- 6.2.0 MuralC-print photomural, <u>under lexan</u>, mounted to curved wall of exhibit structure. ±8'6"H x ±9'6"W.
- 6.2.1 Winnipeg Skyline
- 6.3.0 Intro Graphics
 Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to curved wall of exhibit, over photomural. Similar to Intro Graphic 3.3.1.

6.3.1 Winnipeg

This grand prairie city hums with the rhythms of many nations and cultures. You can pick up the beat on the warm summer breeze, in the clear blue sky, or the chill of winter.

Begin at the The Forks, where Indians met for thousands of years before French explorer Pierre de la Vérendrye established Fort Rouge in 1738.

In this gateway to the west, there is much to explore.



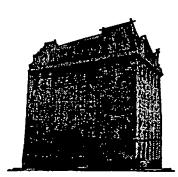
ST. BONIFACE



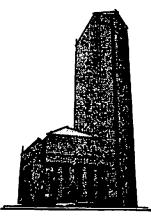
APT GALLERY



to, centre



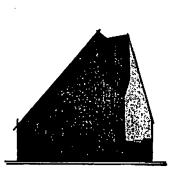
HOTEL PT. GARRY



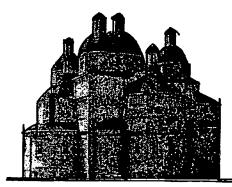
BANK OF MONT.



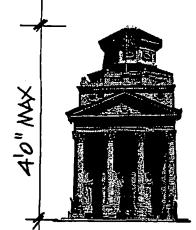
EXCHANGE BLOS



MINT



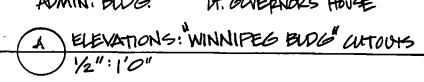
UKRANIAN CHURCH

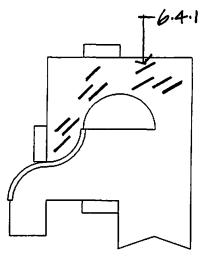


ADMIN, BLOG.



LT. GOVERNOR'S HOUSE





Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

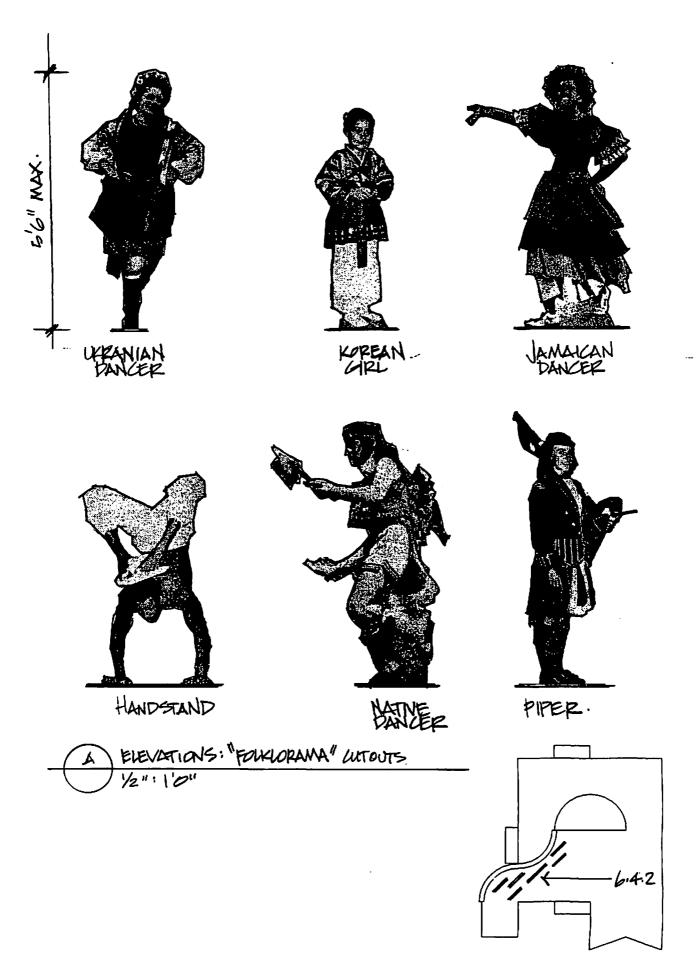
6.4.0

Cutouts

C-print photomurals, mounted to $\pm 3/4$ ° rigid material, cut to shape of images. Panel backs and edges painted. Each 5'H x 4'W maximum.

6.4.1 Winnipeg Buildings (±10):

St. Boniface Basilica
Winnipeg Art Gallery
TD Centre
Hotel Fort Garry
Bank of Montreal Tower
Exchange Building
Winnipeg Mint
Ukrainian church
University of Manitoba Admin. Building
Lt. Governor's Residence



Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

6.4.2 Folklorama Figures (±6)

Ukrainian dancer Korean girl Jamaican woman Jamaican handstand Native dancer Bagpiper

"Crash Test" to Classic

autar Lon

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet

Sail into History

eight-minute standing ovation in Lenbrgood, 25 cunain cals in Bulgaria. unergy. The audience responds: an The dancers have extraordinary

From the rock group The Crash Test Dummies to the Manitoba Opera, culture in Winnipeg

In 1668, the Norsuch salled into

chareographed special works file Kilowati Magic Founder Overneth Lloyd newcomers to ballet. and Crain to conice

> museums and festivals round out the long-standing and well-established symphony,

is vibrant and varied Scores of performers, gallertes,

appeal since its first public appearance in 1939. troupe to earn the title of "Royal" has had a wide The first Commonwealth

ballet, opera and theatre.

Huison Bay to explore fur fracts opportunities. Climb abound a replica of the wooden herch at the Marketon Marketon Marketon of Marketon Marketon of M

Folklorama Is... Unforgettable

East Indian spike walkers, Cartibrosn limbo dancars, alpine yndellers and Native drummers ---- thry're all at folkoramı.

wekeming you to 40 pavilians. It is 1,700 permiorness pulting on 1,200 shows Folkbrama is 20,000 voluntuers

> Hungarlan ipsulash, Chilean cuamo,

Smit

in August. It is ... simply unforgettable.

in 14 clays

Filipino pandt or Utraintan perogica. Look for mether-of-peart tempshades, hand-thown glass and fints face.

The Hoop Lume at Fribingma

NATIVE DANCER AT FOLKLORANA PHOTO:

PHOTO: BAINET

SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT

Provide

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

6.5.1

6.5.0

Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted panels, each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

6.5.1

From "Crash Test" to Classic

From the rock group The Crash Test Dummies to the Manitoba Opera, culture in Winnipeg is vibrant and varied.

Scores of performers, galleries, museums and festivals round out the longstanding and well-established symphony, ballet, opera and theatre.

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet

The dancers have extraordinary energy. The audience responds: an eight-minute standing ovation in Leningrad, 25 curtain calls in Bulgaria.

Founder Gweneth Lloyd choreographed special works like Kilowatt Magic and Grain to entice newcomers to ballet.

The first Commonwealth troupe to earn the title of "Royal" has had a wide appeal since its first public appearance in 1939.

Sail into History

In 1668, the wooden ketch Nonsuch sailed into Hudson Bay to explore fur trade opportunities. Today you can climb aboard a replica that sailed 14,000 km. (8,700 mi.) from England to its home at the Museum of Man and Nature.

Folklorama Is ... Unforgettable

East Indian spike walkers, Caribbean limbo dancers, alpine yodellers and Native drummers — they're all at Folklorama.

Sample Hungarian goulash, Chilean cuanto, Filipino pansit or Ukrainian perogies. Look for mother-of-pearl lampshades, handblown glass and fine lace.

Folklorama is 20,000 volunteers welcoming you to 40 pavilions. It is 1,700 performers putting on 1,200 shows in 14 days in August. It is -- simply unforgettable.

[caption:] The Hoop Dance at Folklorama

You'll find Kosher butchers, Native The North End **Crossroads and Commer** This busy intersection has long been Canada," but today pedestrians use an underground walkway to cross the street. But the area—the Exchange District — remains the heart t was here that moves and shakers of wistern Canadian commerce in the boom years from 1880 to 1920. known as the "windlest corner in mark: decisions that set the course Portage and Main The Commodity Exchange It began as the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in 1887 and was one of the world's main grain trading centers in the beginning of the from a gaillary overtooking the floor, n is the only agricultural commercity exchange and lutures market in ou can see how traders dead in futures of grain, gold, eitheeds 20th century. "All roads lead to Winnipeg. It is a gateway, through which all the commerce of the cast and the west, and the north and the south must flow. o Chtago reporter, 1911

- EXCHANGE BUTG ICAN

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Manhoba Premier Gary Ellmon,
comedian Dand Steetsberg, singer
Euron Currentings and TV star
Money Hall ("Let's Make A Desal") and
half from the North End.

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PRETA:

The Exchange District is laxwon throughout North America for its 1900s Chizago-style bulkings.

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6.5.2

NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT

1924

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

6.5.2 Crossroads and Commerce

"All roads lead to Winnipeg. It is a gateway, through which all the commerce of the east and the west, and the north and the south must flow." - a Chicago reporter, 1911

The Commodity Exchange

It began as the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in 1887 and was one of the world's main grain trading centres in the beginning of the 20th century.

It is the only agricultural commodity exchange and futures market in Canada.

From a gallery overlooking the floor, you can see how traders deal in futures of grain, gold, oilseeds and beef.

Portage and Main

This busy intersection has long been known as the "windiest corner in Canada," but today pedestrians use an underground walkway to cross the street. But the area — the Exchange District — remains the heart of the city.

It was here that movers and shakers made decisions that set the course of western Canadian commerce in the boom years from 1880 to 1920.

The Exchange District is known throughout North America for its 1900s Chicago-style buildings and warehouses.

The North End

You'll find Kosher butchers, Native cooperatives, arctic parka manufacturers and, along Selkirk Avenue, bargains galore!

Nearly every cultural and national group in the province has added to the sights and sounds of this legendary community.

Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon, comedian David Steinberg, singer Burton Cummings and TV star Monty Hall ("Let's Make A Deal!") all hail from the North End.

TH. BONIFACE ICON

Paddlewheels, Parks and Fine Places

Parks in the City

Buruna riponing on the free and without does do special rose that last the oxig in 900 paris there's much to behald!

History airs deep along the rivers and streams that meander through the diy.

You can strad through the Leo Mod Scripture Certern in Actinitionse Park, the grandes park of 43, and see the Sherkan tigers and north China Proparids at the roco.

Cruise the river on a poddlewheeler, stroll through

parks or learn and discover

the distinct community of St. Boniface.

Wade through a "praise ocean" of usigness at the Living Frare Museum. Lounch a rance to La Braine Pais and paddie abrog the La Sala River. In Kidonan Park, you can hug a glant dem tree or soo a musical at Rainbow Stago.

A Moonlight Cruise

If you're romantically inclined, plan Paddiewheekes wers a moonkrijht cruize aboard a padde. sits in the late 1800s wheeker or cruize boat. Or risks a the sterrowheeker 54d cruize boat and bur dayfrip to Mantibus's fost boxer. Dents of 3. Bontato.

Lower Fort Carry. The Podifications

Paddiewheeks were a common site in the late 1805; Then in 1877, the standwheeks Koo's hought Manitoba's Grif boxoos to the bands of St. Boxilian, and soon ten trevel was all the rage.



St. Boniface

Dog skel races, a beaut-growing context, suow couptures and maple syup are part of the walnes fan at Le festivel du Voyageu in St. Bendere. It's a huge ockhaelbar of french. Chwdian criture and ne fu french.

Their sie many reason to vot this lovely francophore comminity, from the St. Bonizao, Cathedral to Mardi lazt to soupe aux pois.

The St. Bordisce Museum, new the cay's object funding, was buth as a convent for the Grey Nurs who came by bledyback cames from Monthesi to St. Benitsce in 1844.

- PHOTO: PADDLEWHEELERS

NOTE: SE

6.5.3

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

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SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT

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6.5.3 Paddlewheels, Parks & Fine Places

History runs deep along the rivers and streams that meander through the city.

Cruise the river on a paddlewheeler, stroll through parks or learn and discover the distinct community of St. Boniface.

Parks in the City

Bananas ripening on the tree and whitetail deer roaming free. A special rose that likes the cold; in 900 parks there's much to behold! You can stroll through the Leo Mol Sculpture Garden in Assiniboine Park, the grandest park of all, and see the Siberian tigers and north China leopards at the zoo.

Wade through a "prairie ocean" of tallgrass at the Living Prairie Museum. Launch a canoe in La Barrière Park and paddle along the La Salle River. In Kildonan Park, you can hug a giant elm tree or see a musical at Rainbow Stage.

St. Boniface

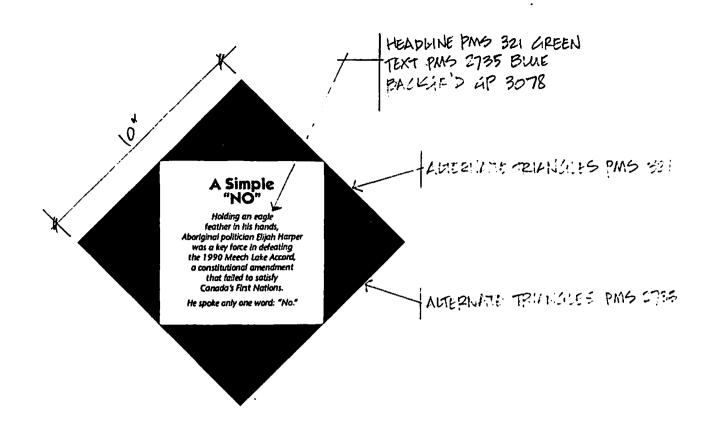
Dog sled races, a beard-growing contest, snow sculptures and maple syrup are part of the winter fun at Le Festival du Voyageur in St. Boniface. It's a huge celebration of French Canadian culture and the fur trade era.

There are many reasons to visit this lively francophone community, from the St. Boniface Cathedral to Mardi Jazz to soupe aux pois. The city's oldest building, now the St. Boniface Museum, was built as a convent for the Grey Nuns who came by birchbark canoe from Montreal to St. Boniface in 1844.

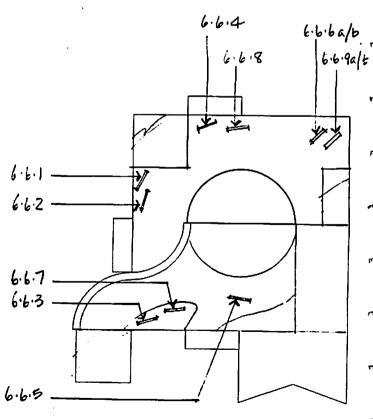
A Moonlight Cruise

If you're romantically inclined, plan a moonlight cruise aboard a paddlewheeler or cruise boat. Or take a combined boat and bus daytrip to Lower Fort Garry. The *Paddlewheel Queen* and the *River Rouge* cruise the Red River as far as St. Andrew's Anglican Church, a provincial heritage site.

Paddlewheelers were a common site in the late 1800s. Then in 1877, the sternwheeler Selkirk brought Manitoba's first locomotive, the Countess of Dufferin, to the banks of St. Boniface. Soon train travel was all the rage.



TYPICAL ANECDOTE PANIEL - WINNIPEA/THE FORKS



6.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, each $10 \times 10^{\circ}$.

6.6.1 A Simple "NO"

Holding an eagle feather in his hands, Elijah Harper, as a provincial legislator, was a key force in defeating the 1990 Meech Lake Accord, a constitutional amendment that failed to satisfy Canada's First Nations.

He spoke only one word: "No."

6.6.2 Golden Boy

The five-ton bronze statue atop the Legislative Building was made in 1918 by sculptor Charles Gardet of Paris. Before reaching Winnipeg, it sailed back and forth across the Atlantic in a ship that was commandeered to transport troops during WWI.

6.6.3 Many Moccasins

Manitoba's only Métis premier always took extra moccasins to a dance, knowing he might wear out more than one pair.

Once described as "three hundred pounds of fighting conservative," John Norquay addressed the Legislature in English, French and Saulteaux from 1878 to 1887.

6.6.4 Valour Road

Three men who lived on the same block of Pine Street were awarded the Victoria Cross in World War I.

The street was renamed Valour Road in honour of Lance Sergeant Leo Clark, Colour-Sergeant Fred Hall, and Captain Robert Shankland.

6.6.5 The Countess of Dufferin

Bells rang, whistles blew, people cheered. Winnipeg went wild with excitement when the first steam engine in Western Canada, the Countess of Dufferin, arrived at St. Boniface on October 9, 1877. The sternwheeler Selkirk pushed the locomotive from Minnesota on a flat-decked barge because the railway to the U.S. was not finished — until December 9, 1878.

6.6.6a "Founder of Manitoba"

Métis leader Louis Riel was recognized in 1992 by the House of Commons for his "unique and historic role as Founder of Manitoba." Riel and his provisional government prepared a Bill of Rights that formed the basis of the Manitoba Act of 1870. Riel's burial site is at the St. Boniface cathedral across the river from

The Forks.

6.6.6b "Pére du Manitoba"

Le chef des Métis, Louis Riel, a été officiellement reconnu par la Chambre des communes, en 1992, pour son rôle unique et historique comme "Père du Manitoba." Riel et son gouvernement provisoire ont élaboré une charte des droits qui a servi de fondement à la Loi sur le Manitoba de 1870. Riel est enseveil à la Cathédrale de St.-Boniface de l'autre côte de la rivière, à l'opposé de "La Fourche."

6.6.7 Pooh in the Park

Winnie-the-Pooh was a wounded black bear cub, befriended by a Winnipeg soldier during WWI. The cub became a wartime mascot and was immortalized by A.A. Milne in his children's books. A Winnie-the-Bear statue at Assiniboine Park commemorates the link between the storybook Winnie and Lt. Harry Colebourn's real bear.

6.6.8 Junkers and Freighters

A sleek CF-100, a Junkers JU52, and a Bristol Freighter that hauled supplies into northern Manitoba are just three of many planes you'll see at the Western Canada Aviation Museum.

The collection covers the aviation industry from early bush planes to the jet age.

6.6.9a luba

Stephen Juba, the son of Ukrainian immigrants, was the colourful and imaginative mayor of Winnipeg from 1957 to 1977. Juba knew how to get attention. He saved a giant elm tree from the axe in 1957 and the story circled the globe. Among his many achievements, Juba liberalized liquor laws, built a new city hall, and promoted tourism.

6.6.9b [Ukrainian translation of panel 6.6.9a, on reverse]

Дзюба

Стефан Дзюба. син українських емігрантів, був яскравим, уявним Мером міста Віннінегу з 1957 р. до 1977 р.

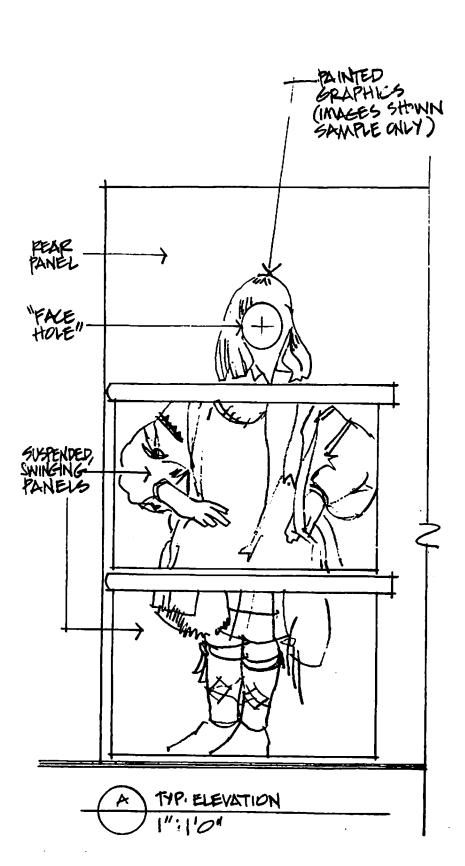
Дзюба умів як звертати увагу до справи. Врятував великого в'язза який хотіли зрубати в 1957 р. і історія про цю справу стала звістною по всьому світу.

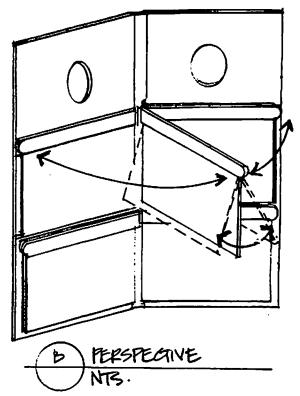
Серед багатьох досягнень Дзюби також зробив ліберальними закони про продаж горілки, збудував нове приміщення для міського уряду та сприяв туризму у Віннінегу.

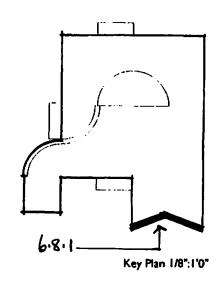
6.7.0	Artifact Labels		
	Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.		
	Printed cords set in acrylic stands, in artifact cases. Each card $4 \times 4^{\circ}$.		
6.7.1	Winnipeg/The Forks case I		
6.7.2	Winnipeg/The Forks case 2		
6.7.3	Winnipeg/The Forks case 3		
	Printed cards, in artifact cases. Each card 2 x 3.5".		

Artifacts (±15)

6.7.4







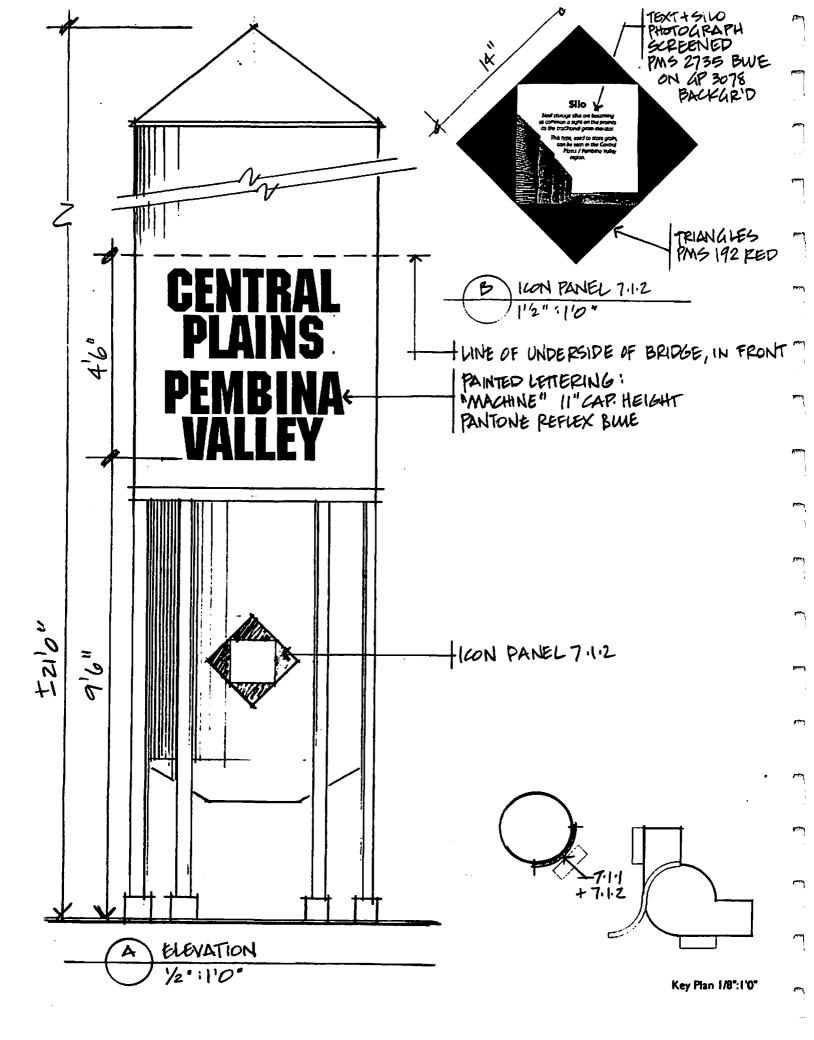
6.8.0

Miscellaneous

6.8.1 Costume Book

Painted illustrations of eight Folklorama costumes, each in segments, on hinged and rear panels of 'storybook' photo-opportunity exhibit.

Each panel $\pm 1'9"H \times \pm 2'9"W$.



7.0 CENTRAL PLAINS / PEMBINA VALLEY EXHIBIT

7.1.0 Section Titles

Painted lettering on one face of 'Silo' exhibit structure.

7.1.1 Central Plains / Pembina Valley

Icon Panel

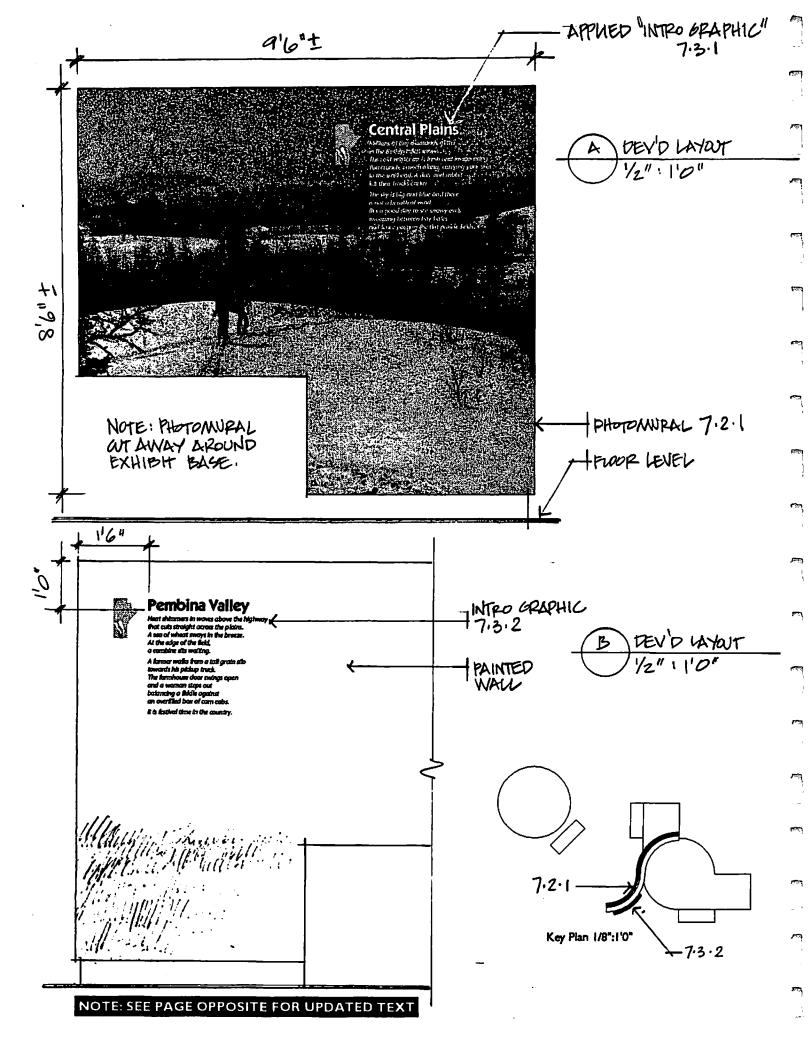
Screenprinted panel, mounted to 'Silo.'

Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel back and edges also

painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

7.1.2 Silo

Steel storage silos are becoming as common a sight on the prairies as the traditional grain elevator. This type, used to store grain, can be seen in the Central Plains/Pembina Valley region.



7.2.0 Murals

7.2.1 Winter landscape in Central region

C-print photomural, mounted to curved wall of exhibit structure.

±8'6"H x ±9'6"W

7.2.2 Prairie landscape

Scene-painted prairie landscape, with horizon line level with exhibit base. $\pm 8'6"H \times \pm 9'6"W$

7.3.0 Intro Graphics

Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to curved wall of exhibit, over photomural. Similar to Intro Graphic 3.3.1.

7.3.1 Central Plains

Millions of tiny diamonds glitter in the freshly-fallen snow. The cold winter air is fresh and invigorating. You crunch, crunch along, carrying your skis to the trailhead. A deer and rabbit left their tracks earlier.

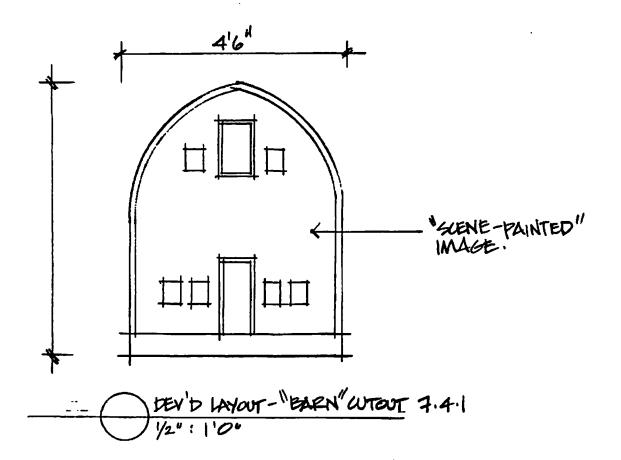
The sky is big and blue and there is not a breath of wind. It's a good day to see snowy owls swooping between hay bales and fence posts in the flat prairie fields.

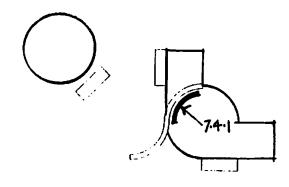
7.3.2 Pembina Valley

Heat shimmers in waves above the highway that cuts straight across the plains. A sea of wheat sways in the breeze. At the edge of the field, a combine sits waiting.

A farmer walks from a tall grain silo towards his pickup truck. The farmhouse door swings open and a woman steps out balancing a fiddle against an overfilled box of corn cobs.

It is festival time in the country.





7.4.0

Cutout

Painted graphic, mounted to $\pm 3/4$ " rigid material, cut to shape of image.

Panel back and edges painted. ± 8 'H x 4'W.

7.4.1

High Roof Barn

7.5.1

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

- LONBOY BOOT ICAN

7.5.0

Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted panels, each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

7.5.1 Rodeo and Romance

Romance lives on in both legend and living culture. Horses and riders gallop across the plains, and circuit cowboys follow the rodeo from town to town.

One of Canada's biggest rodeos is held in Morris each year.

A Native Legend

A Sioux chief and a Cree chief both wanted to marry the daughter of an Assiniboine chief. The Cree offered a rare and valuable, pure white horse. When the Cree chief came to claim his bride, his Sioux rival swept down on the camp with his warriors.

The Sioux's arrows killed the young couple, but the white horse was seen for years after; hooves thudding, mane flying in the breeze. A white horse statue near the town of St. François Xavier commemorates the legend.

A Bond of Trust

On a chilly autumn evening in 1812, Chief Peguis and his buckskinclad warriors riding wild ponies thundered up to a group of Selkirk settlers and promised to give their children horseback rides to the fort at Pembina.

The children were safely delivered and a bond of trust linked the Ojibwa and white communities. Peguis' band later lost its land and was moved to a reserve in the Interlake.

[caption:] Chief Peguis

Ride 'em Cowboy

After roundup on the range, cowboys break camp, snap the reins and race each other for home. That tradition is where chuckwagon races began.

Professional cowboys roll in from across the land to ride the buckin' broncs and bulls at the Manitoba Stampede and Exhibition in Morris. There's a midway and fair, too!

T NEW YOU

Apples and Corn

The Good Earth

Steam Machines

if you had only one day to spend in a country, you would be well advised to go to the Agricultural fab.... you would be able to see something A fair is a cross-section of life.

> potatoes and grains grow here in some of the richest soil con, sign berts, surflowers.

Bumper onps of applies

on the continent.

Come celebrate our connection to the land at one of the many Then, took for whitetall deer, arrose, telack base and materioral in wildlife management areas

lesthats and fairs.

and weilands

the ground in a parade of 18-ton tractors belching steam as they chug past the grandstand at the armusi Threshermen's Reunion and Huge cleated wheels champ into

> Everyone orloys good, plain fun at the Sunflower Festhal in Alton, Use Monden Com and Apple Festhal, the Winker Harvest Festhal ... of the people's way of libring and their Ideas of beauty. - Nete McClung Fairs have been a way of life since the first mid-western fair was held at Portage la Prairie in 1872.

Crossroads

teal are among thousands of ducks and songbirds that nest at Delis Marsh in the Lake Manitoba basin. Malard, pintall, and blue-winged

Sheaf-tying, stocking and threshing demonstrations recall the sweat and toil of early praise farmers.

sloughs and waterways is one of the largest waterfowl staging areas in North Arrenca. Surrounded by tail yellow needs, cattail and bulnush, this maze of

Manitoba Agricultural Museum, which has the biggest collection of operating whiage farm machinery in Canada. The event is in Austin at the

FAIR RIBBONS 1- (W.M.)

ilwar'n: Antaitoouck.

SEE INTRODUCTION FOR TYPICAL COLOUR TREATMENT NOTE: SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR UPDATED TEXT

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

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7.5.2 The Good Earth

Bumper crops of apples, corn, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes and grains grow here in some of the richest soil on the continent.

Come celebrate our connection to the land at one of the many festivals and fairs. Then, look for whitetail deer, moose, black bear and waterfowl in wildlife management areas and wetlands.

Apples and Corn

"A fair is a cross-section of life. If you had only one day to spend in a country, you would be well advised to go to the Agricultural Fair . . . you would be able to see something of the people's way of living and their ideas of beauty." - Nellie McClung

Fairs have been a way of life since the first mid-western fair was held at Portage la Prairie in 1872. Everyone enjoys good, plain fun at the Sunflower Festival in Altona, the Morden Corn and Apple Festival, the Winkler Harvest Festival. . .

Steam Machines

Huge cleated wheels chomp into the ground in a parade of 18-ton tractors belching steam as they chug past the grandstand at the annual Threshermen's Reunion and Stampede.

Sheaf-tying, stooking and threshing demonstrations recall the sweat and toil of early prairie farmers.

The event is in Austin at the Manitoba Agricultural Museum, which has the biggest collection of operating vintage farm machinery in Canada.

Duck Crossroads

Mallard, pintail, blue-winged teal are among thousands of ducks and songbirds that nest at Delta Marsh in the Lake Manitoba basin.

Surrounded by tall yellow reeds, cattail and bulrush, this maze of sloughs and waterways is one of the largest waterfowl staging areas in North America.

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+ ANOE + PATOLE ICAN

Land and Water Links

Red River Carts

coming for miles, and see the great chust of yellow dust they relate, and if the burdion of the plains did family dee Into holes in the ground, or the Indons balened — well it was no wonder. On a still day you could hear them - Historian joseph (Grosey Höv

> conveys of Red River cats filed across the praste carrying tons of supplies and fur.

in the early 1600s,

the probles well until the 1860s when steamboats, and then the rathery, took over as corners

These sturdy wooden cans sarved

used and buff by the Métis for the buffab Red River carts were ungressed wooden suels that made all num, and later for

> The face of the land was rapidly changing . .

of cargo and passengers.

More than once they were rescued by Chief Pegus and His band.

Selkirk Settlers

Fort la Reine

In 1812, Lord Seltirk brought in hardy Scottish, lifth and Orkney Island immigrants to begin an agricultural colony at Red River.

The first few years were filled with hardships and suffering, Like the Métis and Indians, the settlers were forced to rely on the buffalo to grasshopper plagues, sught and floods.

The Monnonte people brought Mennonite Community

Pierre de La Vérendrye hoped to find

Receives on both sides of the Red River in 1876. Their influence can be seen in Winkler, Altoria and Sterbach. valuable agricultural experience and new life to the East and Wes

the tabled mer de l'buzet (western sea). Instract, he discovered inland waterways for the fur trade and set up a chain of command posts to control and protect France's interest in the trade. and Plonser Village near Portage is Pratrie take you back to the trading and homesteading days of the 1800s. He built Fort is Refre on the banks of the Assimptione in 1738 and used it as his headquarters for 15 rears. The Fort is Reine Museum

7.5.3

14 VERENDRYE STATUE PAPOTO:

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+ IMPOSTA!

7.5.3

7.5.3 Land and Water Links

In the early 1800s, convoys of Red River carts crossed the prairie carrying tons of supplies and furs.

These sturdy wooden carts served the prairies well until the 1860s when steamboats, and later the railway, took over as carriers of cargo and passengers.

The face of the land was rapidly changing . . .

Red River Carts

"On a still day you could hear them coming for miles, and see the great cloud of yellow dust they raised; and if the buffalo of the plains did finally flee into holes in the ground, as the Indians believed — well it was no wonder." - historian Joseph Kinsey Howard

The ungreased wooden axles of the Red River cart creaked and wailed as expeditions moved across the land.

Red River carts were used and built by the Métis for the buffalo hunt, and later for farming.

Selkirk Settlers

In 1812, Lord Selkirk brought in hardy Scottish, Irish and Orkney Island immigrants to begin an agricultural colony at Red River. The first few years were filled with hardships and suffering. Like the Métis and Indians, the settlers were forced to rely on the buffalo to survive when they were overcome by grasshopper plagues, drought and floods. More than once they were rescued by Chief Peguis and his band.

Fort la Reine

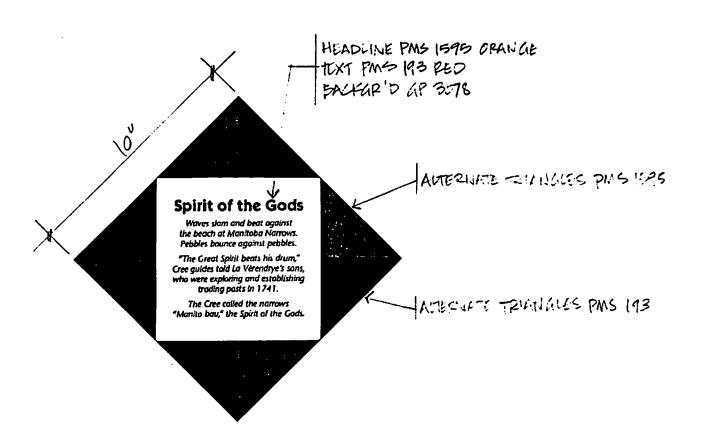
Pierre de La Vérendrye hoped to find the fabled mer de l'ouest (western sea). Instead, he discovered inland waterways for the fur trade and set up a chain of command posts to control and protect France's interest in the trade.

He built Fort la Reine on the banks of the Assiniboine in 1738 and used it as his headquarters for 15 years. The Fort la Reine Museum and Pioneer Village near Portage la Prairie take you back to the trading and homesteading days of the 1800s.

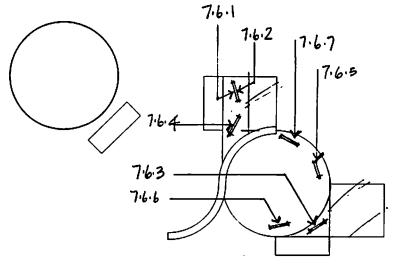
[caption:] Monument to La Vérendrye in St. Boniface

Mennonite Community

The Mennonite people brought valuable agricultural experience and new life to the East and West Reserves on both sides of the Red River in the late 1800s. Their influence can be seen in Winkler, Altona and Steinbach.



TYPICAL ANECDOTE PHNEL - PLAINS PEMBINA -



7.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, each 10×10 ".

7.6.1 Spirit of the Gods

Waves slam and beat against the beach at Manitoba Narrows. Pebbles bounce against pebbles.

"The Great Spirit beats his drum," Cree guides told La Vérendrye's sons, who were exploring and establishing trading posts in 1741. The Cree called the narrows "Manito bau," the Spirit of the Gods.

7.6.2 A Song of Spring

As my ayes

[Ojibwa]

As my eyes

Ayinaabiyaan

search

mishawashkodeng,

the prairie

Nimoonzhitoon

I feel

niibiniwang.

the summer in spring.

- Ojibwa

[The following credit will be included as part of the Donor and credit panel, section 12.4.1:[

"A Song of Spring" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

7.6.3 "McClung of Manitou"

"Never retract, never explain, never apologize — get the thing done and let them howl." In 1916, Nellie McClung's motto paid off when Manitoba women become the first in Canada to win the right to vote and to hold provincial office.

Two houses where McClung stayed have been restored at the Archibald Historical Museum near La Riviere.

7.6.4 Cretaceous Critters

Giant marine reptiles ruled the shallow inland sea that covered Manitoba 80 million years ago. You can see fossils of plesiosaurs and mosasaurs at the Morden District Museum.

7.6.5 "A Cultural Quilt"

"I think a stalwart peasant in a sheepskin coat, born on the soil, whose forefathers have been farmers for generations . . . is good quality."

Sir Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior from 1897 to 1905, cut red tape so experienced eastern European farmers could immigrate. His policy helped make Manitoba the cultural mosaic it is today.

7.6.6 Cradle of the Prairies

"The Red River is not only at the centre of Manitoba history; its valley is the cradle of the Prairies. Along its banks the first settlers grew grain that gave promise to the endless acres that lay to the west." - Fred McGuinness, Manitoba: The Province and The People

7.6.7 Patrolling the "Empire"

The North West Mounted Police (NWMP) faced whiskey runners, "renegades" and armed robbers on the Long March of 1874 to enforce law in western Canada.

The Boundary Commission - NWMP - Route follows a part of their ride. In 1920, the NWMP became the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

7.7.	0	Artifact	Labels
	•		

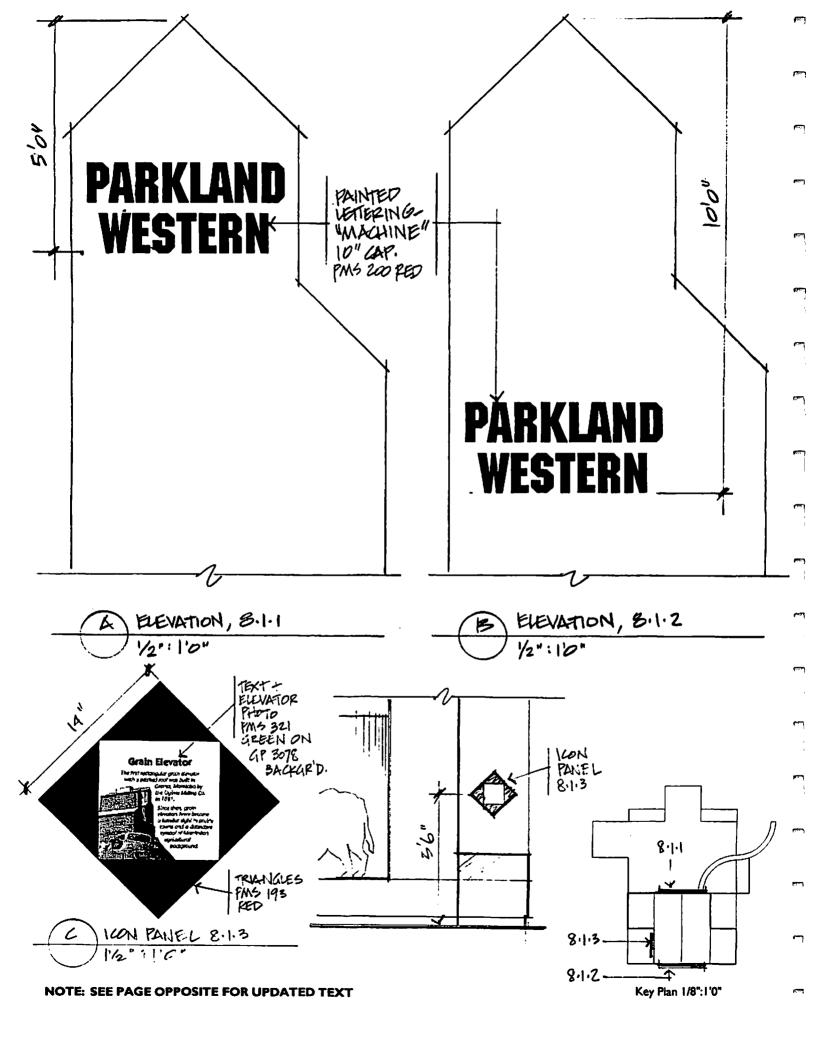
Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Printed cards set in acrylic stands, in artifact cases. Each card 4×4 ".

- 7.7.1 Plains/Pembina case I
- 7.7.2 Plains/Pembina case 2

Printed cards, in artifact cases. Each card 2 x 3.5".

7.7.3 Artifacts (±10)



8.0 PARKLAND / WESTERN EXHIBIT

8.1.0 Section Titles

Painted lettering on two faces of 'Grain Elevator' exhibit structure.

8.1.1/8.1.2 Parkland / Western

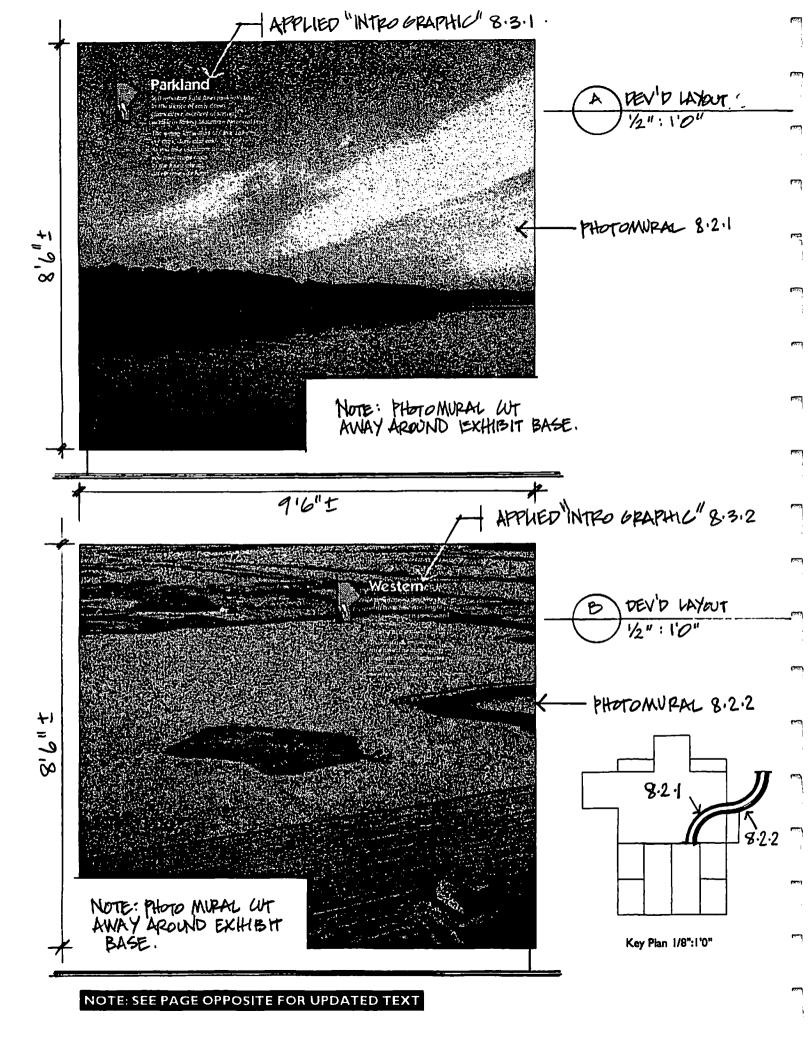
Icon Panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted to 'Grain Elevator.' Printed 2 colours plus background colour (panel back and edges also painted). $14 \times 14 \times \pm 3/4$ ".

8.1.3 Grain Elevator

The first rectangular grain elevator with a pitched roof was built in Gretna, Manitoba by the Ogilvie Milling Co. in 1881.

Since then, grain elevators have become a familiar sight in prairie towns and a distinctive symbol of Manitoba's agricultural background.



Final Text and Graphics Document		27 August 1993	52	
8.2.0	Murals C-print photomural, <u>under lexan,</u> mo structure. Each ±8'6"H x ±9'6"W	ounted to curved walls of exhibit		
8.2.1	Forest landscape in Parkland re	egion		
8.2.2	Prairie landscape in Western re	egion		
8.3.0	Intro Graphics Cut and screenprinted vinyl graphics applied to curved walls of exhibit, over photomurals. Similar to Intro Graphic 3.3.1.			
8.3.1	Parkland			
	Soft morning light fuses pink into the chances of seeing wildlife in Riding excellent.	•	νn,	
	The spring-fed waters of Clear Lal	ke are dark, deep and cold. As	yoı	

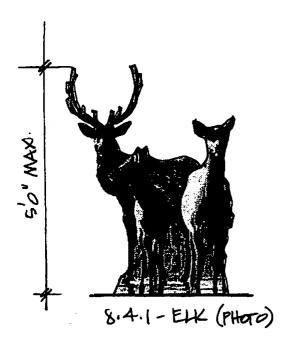
8.3.2 Western

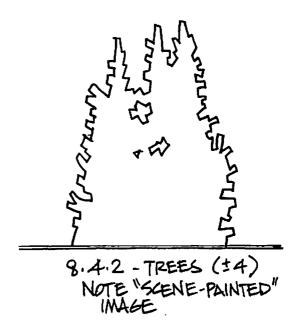
A mesmerizing patchwork of delicate blue flax, bright yellow canola and sunflowers is punctuated by Herefords contentedly grazing in a pasture.

hike alongside its shore, a mountain bluebird flutters by. In the

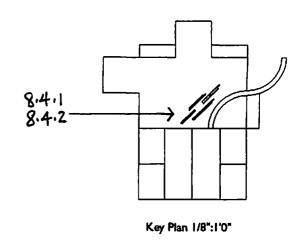
forest ahead, twigs crack. An elk raises its head. . .

The land rolls on and on, crisscrossed by meandering rivers and creeks. Highways and country roads lead to surprising changes in the landscape.





A ELEVATION - "AUTOUTS"
1/2": 1'0"



8.4.0	Cutouts
8.4.1	Elk C-print photomural, mounted to $\pm 3/4$ " rigid material, cut to shape of image. Panel back and edges painted. 5'H x 4'W maximum.
8.4.2	Trees (± 4) Painted graphics on $\pm 3/4$ " rigid material, cut to shape of images. Panel backs and edges painted. Each 5'H x 4'W maximum.

EVARIED PADE



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8.5.1

8.5.1

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Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

8.5.0

Theme Panels

Subsurface screenprinted panels, each 1'0"H x 3'0"W.

8.5.1 Sacred Sand and Secrets

All sorts of surprises wait to be revealed as you wander through stands of white spruce and aspen in Spruce Woods Provincial Heritage Park. You can hike and explore, hire a covered wagon, or ride horseback to the dunes.

Leapin' Lizards! A Desert!

Northwesterly winds shape and shift ancient sands that were left here after the last ice age.

The Saulteaux people revered the delicate desert-like environment of the Spirit Sands, and performed special rituals before entering the area.

The Spirit Sands are also called the Carberry Sand Hills.

Of Skinks and Skunks

Prairie skinks — Manitoba's only lizards — live here, as do hognose snakes and tiny cacti.

You can also see deer, foxes, muskrats, bluebirds, rabbits and skunks in the surrounding area.

[caption:] Fox (right) Mountain bluebird (top right)

Roaming the Sandhills

World famous naturalist Ernest Thomas Seton began observing and writing about Manitoba's wild animals and birds in 1882.

The Trail of the Sandhill Stag and Wild Animals I Have Known won international acclaim.

At the Carberry Plains Museum you'll find out about Seton and many other early settlers.

[caption:] Naturalist Ernest Thomas Seton

8.5.2

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

Early hunters followed the bloon heards to the grasslands of the Assimboone River valley 1000 years ago. There, they stampeded the animasi down the valley stopes, trapping them in corrais for Potters and Hunters from their campstes (600–1200 A.D.) have been uncovered at the Stott site near Grand Valley rearths, and bison bones pottery (Blackduck wave), Pieces of their distinctive harvesting Overhunting by professional hunters was a major cause. Folitone says that Buffalo Bill once shot stety a minute for nearly an hour. Stop at the Lake Audy The buffeto fount National Park **Buffalo Dreamers** rumbled in herds across the Great American Plain. The Plains Indians At one time, 60 million buffato Monarch of the Plains on them for food, By the mid 1860s, the buffalo was was most honoured and important for he could bring the buffaio to the people. Perhaps in the end it was this spead power that kept a few smaß herds dive. The buffato dreamer

TENSON ION

8.5.2 Buffalo Dreamers

The buffalo dreamer was most honoured and important for he could bring the buffalo to the people.

Perhaps in the end it was this special power that kept a few small herds alive.

Monarch of the Plains

At one time, 60 million buffalo rumbled in herds across the Great American Plain. The Plains Indians and Métis made warm robes and tipis from the buffalo's shaggy coats and relied on them for food, tools and weapons.

By the mid 1880s, the buffalo was nearly extinct. Overhunting by professional hunters was a major cause. Folklore says that Buffalo Bill once shot sixty a minute for nearly an hour.

Stop at the Lake Audy Field Centre to find out where bison are grazing in Riding Mountain National Park.

• The buffalo found on the plains is more correctly called the prairie bison.

Potters & Hunters

Early hunters followed the bison herds to the grasslands of the Assiniboine River valley 1000 years ago. There, they stampeded the animals down the valley slopes, trapping them in corrals for harvesting.

Pieces of their distinctive pottery (Blackduck ware), hearths, and bison bones from their campsites (800 - 1200 A.D.) have been uncovered at the Stott site near Grand Valley Recreation Park.

Key Plan 1/8":1'0"

- PSANFY DESIGN ICON

8.5.3 Colour and Culture

Parkland/Western is best known for its natural history, but there are many historical attractions and cultural activities.

A few ideas . . .

Wheat City

Brandon grew up from a collection of canvas tents in 1882 to become a hub of agriculture and the second largest city in Manitoba.

The Canadian Pacific Railway chose the townsite when a greedy homesteader tried to sell them his land for a rumoured \$80,000. The CPR crossed the river and paid a fraction of that.

The "Wheat City" hosts many national and international events at the Keystone Agricultural Centre and is famous for its Royal Manitoba Winter Fair in April.

A Novel Setting

"The mastery of the heron's wings could be heard, a rush of wind, the wind of its wings, before it mounted high and disappeared into the trees above a bywater of the evening..." - The Diviners by Margaret Laurence.

Laurence's hometown of Neepawa was the setting and inspiration for the town of Manawaka in her novels.

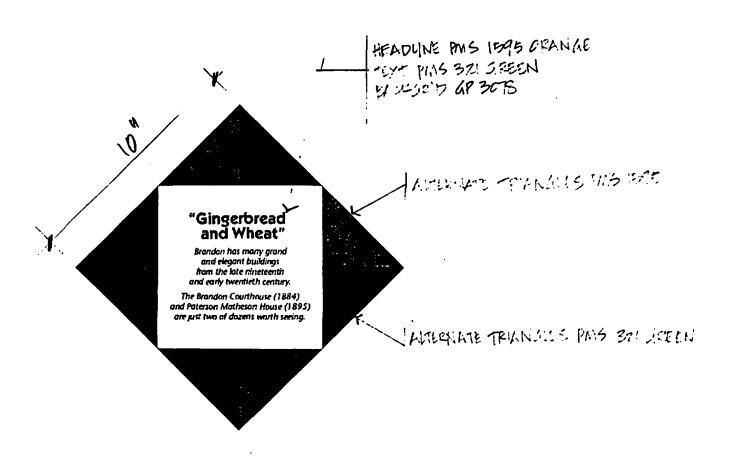
The Margaret Laurence home is an arts centre and a designated heritage site.

[caption:] Novelist Margaret Laurence

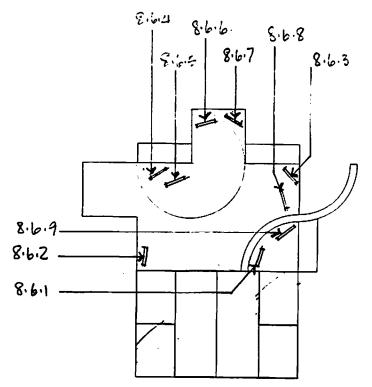
Bitaemo! A Ukrainian "Welcome!"

Cossack riders parade through the streets lined with visitors and Ukrainian descendants in traditional costume. The National Ukrainian Festival near Dauphin is a swirl of song, dance and celebration. Learn to paint pysanky (Easter eggs) and sample traditional paska and babka (Easter breads).

The golden "onion domes" of the Ukrainian churches are symbols of the rich tradition and culture Ukrainian pioneers brought to Manitoba.



TYPICAL ANECDOTE PANEL - PAPEL - PAPEL ND/MESTLEN



8.6.0 Anecdotes

Screenprinted panels, each $10 \times 10^{\circ}$.

8.6.1 "Gingerbread and Wheat"

Brandon has many grand and elegant buildings from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The Brandon Courthouse (1884) and Paterson Matheson House (1895) are just two of dozens worth seeing.

8.6.2 No Place Like It

"The almost total absence of fog or mist, the brilliancy of the sunlight, the pleasing succession of the seasons, all combine to make Manitoba a climate of unrivalled salubrity, and the home of healthy, prosperous and joyous people." - Alexander Begg, 1877

8.6.3 How Many Woodchucks?

How many species are there in the boreal forest, mixed deciduous woods and prairie of Riding Mountain National Park? At last estimate: 60 mammals, 260 birds, 10 reptiles and amphibians, and hundreds of species of insects and plants.

8.6.4 Learning to Fly

Planes streaked through the prairie skies during WWII as more than I30,000 men from British Commonwealth countries learned to fly. The Commonwealth Air Training Plan Museum in Brandon displays artifacts and aircraft.

8.6.5 Rollin' on the River!

The sharp bends and often shallow waters of the Assiniboine River made navigation tricky, but sternwheel steamboats ferried many supplies and passengers on prairie rivers in the 1870s and 1880s. The North West even had elaborate bridal chambers and a grand piano.

8.6.6 Opera and Oil

On your way to the opera house in the Virden Municipal Building Auditorium, you'll see dozens of pumpjacks.

The first producing oil well was drilled near "Manitoba's Oil Capital" in 1951. The opera house was built in 1921 and restored in 1983.

8.6.7 Peaceful Gardens

The words of Buddha, Ghandi and Lincoln inspire visitors to the Peace Chapel at the International Peace Garden. Three walls are filled with quotations engraved onto the Manitoba limestone. The exquisite gardens form a tranquil setting for music, drama and art camps that draw people from all over the world.

8.6.8 Rawhide and Jellyroll

An annual craft sale held in Wasagaming every year is named after Rawhide and Jellyroll, the pet beavers of naturalist Grey Owl. In the 1930s, Grey Owl lived in a cabin at Riding Mountain National Park. His real name was Archibald Belaney. He was born in England, but preferred to live a Native lifestyle.

8.6.9 Bees to Beef

From bees to barley to beef, you can learn about the science of farming through a tour of the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Brandon.

It is one of the five original experimental farms set up in 1886 to develop new varieties of grain, fruits, and trees that would grow well "throughout the Dominion."

8.7.0	Artifact Labels
-------	------------------------

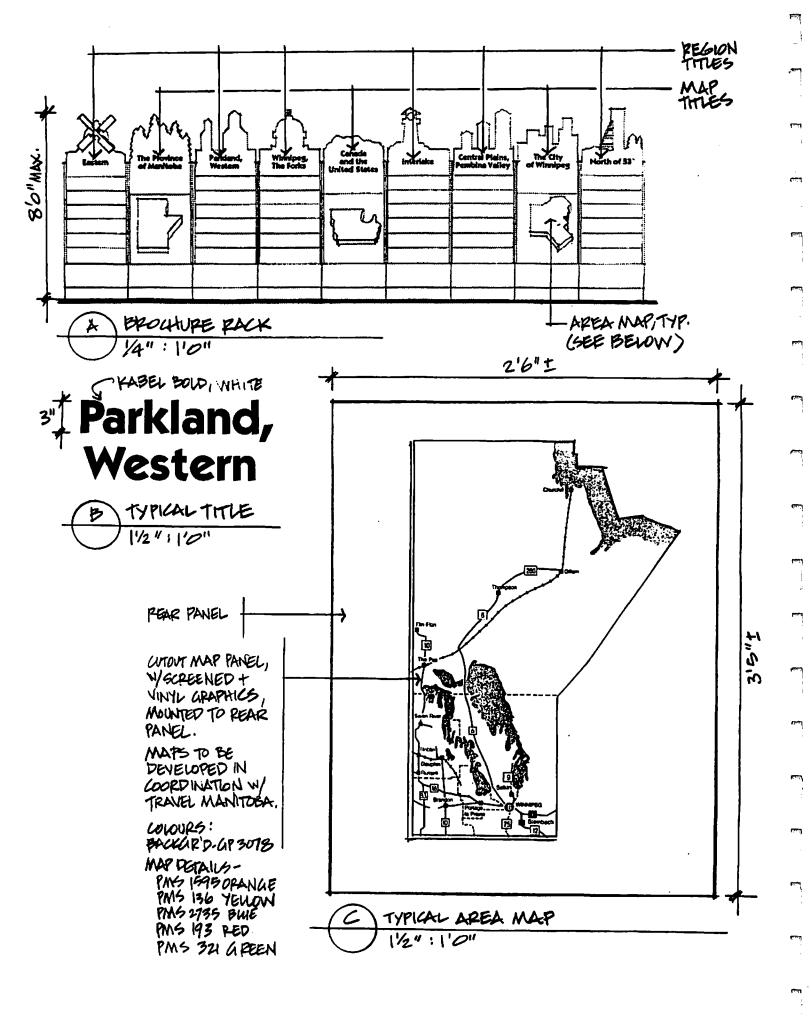
Note: Text for artifacts will be written when the actual items have been acquired. Each artifact case will include a summary label explaining the overall story as well as small identification labels.

Printed cards set in acrylic stands, in artifact cases. Each card 4×4^n .

- 8.7.1 Parkland/Western case I
- 8.7.2 Parkland/Western case 2

Printed cards, in artifact cases. Each card 2×3.5 °.

8.7.3 Artifacts (±10)



9.0 BROCHURE RACK

9.1 Titles

Cut vinyl lettering applied to 'header' panels of Brochure Rack

Regions:

Eastern

Parkland, Western Winnipeg, The Forks Interlake

Central Plains, Pembina Valley

North of 53°

Maps:

The Province of Manitoba
Canada and the United States
The City of Winnipeg

9.2 Area Maps

Cut vinyl and screenprinted graphics, printed subsurface on lexan, mounted to ±3/8" rigid material, for mounting to brochure rack.

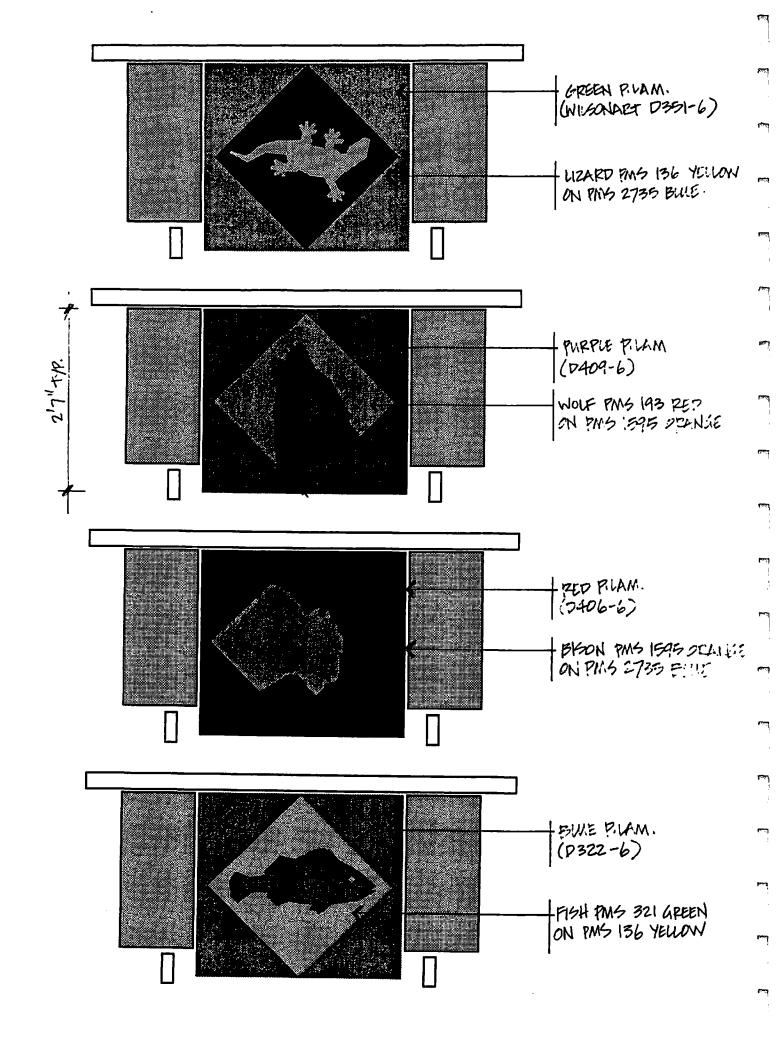
5 printed or vinyl colours, plus painted background colour.

Each map 3'10"H x 2'6"W maximum.

Manitoba (with cities, towns, highways, roads, regions)

Canada + United States (with major cities and highways)

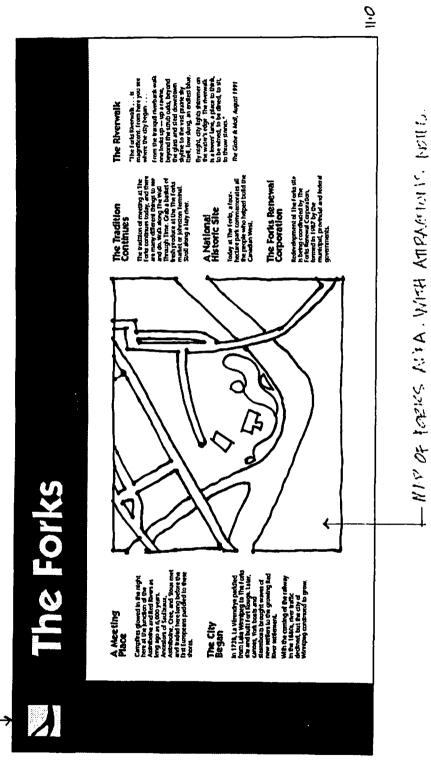
Winnipeg (with streets and major tourist attractions)



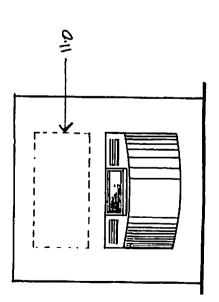
10.0 COUNSELLOR STATIONS

4 Stations

Painted graphics on front surface of counters (making use of thematic and regional icons developed elsewhere in exhibits). Each graphic in 2 colours, $\pm 2'3"H \times \pm 4'6"W$.



NOTE: SEE FAME OF THE FOR UPLANCE TEXT.



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11.0 THE FORKS ORIENTATION EXHIBIT

Map Panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted to wall of The Forks Exhibit. Screenprinted 4 colours plus painted background colour (panel edges also painted). 2'6"H x 5'0"W.

The Forks

A Meeting Place

Campfires glowed in the night here at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers as long ago as 6,000 years. Ancestors of Ojibwa, Assiniboine, Cree, and Sioux met and traded here long before the first Europeans paddled to these shores.

The City Began

In 1738, La Vérendrye paddled from Lake Winnipeg to The Forks site and built Fort Rouge. Later, canoes, York boats and steamboats brought waves of new settlers to the growing Red River settlement. With the coming of the railway in the 1880s, river traffic declined, but the city of Winnipeg continued to grow.

The Tradition Continues

The tradition of meeting at The Forks continues today, and there are many different things to see and do. Walk along The Wall Through Time. Grab a basket of fresh produce at the The Forks Market. Shop the world at Johnston Terminal. Stroll along a lazy river.

A National Historic Site

Today at The Forks, a four-hectare park commemorates all the people who helped build the Canadian West.

The Forks Renewal Corporation

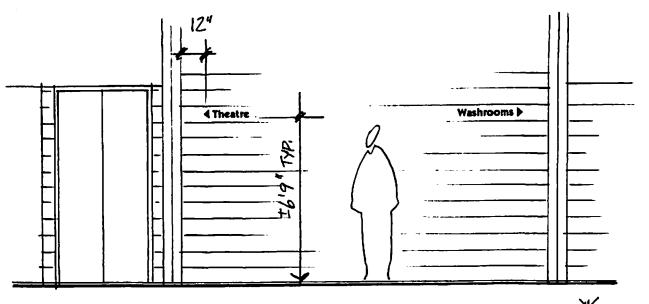
Redevelopment of The Forks site is being coordinated by The Forks Renewal Corporation, formed in 1987 by the City of Winnipeg and the provincial and federal governments.

The Riverwalk

"The Forks Riverwalk . . . is magnificent. From here you see where the city began. . . .

From the tranquil riverbank walk one looks up — up a ravine, beyond the scrub oaks, beyond the glass and steel downtown skyline to the vast prairie sky itself, low slung, an endless blue. By night, city lights shimmer on the water's edge. The riverwalk is a lovers' lane, a place to think, to be wined, to be dined, to sit, to throw stones."

The Globe & Mail, August 1991

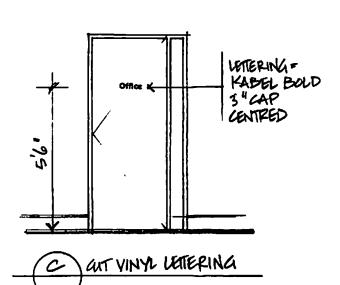


- A MENSIONAL LETTEPING - GLEVATION
4":10"

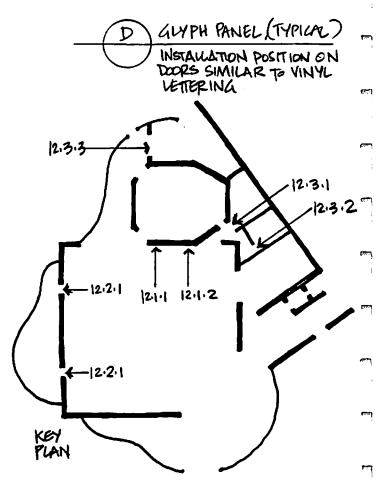
◀ Theatre

TYPEFACE = KABEL BOLD, 4" CAP.

DIMENSIONAL LETTERS (TYPICAL)



NOTE: ALL GLOURS TO BE SELECTED AFTER SELECTION OF ARCHITEGURAL FINISHES.



is,

12.0	INTERIOR BUILDING SIGNAGE
12.1	Dimensional letters, cut from 1/2" Sintra or similar material, painted. Mounted to wall.
12.1.1	Theatre (with directional arrow)
12.1.2	Washrooms (with directional arrow)
12.2	Cutout vinyl letters, mounted to doors.
12.2.1	Office (2 required)
12.3	Glyphs. 1/2" Sintra or similar material, painted and screenprinted 2 colours, plus background colour. 5×5 ". Mounted to doors.
12.3.1	Men's washroom
12.3.2	Women's washroom
12.3.3	Do not enter

Explore Manitoba! Travel Idea Centre

Si meliora dies, ut vina, poemata reddit, scire velim, chartis pretium quotus arroget annus. scriptor abhinc annos centum qui decidit, inter perfectos veteresque referri debet an inter vilis atque novos.

> Travel Manitoba Industry, Trade and Tourism Owner

The Forks Renewal Corporation

Development Manager

This project was made possible by the support of Industry, Science and Technology Canada.

CONTRIBUTORS

Si meliora dies ut vina, poemata reddit
Ascire veilm, chartis pretium quotus
Barroget annus. scriptor abhinc annos
Centum qui decidit, inter perfectos veteresque referri
Debet an inter vilis atque novos
Excludat lurgia finis
Est vetus atque probus
Centum qui perficit annos

DESIGN AND FABRICATION

Raiph W. Schilling, Architect Architecture

Aldrich/Pears Associates Limited Exhibit Planning and Design

> Beauchesne & Company Exhibit Fabrication

12.4

Donor and credit panel

Screenprinted panel, mounted at rear of "Quilt Panel", at exhibit entry. Screenprinted 3 colours plus background colour. ± 30 "H x 20"W.

[Text to come]

Text will be supplied when all the donors are known. It will include mention of the following. This is not complete!

Owner:

Industry, Trade and Tourism

Travel Manitoba

Development Manager:

The Forks Renewal Corporation

This project was made possible by the support of Industry, Science and Technology Canada.

"Round-Dance Song" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

"Lullaby" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

"A Song of Spring" is taken from <u>Songs of the Great Land</u>, edited by John Robert Colombo, by permission of Oberon Press.

13.0 IMAGE SOURCES

Panel	lmage	Reference
2.1	Polar bear	Travel Manitoba, in Manitoba Vacation Planner, p.11.
	Native dancer	ibid, p.5.
	Thresher	ibid, p.29.
3.1.3	Mining tower	Travel Manitoba #31534
3.2.1	Tundra landscape	The Manitoba Landscape, Windermere House, p.52, photographer Robert R. Taylor, or similar
3.2.2	Forest landscape	Travel Manitoba #36762 "Flin Flon," or similar
3.4.1	Dog Sled Driver	Travel Manitoba #41174
3.4.2	Tundra Buggy	Travel Manitoba #38730
3.4.3	Skidoo Rider	Travel Manitoba #5501
3.5.1	Train	Manitoba Archives (in Winnipeg Real Estate News, July 21, 1989, 3.)
	Punch Dickins	George Woodcock, One Hundred Great Canadians, 136.
	Cat tractor	Barry Conn Hughes, unknown periodical, "His Cat Trains Conquer the Wilderness," 17.
3.5.2	York Factory	Discover Canada: Manitoba, 34 (or Parks Canada).
4.1.3	Lighthouse	Travel Manitoba #34782
4.2.1	Winter lake	Travel Manitoba #36235 "Hecla Provincial Park," or similar
4.2.2	Summer lake	Friendly Manitoba, Whitecap, p.41 "Lake Winnipeg Shoreline," or similar
4.5.1	Lower Fort Garry	A Good, Solid, Comfortable Establishment, 23.
	Sailing at Gimli	Manitoba: Spectacular Parks and Outdoor Adventures, Travel Manitoba, 13.
4.5.2	Viking Statue	People of the Interlake, 67. (or Travel Manitoba #15369)
	Riverboat	Manitoba Archives, Boundary Commission Collection (reproduced in <i>Equinox</i> , "Fabulous Fire Canoes," No. 60, Nov/Dec 1991, 78.)

Panel	Image	Reference
5.1.3	Forestry tower	Travel Manitoba #33655
5.5.1	Ojibway	Indians of Canada, 42.
6.1.3	Legislature	Travel Manitoba #30176
6.2.1	Winnipeg Skyline	Travel Manitoba #23741, or similar
6.4.1	St. Boniface Basilica	Travel Manitoba #31028, or similar
	Winnipeg Art Gallery	Travel Manitoba #32235, or similar
	TD Centre	Travel Manitoba #12173, or similar
	Hotel Fort Garry	Travel Manitoba #27001, or similar
	Bank of Montreal	Travel Manitoba #15031, or similar
	Exchange Building	Travel Manitoba #31456, or similar
	Winnipeg Mint	Travel Manitoba #31215, or similar
	Ukrainian church	Travel Manitoba #30649, or similar
	UofM Admin. Building	Travel Manitoba #39712, or similar
	Lt.Gov's Residence	Travel Manitoba #32307, or similar
6.4.2	Ukrainian dancer	Travel Manitoba #40067, or similar
	Korean girl	Travel Manitoba #45781, or similar
	Jamaican woman	Travel Manitoba #46688, or similar
	Jamaican handstand	Travel Manitoba #46492, or similar
	Native dancer	Travel Manitoba #42009, or similar
	Bagpiper	Travel Manitoba #45810, or similar
6.5.1	Winnipeg Ballet	Friendly Manitoba, 71. (or Travel Manitoba #21647)
	Folklorama Dancer	Travel Manitoba #46639
6.5.2	Portage and Main	Travel Manitoba #31902
6.5.3	Paddlewheeler	Manitoba, Lindor Reynolds, 18.

ALDRICH/PEARS ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Panel	lmage	Reference
7.1.3	Silo	Travel Manitoba #18983
7.2.1	Winter landscape	The Manitoba Landscape, p.35 "Cross country skiing in the Spruce Woods area," photographer Robert R. Taylor, or similar
7.5.1	Chief Peguis	Manitoba Archives, illustration by Wm. Tkach (reproduced on cover of <i>Chief Peguis</i> , Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, 1984.)
7.5.3	La Vérendrye	Discover Canada: Manitoba, 31.
8.1.3	Elevator	Travel Manitoba #37483
8.2.1	Forest landscape	Riding Mountain National Park #240009, photographer Dave McArthur, or similar
8.2.2	Prairie landscape	Travel Manitoba #18851, or similar
8.4.1	Elk	Riding Mountain National Park #111058, or similar
8.5.1	Fox	Riding Mountain National Park #112070
	Mountain bluebird	Riding Mountain National Park #123091
	Seton	National Archives of Canada C-9485
8.5.2	'Buffalo Dreamer'	"Iron Breast, Piegan" Edward Curtis, Piermont Morgan Library (reproduced in Seven Arrows, 90.)
	Blackduck pot	Land Below the Forks, 43.
8.5.3	M. Laurence	One Hundred Great Canadians, George Woodcock, 158.
	Pysanky	Ukrainian Canadiana, various.