

Mansard-roofed Buildings in Saskatchewan

The two oldest-known Mansard-roofed buildings in Saskatchewan date to 1883:



The wood frame Queen's Hotel, Battleford (demolished 2024)



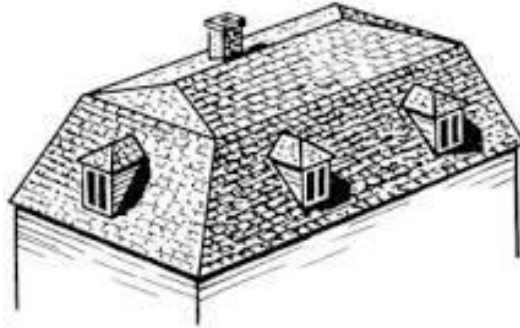
The stone Price Farmhouse, near Moosomin (demolished 1979)

Compiled by: Frank Korvemaker

Version 14M – 29 May 2026

Introduction:

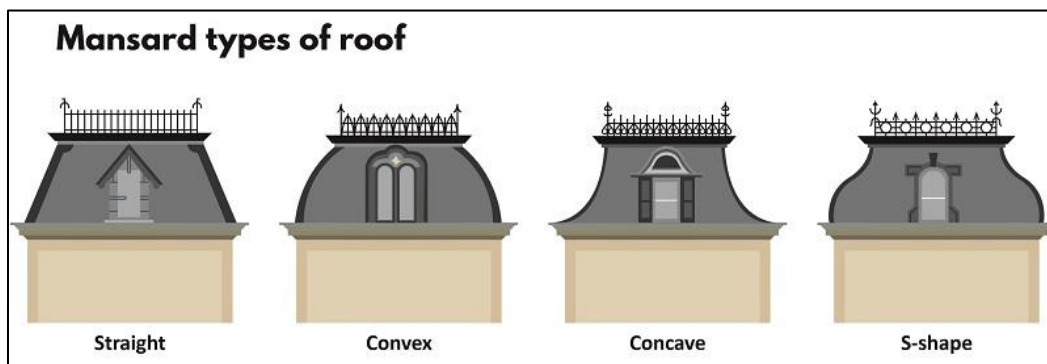
The mansard roof design was reportedly created in France during the 16th century by Pierre Lescot, but popularized in the 17th century by Francois Mansart, after whom the style was subsequently named, though with a modified spelling. The predominant feature of that style was a roof design converted from previously unusable attic space with a two slope arrangement that included a steeply pitched lower segment, surmounted with a lower pitch upper portion, as illustrated below:



Source: <https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-mansard-roof-definition-design.html>

While this design was excellent for rainwater drainage, the upper low pitched segment could be problematic in areas where wet snow fell in larger amounts. Generally, however, that was not a major concern in southern Saskatchewan, which has predominantly dry snowfalls.

Over time, at least four readily identifiable variations on the lower sloped portion were developed. For some straight sloped roofs, the base flares outward, as it does for concave roofs.



Source: <https://www.cupapizarras.com/int/news/mansard-roof-french/>

In Saskatchewan, the most common design was the straight slope, while the concave design was second choice. Convex placed third, and no S-shaped lower slopes have yet been identified here.

During the late 19th century, a revival of mansard roof designs became popular as part of the Second Empire of French architectural design. This unusual and highly attractive feature highlighted a high-pitched roof of at least 70 or 80 degrees, and generally was built in two parts: the steeper pitched section at the bottom, and the lower pitched section at the top – often not visible to people at street level.

Mansard-roofed buildings in eastern North America were often highly decorative, while those in the West, an area settled more or less near the end of the Second Empire's popularity, were generally more modest, and often extremely plain, with little or no decorative characteristics related to the windows and doors.

In Saskatchewan, we have discovered approximately 185 buildings that featured either a confirmed or possible mansard roof design. While this is not a comprehensive inventory, it is unlikely that the total number of such buildings will ever reach the 500 mark, and may well be considerably less. Hence, this type of roof design is considered quite rare compared with other more common designs. Based on current information, these buildings were constructed between 1883 and 1920. Currently, just under 50 of the 185 mansard-roofed buildings are known to still be extant. All are now over 100 years old.

Although a number of early 1880s hotels are of very similar design, the only pre-1914 hotels that are known to have been built to an identical design were located at Earl Grey (1906) and nearby Govan (1908).

The buildings records in this Inventory have been compiled over the past half century, and gleaned from archival collections, local history books, research reports, historic newspapers, websites, and personal discovery by me and several colleagues, including:

- Bob Burke (Regina) – general provincial inventory of historic buildings
- Joan Champ (Saskatoon) – hotels
- Larry Easton (Regina) – stone buildings and churches
- Cecil and Susan Hayward (Assiniboia) – stone buildings
- Margaret Hryniuk (Regina) – stone buildings and churches
- Les Kozma (Edmonton, Alberta) & Charles Bohi (White River Junction, Vermont) – railway structures
- Randy Rostecki (Winnipeg) – Court Houses
- Ivan Saunders (Regina) – Post Offices
- Donny White (Maple Creek) - residences

This Inventory is broken into two sections: Confirmed, and Possible Those that are questionable include possible gambrel roofs and some truncated hipped roofs.

Note, there are similar features between Mansard, Gambrel and Truncated Hipped roofs. Hence, further details and assessment of some roofs may result in some deletions from this draft inventory.

"What is the difference between a gambrel and mansard roof?"

Gambrel roofs and mansard roofs share roof panels which slope twice. Both roofs have short, gradually sloping top sections, and a steeper, longer lower sections. However, a traditional gambrel roof is a type of gable roof, meaning there are vertically extending walls at two ends of the roof. A mansard roof has sloping panels on all four sides."

Source: <https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-mansard-roof-definition-design.html#section---WhatIsAMansardRoof>

What is a Truncated Hipped Roof?

"The truncated hip roof is a variant of the hip roof where the ridge is flattened.

A hip roof's roof planes run from each facade and intersect along a ridge (or meet at a point in the case of a tented roof). But in the case of a truncated hip roof, its sloping roof planes connect to a flat roof, which generally has a different roof finishing."

Source: https://roofvolumes.com/roof_model/truncated-hip-roof/

The Canadian Inventory of Historic Building (CIHB)

The mansard-shaped roofs illustrated in this Inventory (particularly items 13, 14 and 15) follow the criteria established by Parks Canada during the 1970s and 1980s in its Canadian Inventory of Historic Building (CIHB) program. The *Exterior Recording Training Manual* was used by field staff to compile a preliminary Inventory of Historic Building designs throughout Canada, as shown below. Microfiche copies of the Saskatchewan component of the CIHB photographs are housed at the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan (PAS), Collection R78-437.

30 ROOF SHAPE									
LOW GABLE	MEDIUM GABLE	HIGH GABLE	HIPPED GABLE	GABLE-FLAT	PYRAMIDAL	LOW HIP	MEDIUM HIP	HIGH HIP	GABLET OR GABLED HIP
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
GAMBREL	HIPPED GAMBREL	MANSARD 4 SIDES	MANSARD 2 SIDES	MANSARD FRONT	GAMBREL FRONT	SHED	SALTBOX	BOOMTOWN	FLAT
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SAWTOOTH	MONITOR	DOME	CONICAL	VAULTED OR ARCHED	BUTTERFLY	OTHER			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
31 ROOF SHAPE — SPECIAL SHAPES — MULTIPLE CHOICE									
NONE	CENTRE GABLE (FACADE ONLY)	OFFSET GABLE (FACADE ONLY)	CROSS GABLE	DOUBLE GABLE (FACADE ONLY)	MORE THAN TWO (FACADE ONLY)	TRUNCATED ANY ROOF SHAPE	BELLCAST ANY ROOF SHAPE	OTHER	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

- 13 MANSARD, 4 SIDES - a roof with two slopes on each of four sides, the lower slope markedly steeper than the upper slope; the four upper slopes may be of such a slight pitch as to appear flat
- 14 MANSARD, 2 SIDES - a roof with two slopes on each of two sides, distinct from a gambrel by the markedly steeper lower slope; the two upper slopes may be of such a slight pitch as to appear flat
- 15 MANSARD, 1 SIDE - a roof with a steep slope on one side rising to meet a flat or nearly flat roof surface

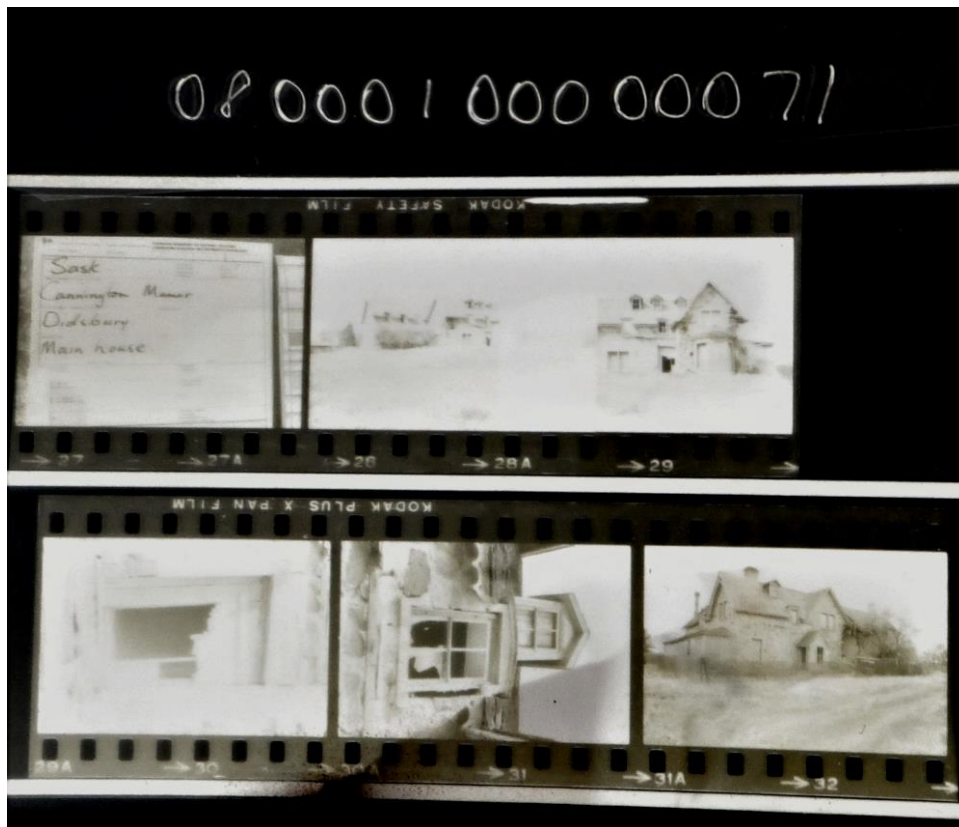
Source: <http://parkscanadahistory.com/publications/ext-rec-trn-man.pdf>

Deciphering the CIHB Geocode on microfiche images: **Urban:** 14 digits ; **Rural:** usually 15 digits

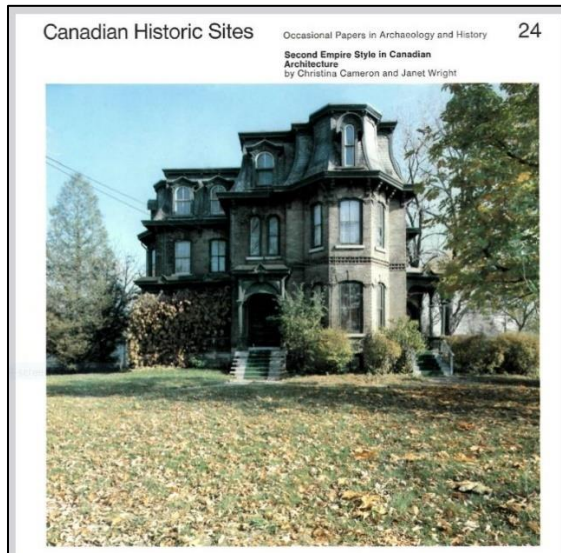
- **Urban:** 08-147-0007-00110 = 08 (Province) – 147 (City) - 0007 (Street) – 00110 (Civic Address Number)
Saskatchewan Biggar 5th Ave East # 110



- **Rural:** 08-0001-00000071 = 08 (Province) – 0001 (Map) – 00000071 (Sequential Number on Map)
Saskatchewan # 1 (Cannington Manor) building # 71 replace with rural



For more detailed information on mansard roofs in Canada, see:



This definitive publication dealing with mansard roofs in Canada was written by Christina Cameron and Janet Wright in 1980, and is part of the Canadian Historic Sites: Occasional Papers in Archaeology and History No. 24, entitled: *Second Empire Style in Canadian Architecture*

<http://parkscanadahistory.com/series/chs/24/chs24-1b.htm>

(illustrations in a separate section)

or in PDF format:

<http://parkscanadahistory.com/series/chs/24/chs24-eng.pdf>

(illustrations dispersed throughout the text)

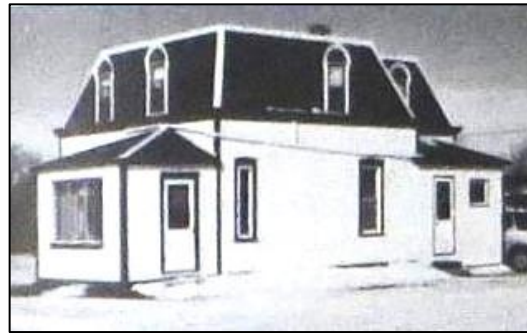
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For further information relating to *Mansard-roofed Buildings in Saskatchewan*, please contact:

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Website: http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/people/korvemaker_f.shtml

Confirmed Mansard-Roofed Buildings in Saskatchewan (168)



Abernethy – Kenlis Methodist parsonage – Built ca. 1912.

Slope: straight

Source: [[L] & [R] *Dance on the Bridge – A History of Abernethy and Area*, p. 215 (right – c. 1980)



Alameda – CPR Section House Built 1892 Slope: Straight

Source: Alameda history: *From Dream . . . to Reality – 1882 to 1892*, p. 36-37



Arcola – 305 Carlyle Street – Built : 1914 (CIHB)

Slope: straight

Source: [L] Google street view, July 2013;

[R] Sask. Archives (PAS): CIHB – 1970 – 08-0002-0000-00140



Battleford – NWMP Fort – Built 1884-86 Slope: concave

Source: [L]: RCMP Museum, Regina, 34.22.24 – Geraldine Moodie photo 1896;

[R] Bernard Flaman, Regina – 2007

Canada's Historic Places: <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=10679>



Battleford – Post Office - Built 1911 - Slope: straight

Photo source: Larry Easton, Regina – 2009



Battleford – Queen's Hotel, 101 - 25 Street – Built 1883 - Slope: straight

(also used as a school in 1920, and a hotel – demolished 2024)

Source: [L] PAS: - GHK01-01-005

[R] *Now and Then - Battleford Historic Resources*, p. 98, 114)

PAS: CIHB – 08-104-0009-00101

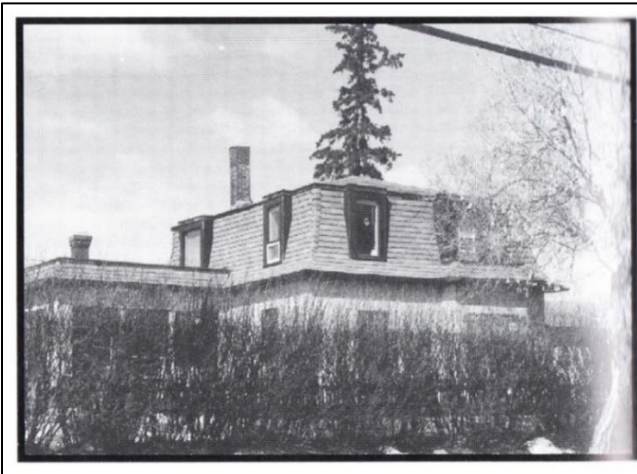


Battleford – St. Vital School. 11 @0 Street East – Built 1914 – Slope: straight

Photo: [R] <https://www.prairie-towns.com/battleford-86.html>

[L] Sask. Heritage Conservation Branch - Jennifer Bisson, Regina – 2003

PAS: CIHB: 08-104-0018-00011



Battleford – Residence, 201 – 28 Street West – Built pre-1906

Slope: concave

(Sources: [L] *Now and Then - Battleford Historic Resources*, p. 62

[R] – Google street view – June 2013)

PAS: CIHB: 08-104-0013-00201



Battleford – Residence next to Windsor Hotel Built: _____ Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/battleford-19.html>



Bellegarde – Sisters of the Cross Convent # 2 – Built 1917-1919 - Slope: straight
Source: https://olofredvers.ca/files/docs/Bellegarde_History.pdf – demolished 1994



Big Buddy North-West Mounted Police post – Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: Moose Jaw Archives - 70-62



Biggar – Residence – 513 Main Street Built: 1912 (CIHB) Slope: Straight – with flare at base
Sources: [L] PAS: CIHB – c. 1970 08-147-0001-00513
[R] Google street view – Aug. 2018



Bird's Point – Colin Bird Farmhouse Built 1892-93 Slope: concave
 Source: *Legacy of Stone: Saskatchewan's Stone Buildings*, p. 74-77
 Photo sources: [L] Cecil Hayward, Assiniboia - pre-2005
 [R] Larry Easton, Regina - 2005



Cannington Manor – Humphreys Residence - Built 1888 Slope: straight
 Source: [L] PAS: GM_R-A12272_141;
 [R] Seager Wheeler Archives – <https://saskapedia.com/tag/seager-wheeler/>; Patricia Pavey, c. 2019



Cannington Manor – Humphreys-Hewlett Pork Packing Plant – Built: _____ – Slope: straight
 Source: Manor history, p. 119



Carievale – CPR Station – Built: 1901

Slope: straight

Source: *Canadian Pacific's Western Depots*, by C.W. Bohi and L.S. Kozma, p. 120



Carlyle – Residence, 4 Souris Ave East - Built: 19__

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB- May 1973 - 08-0002-0000-0015

[R] Google street view - July 2013

Slope: straight, with flare at base



Carlyle area – Richardson Farmhouse, built 1893-94

Slope: straight, flare at base

Source: *Prairie Trails to Blacktop : Carlyle and District, 1882-1982*, p. 900



Carlyle area – Watson octagonal brick farmhouse – Built: 1900

Slope: straight; cresting on top

Source: *Prairie Trails to Blacktop : Carlyle and District, 1882-1982*, p. 1032 & 1033 - demolished 1952



Cut Knife – Farmhouse – Built _____ Slope: _____

Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/cutknife-images.html>



Danbury (north of Hyas) Built: _____ Slope straight, with concave

Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/danbury-images.html>



Delmas: Residence Built _____ Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/delmas-images.html>



Drinkwater – CPR Section House Built: 1906

Slope" straight

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/drinkwater-13.html>



Dubuc - _____ Residence - Built: _____ Slope: Concave, with cresting on top

Source: Google: Sept. 2023



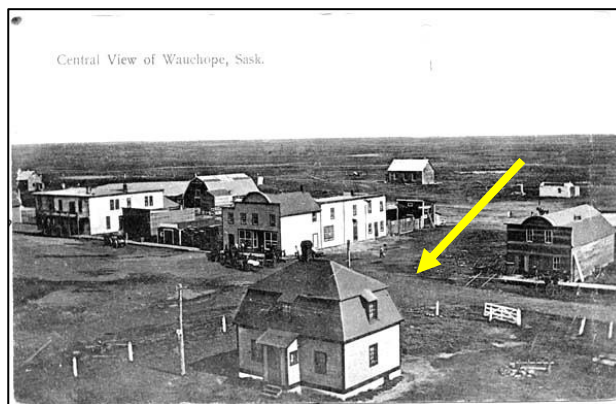
Duck Lake – Catholic School: Built _____ Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/ducklake-23.html>



Duck Lake – Indian Residential School: Built _____ Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/ducklake-29.html>



Estevan: CPR Section House [similar to Section Houses at Macoun and Wauchope] Built: c.1904

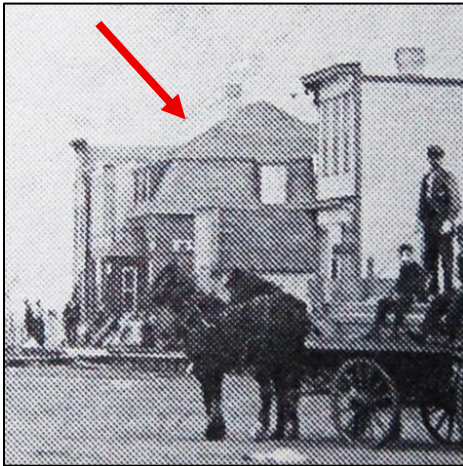
Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/estevan-47.html>

[R] Town Towns website – Wauchope - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/wauchope-16.html>

Slope: straight



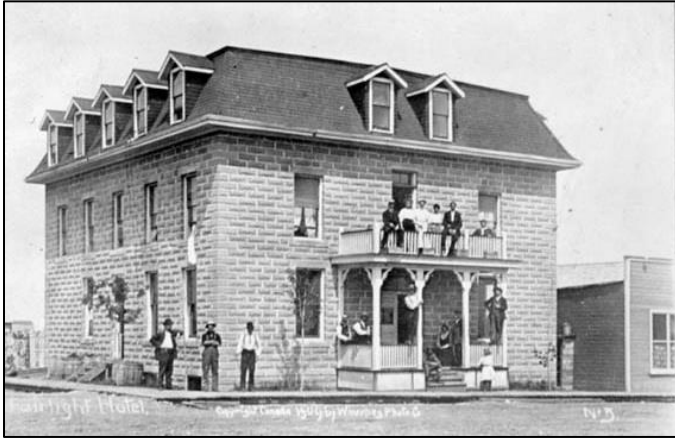
Estevan - _____ Residence – 617 – 1st Street Built: 1910 (CIHB) Slope concave
 Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – Aug. 1976 – 08-152-0013-00017
 [R] – Google street view – Sept. 2009



Estevan – Miners' Boarding House / later Funeral Home Built: 1893 Slope: straight
 1121 – 3rd Street, Estevan
 Source: [L] Estevan local history *A Tale that is Told*, Vol. 1: p. 443 – c.1903
 [R] PAS: CIHB – 08-152-0005-01121 – Aug. 1976



Estevan – Post Office, 2018 to 1238 - 4th Street - built 1909-1910 Slope: straight
 (Source: [L] Unpublished report for Parks Canada: *An Analysis of Masonry Post Offices in Saskatchewan, 1885-1945*,
 by Ivan Saunders, 1990, p. 15)
 [R] Google street view, Aug. 2018



Fairlight – Hotel – built before 1909 Slope: straight

Source: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Views_of_Fairlight,_Saskatchewan_\(HS85-10-21840\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Views_of_Fairlight,_Saskatchewan_(HS85-10-21840).jpg)



Forget – St. Joseph's Convent / School Built: 1920

Source: [L] _____;

[R] *Archdiocese of Regina: A History*, p. 575



Photo courtesy of Sisters of Our Lady of the Cross
St. Joseph's Convent School in Forget opened on the Feast of St. Joseph (19 March 1906) and was in operation until 1964. This photo was taken in 1957.

Slope: straight



Fort Qu'Appelle – Presbyterian Manse

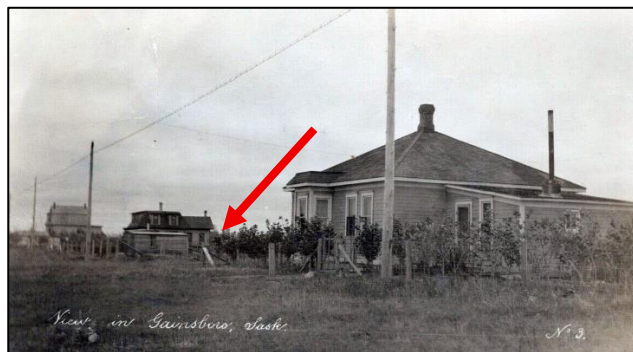
Built – 1885-87

Source: Fort Qu'Appelle Museum

Slope straight (moved or demolished 1921)



Fort Qu'Appelle – Iredale House – c. 1891 Slope: straight
Source: Moose Jaw Archives - 68-292



Gainsborough – _____ Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/gainsborough-21.html>



A. N. Atkinson house being moved into Glen Ewen in 1913.

Glen Ewen – Atkinson House move Built: _____ Slope: concave
Source: Oxbow and Glen Ewen history: *Furrow to the future* Volume 1 - p. 230; Atkinson bio: p. 355



Gravelbourg – Residence – 239 – 4th Avenue West Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: Google street view, 2023



Gravelbourg – Residence – 257 Main Street east Built: _____ Slope: straight, flare at base
Source: Google street view, 2023



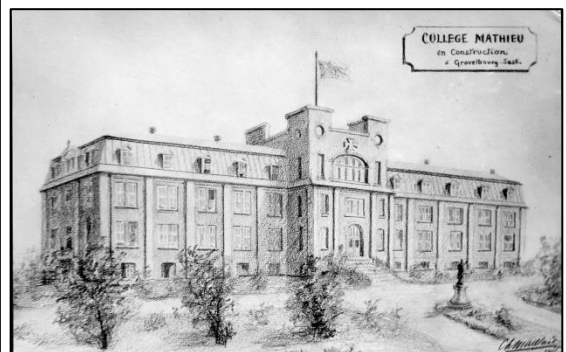
Gravelbourg – Residence – 266 Main Street East Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: Google street view, 2023



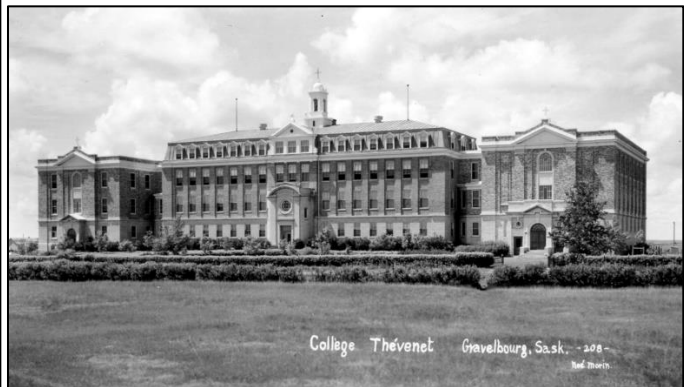
Gravelbourg – Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-18.html>



Gravelbourg – Campus residence – Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: Facebook website: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/472456403800111/posts/1519185152460559/>



Gravelbourg – College Mathieu Built: 1918 Slope: straight
Source: [L]: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-46.html>
[R] <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-26.html>



Gravelbourg – Convent of Jesus and Mary - built 1912 Slope: straight with additions

Source: [L] <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-62.html>

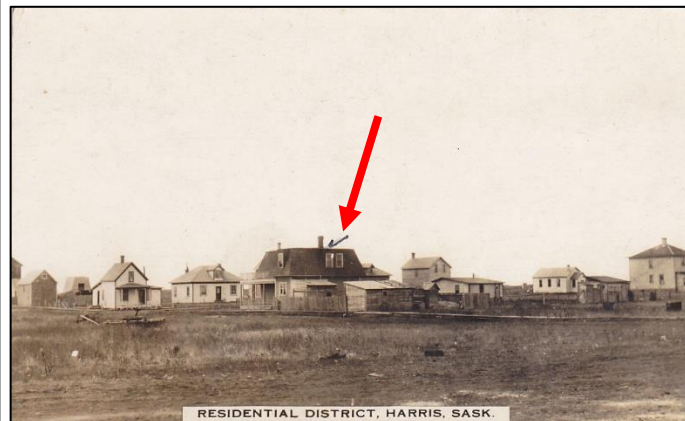
[R] <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-55.html>



Grenfell – Argue House, 806 Anderson St. - Built: 1902 Slope: concave

Source: [L] *Early Sask Houses*, 1976, p. 42 – Sk. Hist. & Folklore

[R] – Google Street view - 2013



Harris – Residence Built: _____

Slope: straight -

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/harris-images.html>



Hazenmore - _____ Residence – Built _____ Slope: straight , with flare at base

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/hazenmore-images.html>



Heward – Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: Frank Korvemaker, 2007



Heward – Hotel Built: _____ Slope: straight, with cresting on top

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/heward-images.html>



Holdfast – Convent - Built: 1928

Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/holdfast-35.html>

[R] Frank Korvemaker, Aug. 2012



Hudson Bay – Marcotte's / Desrochers Hotel – built 1907

Slope: straight

Source: <http://hotelhistories.blogspot.com/2011/05/sasko-hudson-bay-hotels-pet-moose.html>



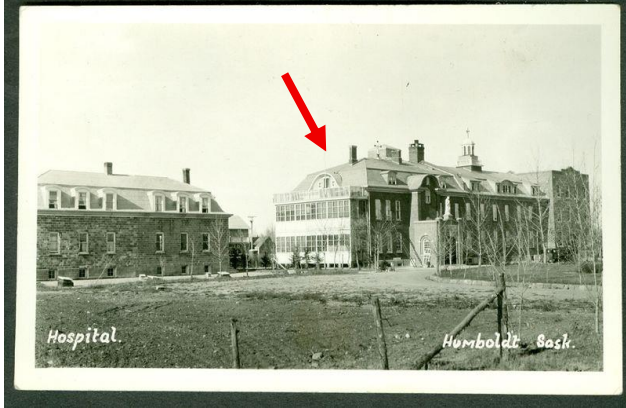
Humboldt – Post Office – built 1911-1912

Slope: straight

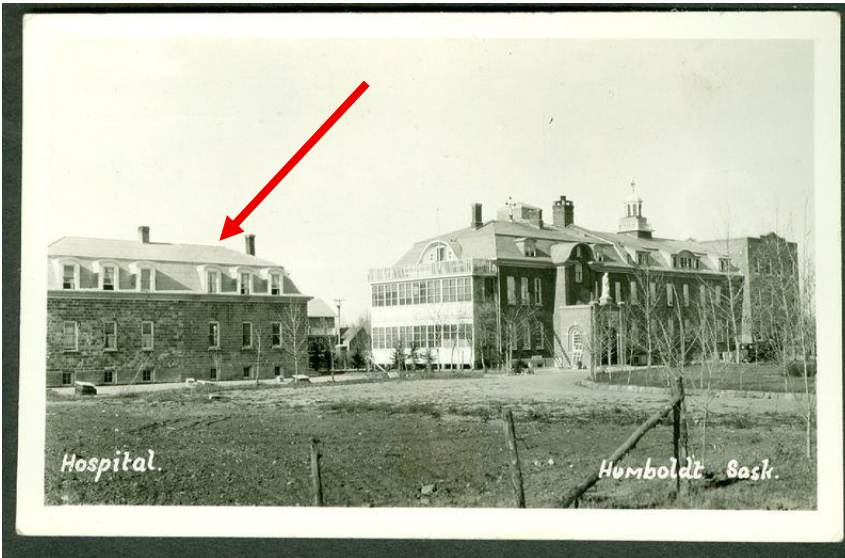
Source: *Crown Assets: The Architecture of the Dept. of Public Works, 1867-1967*, by Janet Wright, p.81

Photo Source: postcard 1965

Canada's Historic Places: <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=11807&pid=0>



Humboldt – St. Elizabeth Hospital Built _____ Slope straight, with flare at base. . . . and annex at left
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/humboldt-images.html>



Humboldt – St. Elizabeth Hospital Annex (far left) Built _____ Slope straight
Source: Prairie Towns website: Humboldt: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/humboldt-images.html>



Humboldt – City Hall - Built: 1928 -----Slope: straight, with flare at base
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/humboldt-images.html>



Humboldt – 323 – 5th Street Built: 1905 (CIHB)
 Source: [L] CIHB – 08-134-0004-00313 (March 1974)
 [R] Google: May 2009



Slope: straight



Indian Head – Glenn Residence - ____ Buxton St.
 Source: [L] Frank Korvemaker, June 2010
 [R] PAS: CIHB: 1970 – 08-0024-00000079



Built: 1890-91

Slope: concave, with cresting on top



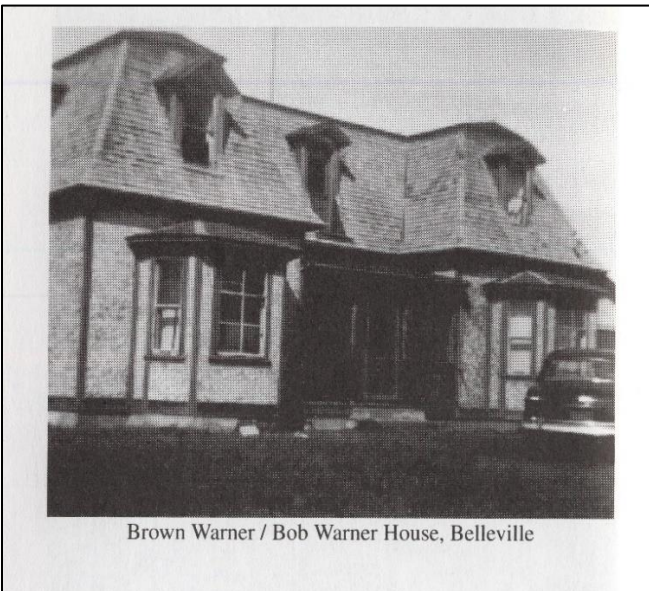
Kelfield – farm residence – Built: ____ Slope: straight, with flare at base
 Source: Dorothy Easton, Regina – 2005



Kelfield area – Dennis Arnold Farmhouse
Source: PAS: Cec Hayward Collection, 1994

Built: 1917

Slope: Straight



Brown Warner / Bob Warner House, Belleville

Kennedy-Belleville area – Robert Brownell Warner Farmhouse Built: 1914; demolished 1970s Slope: straight
Source: Kennedy local history, p. 146



Kisbey area – Farmhouse Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base
Source: *Early Saskatchewan Homes*, compiled by Sask. History and Folklore Society, 1976



Landis area – Worthington Farmhouse – built c. 1919
Source: *The Landis Record*, p. 339-340

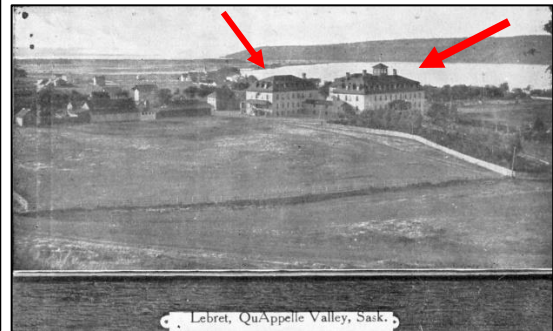
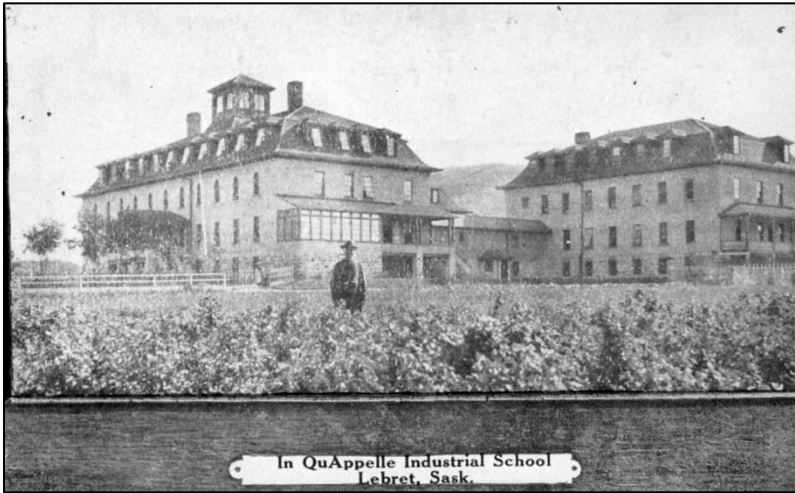
Slope: concave



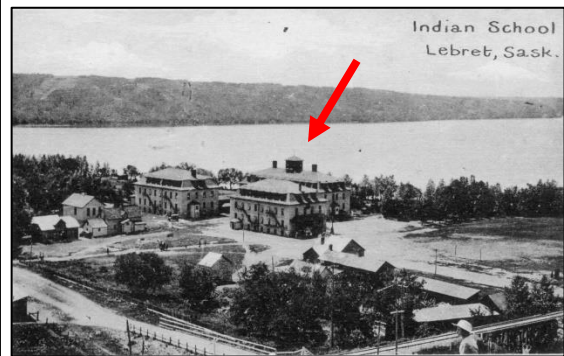
Lang – Residence – Built _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base
Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/lang-12.html>
[R] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, 1982



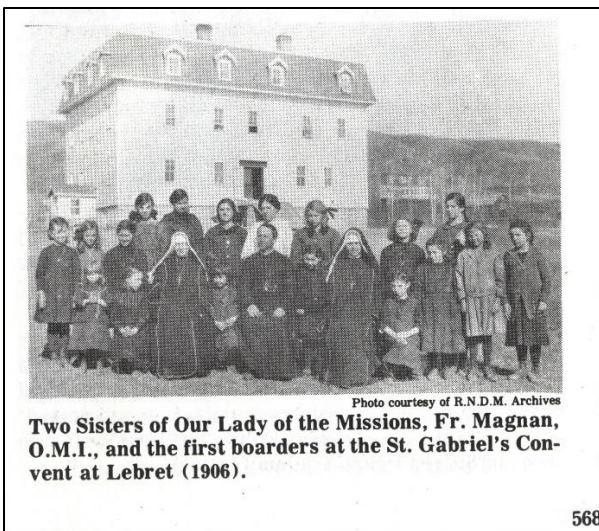
Lebret area – Seymour House – Built: 18____ Slope: concave (demolished)
Photo: [L] Frank Korvemaker, Regina - 1993 – demolished;
[R] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, 1986



Lebre – Indian Industrial School Built: _____ Slope: concave
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/lebre-images.html>



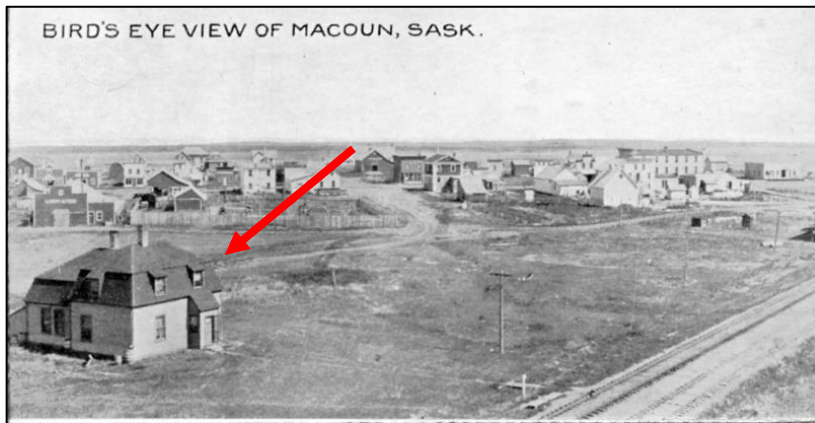
Lebre – Indian Industrial School Built: _____ Slope: Concave
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/lebre-images.html>



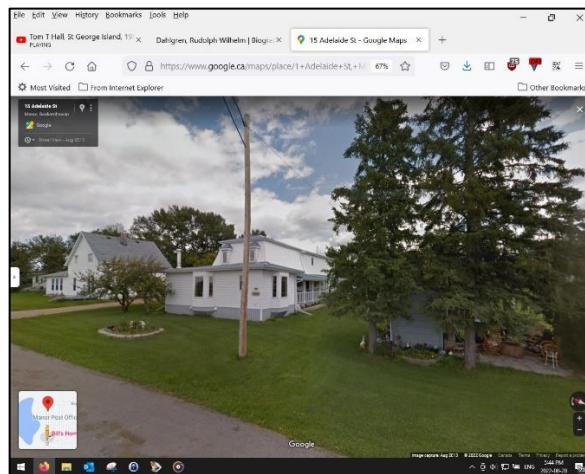
Lebre – St. Gabriel's Convent Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/lebre-images.html>



Lloydminster – Post Office Built: _____ Slope: straight (burned in great fire of 1929)
 Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/lloydminster-30.html>



Macoun – CPR Section House Built: 1908 Slope: straight
 Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/macoun-6.html>
 [R] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, 1983 – moved or demolished (possibly similar to Section Houses at Estevan and Wauchope);
 also: *Canadian Pacific's Western Depots*, by C.W. Bohi and L.S. Kozma, p. 122



Manor – Residence, 15 Adelaide Street - Built: _____ Slope: straight
 Source: Google Street View, 2013



Manor – Residence , 27 Newcombe Street – Built: _____
Source: Google Street View, 2013

Slope: __?__



Manor – Residence _____ Built: _____
Source: PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, June 1981

Slope: straight



Manor, Residence, 5 Newcombe Street – Built: _____

Slope: straight, with slope at base

Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/manor-10.html>

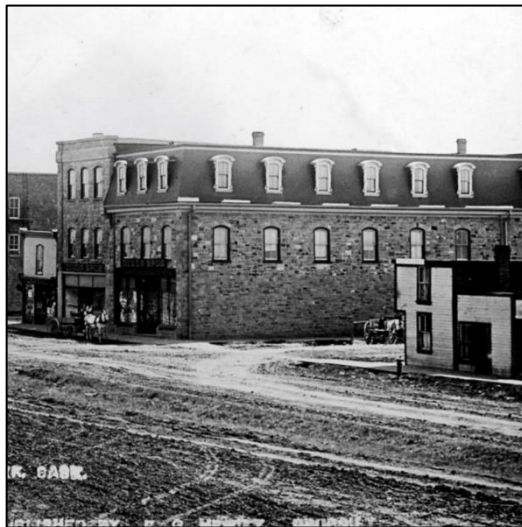
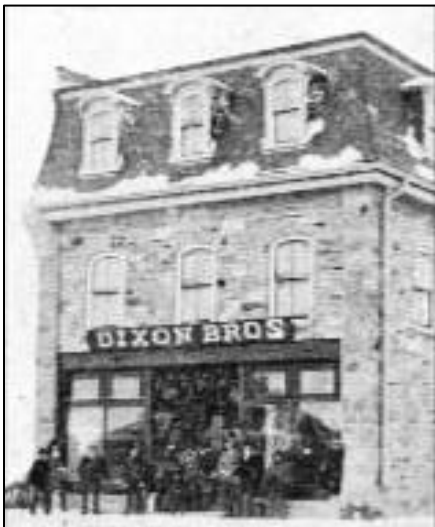
[R] PAS: CIHB, May 1973 08-0001-00000034





Manor: Residence – 1 Adelaide Street, Built: _____
 Source: PAS: CIHB, May 1973 – 08-0001-00000039

Slope: straight (moved or demolished)



Maple Creek – Dixon Brothers store – built 1890 – Slope: concave

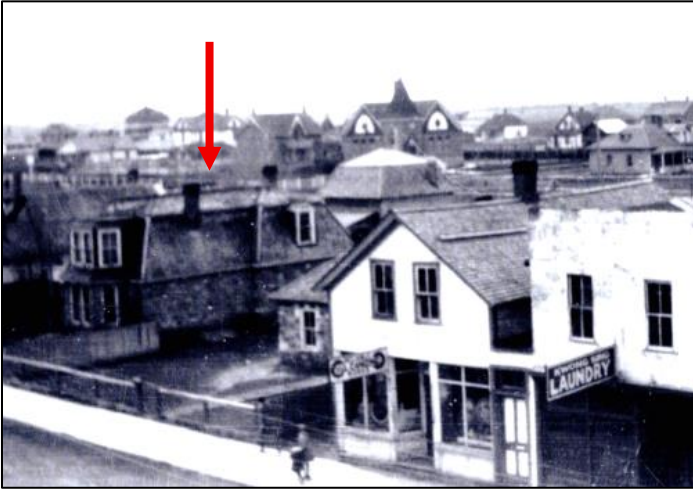
Source: [L] Self-Guided Walking Tour of Maple Creek, p. 28;

[R] – Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/maplecreek-11.html>



Maple Creek – Livingstone Planing Mill - Built: 1890s
 Source: Donny White, e-mail, 19 March 2026

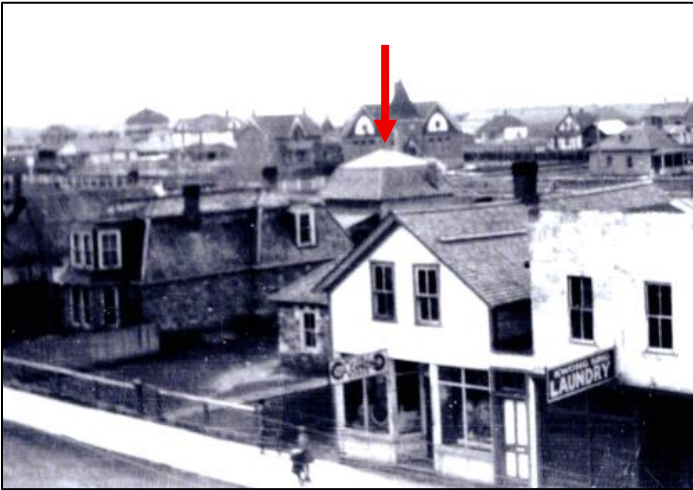
Slope: concave



Maple Creek – Stone, 2 storey residence -
Source: Donny White, e-mail, 19 March 2026

Built _____

Slope: straight



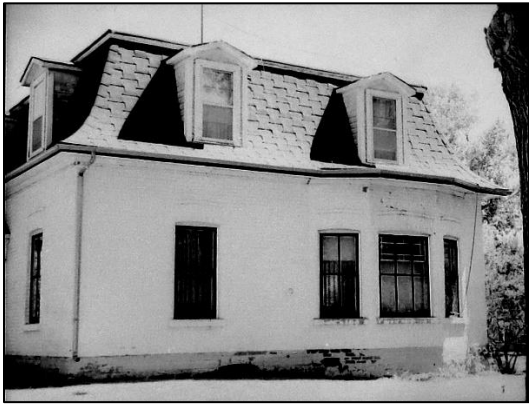
Maple Creek – Residence _____ - Built _____
Source: Donny White, e-mail, 19 March 2026

Slope: straight



Maple Creek – Residence – - built: 1906 / 1912 known (CIHB)
Source: PAS: CIHB – 08-101-00000-0011 – 1977

Slope: straight, with slope at base

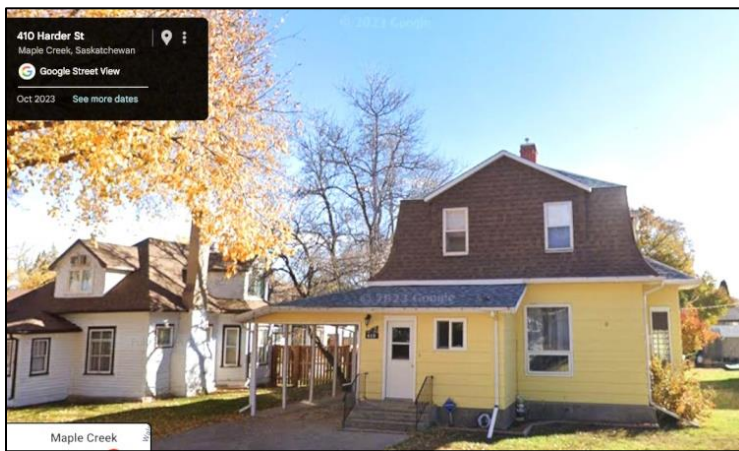


Maple Creek – R.G. Williamson residence – 304 Harder Street (Corner 2nd Ave) - built 1913 Slope: concave

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – 08-101-0013-000304

[R] Google street view – June 2012

Maple Creek Walking Tour: p. 41



Maple Creek – Residence – 410 Harder St - built: 1906 (CIHB Est.) Slope: concave

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – 08-101-00004 00410 – Aug. 5 1971

[R] – Google street view – Oct. 2023



Maple Creek – Residence – 102 Hood Street - built: 1906 (CIHB est.) Slope: concave (demolished or moved)

Source: PAS: CIHB – 08-101-00009-00102 – Aug. 12, 1971



Maple Creek – John Martin Residence – 218 Marsh Street - built 1912 Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – 08-101-1012-00218 – 30 July 1971

[R]: Google Street view – Oct. 2023 (red brick)

Maple Creek Walking Tour, p. 39



Maple Creek – Reed Residence – 220 Marsh Street - built 1912 Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – 08-101-1012-00220 – 2 Aug. 1971

[R]: Google Street view – Oct. 2023

Maple Creek Walking Tour, p. 39



Maple Creek area – Louis Arnal house Built _____

Source: Donny White e-mail – 16 March 2026

Slope: concave



Melfort – Post Office – built 1911-1913

Slope: straight

Source: [L] Prairie Tons website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/melfort-64.html>

[R] Frank Korvemaker, Regina, Oct. 2010



Melfort: Residence – 301 McLeod East Built:

Slope: concave (moved or demolished)

Source: PAS: CIHB – 3 April 1974



Melfort – Claggett House

Built: 1911-1912

Slope: Straight, with flare at base; cresting on top

Sources: [L] C.I.H.B. 28 March 1974

[R] Dean Clark, Heritage Branch Slide Collection, 1972



Melfort – Lady Minto Hospital & Nurses Residence – Built 1910 Slope: straight
Source: Prairie Towns Website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/melfort-44.html>



Melville - Residence, 302 – 4th Ave East

Built: 1906 (CIHB)

Slope: concave

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB — 08-142-0005-00302 - March 1974

[R] Frank Korvemaker, April 2009

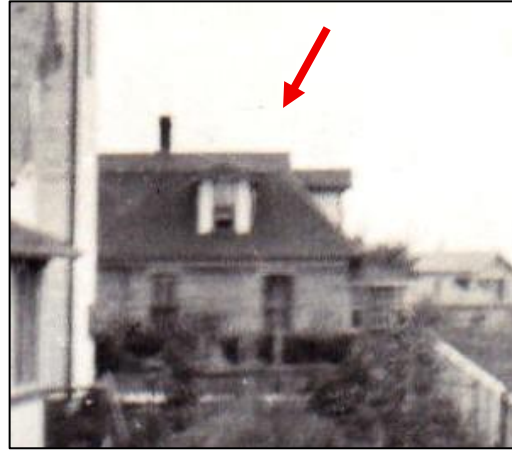


Melville – 351 – 4 Ave E. – Built 1912 (CIHB)

Slope – straight

Source: [L] PAS: CIHB: 08-142-0005-00351 , 1974

[R] – Google, Sept, 2023



Meota – Residence – Built ____ - Slope: straight

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/meota-images.html>

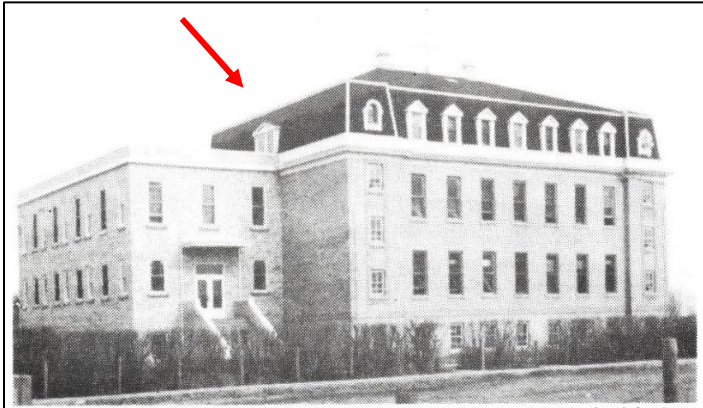


Photo courtesy of Sisters of Our Lady of the Cross

Sacred Heart Convent in Montmartre (1920-79).

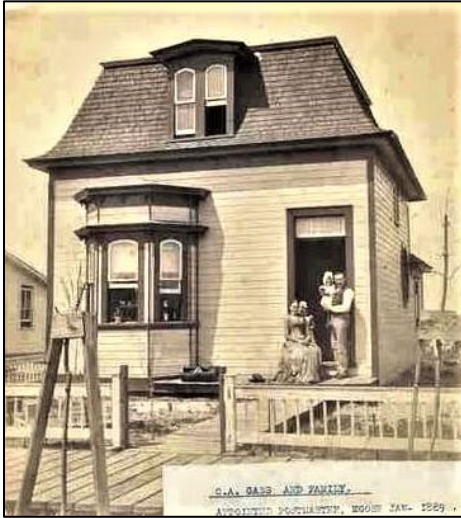
Montmartre – Sacred Heart Convent Built: 1920 Slope: straight

Source: *Archdiocese of Regina: A History*, p. 575 (T.P. Moka brick, Claybank)



Montmartre – Hotel Built: _____ Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/montmartre-images.html>



Moose Jaw – Gass House – built c.1886

Source: [L] Moose Jaw Archives - 68-215;

[R] – “all the moose ... all the jaw,” by Leith Knight, p. 23



Slope: concave

Church photo taken in 1886



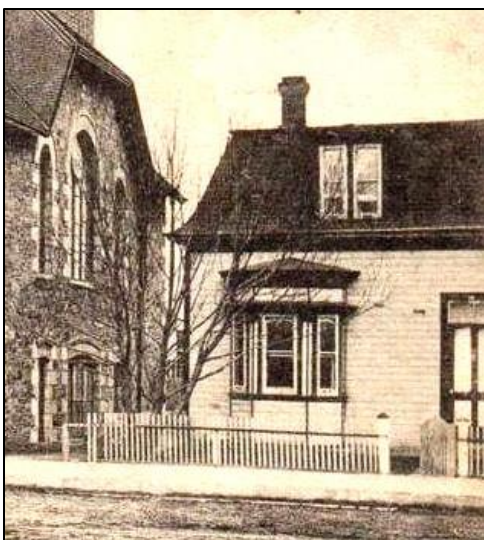
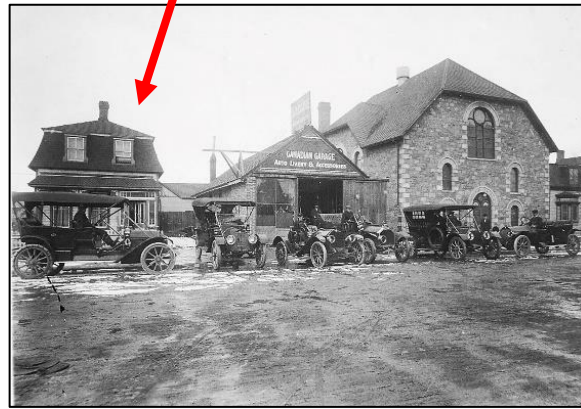
Moose Jaw – Residence

Built: _____

Slope: concave

Source: *Moose Jaw Dayz*, by Bruce Fairman, Facebook, 2024 -

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/MooseJawDayz/posts/8570695929725050/>



Moose Jaw – Residence

Built _____

Slope – concave

Source: postcard, 1910

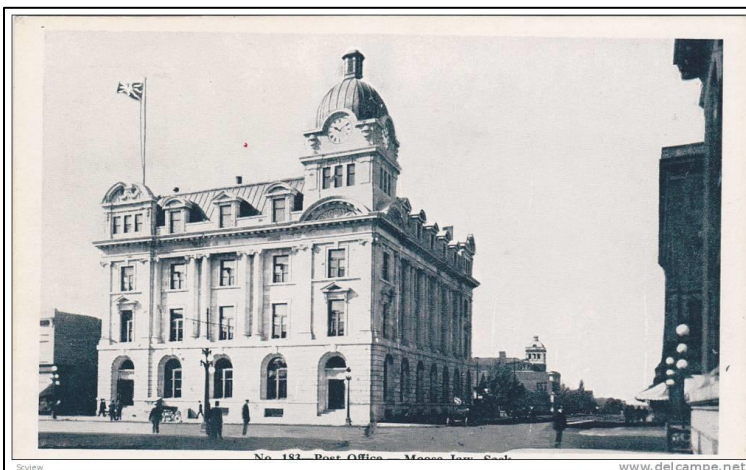




Moose Jaw – Maple Leaf Hotel Built _____ Slope: concave
 Source: [L] _____;
 [R] – Google street view – June 2013



Moose Jaw – Post Office #1 Built: c.1905-10 Slope: straight
 Source: DRAFT Report: *An Analysis of Masonry Post Offices in Saskatchewan, 1885-1945*, by Ivan Saunders, 1990, p. 12 -
 (identical to Saskatoon – Sutherland)



Moose Jaw – Post Office #2 Built 1911 Slope: straight
 Source: *Crown Assets: The Architecture of the Dept. of Public Works, 1867-1967*, by Janet Wright, p.78



Moose Jaw – St. Joseph's Rectory; later St. Mark's Manse Built: c.1910
Source: [L] Archdiocese of Regina Archives;
[R] Frank Korvemaker, July 2018

Slope: straight, with flare at base



Moosomin area – Price Farmhouse – built 1883;
Source: Prov. Archives of Sask., R-A 23,054-1

slope: concave (demolished 1979)

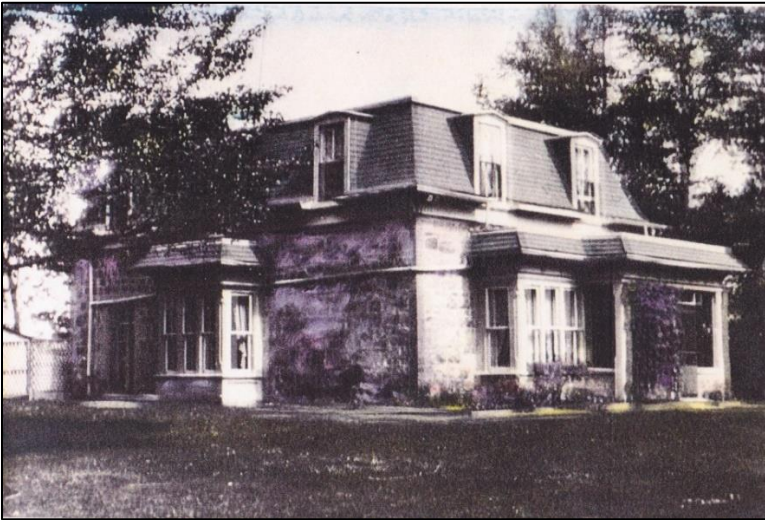


Moosomin – Hospital Built____ Slope: Straight, with flare at base
Source: *Moosomin Century One Town and Country*, p. 54 (later known as Churchill Residence)



Moosomin – Moffatt House – Built: _____
Source: Larry Easton, Regina – Aug. 2006

Slope: straight , with flare at base



Moosomin – Wark-Wilson Residence - 202 Cook Road Built: c.1885 Slope: straight, with flare at base
Source: Moosomin Heritage Walking Tour, #17 – mansard roof replaced with a gable roof c. 1965

[L] – source unknown

[R] – Larry Easton, Aug. 2006



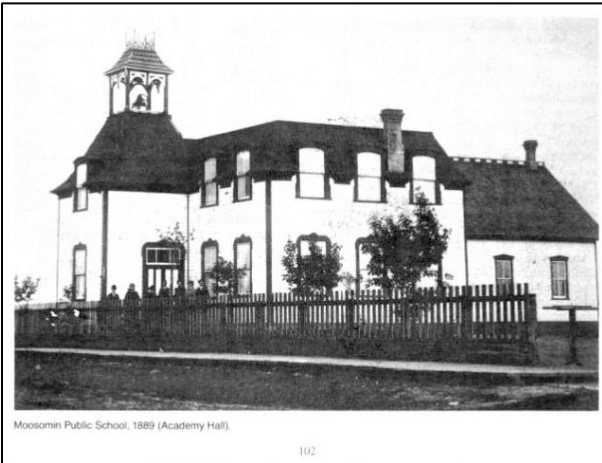
Moosomin – Convent or Hotel – Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base
Source: Google Street View – July 2013



Moosomin – McNaughton Store Built: 1886 Slope: concave

Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/moosomin-81.html>

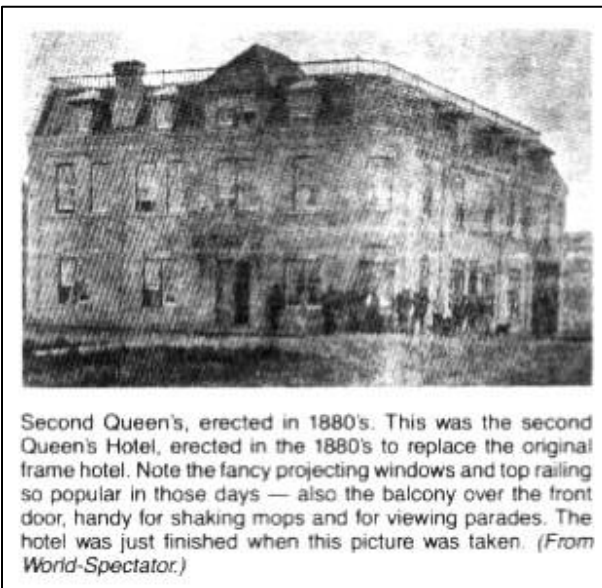
[R] Larry Easton, May 2006



Moosomin – Public School Built: 1885

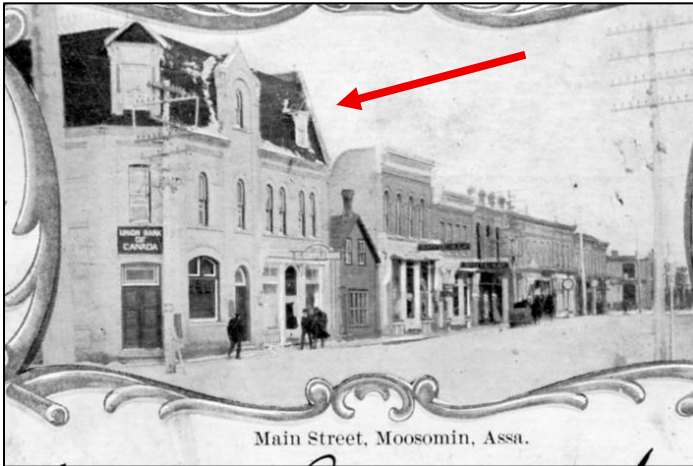
Slope: Straight, with flare at base

Source: *Moosomin: Century One Town and Country*, p. 101-102



Moosomin – Queen's Hotel # 2 Built: 1880s Slope: straight, with cresting on top

Source: *Moosomin: Century One Town and Country*, p. 63



Moosomin – Union Bank of Canada Built: _____ Slope: straight
Source: *Moosomin: Century One Town and Country*, p. 75



North Battleford – Hospital – note cross on top of pediment - Built: c. 1912 Slope: straight
(Source: Glenbow Archives: McDermid Studio Collection, Edmonton, Alberta)



North Battleford – Post Office Built: 1913-1914 Slope: straight
Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/northbattleford-100.html>



North Portal - _____ Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight
 Source: PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, 1985 - former Estevan CPR Station or Section House



Oxbow area – Nesbitt Farmhouse – built: 1886-1887 Slope: straight, with flare at base
 Source: Prov. Archives of Sask. - Cec Hayward inventory – p 153



Oxbow – Palace Hotel – built 1892 Slope: concave
 Source: http://hotelhistories.blogspot.com/2019/08/colourful-characters-at-oxbows_20.html



Pense – Carleton House Hotel - Built: pre-1908

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/pense-13.html>

Slope: straight with flare at base



Ponteix – Convent of Notre Dame

Built: 1916

Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/ponteix-images.html>

[R] Larry Easton, Regina – Oct. 2010



Slope: straight, with flare at base



Ponteix – Roman Catholic Rectory Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvmaker, Aug. 1981



Ponteix – Ponteix Hotel - Built _____

Slope: straight

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/ponteix-images.html>



Prince Albert – Post Office and Court House – Built: 1905

Slope: straight

Source:



Prince Albert – Residence – 1915 – 2nd Ave. West. – Built _____

Slope: Straight, with flare at base

Source: [L] C.I.H.B. – June 1973

[R] Google street view : Aug., 2022



Prince Albert – Queen Mary School Built: 1913 (Burned 1980)

Source: C.I.H.B. – c. 1973

Slope: concave



Prince Albert – Sisters of the Precious Blood Convent, 403 River St W - Built: ____ Slope: straight with flare at base

Source: C.I.H.B. – c. 1973 (demolished) (check Heritage Branch slides)



Prince Albert - St. Anne's Convent (later St. Patrick's R.C. Orphanage) – Built 1880

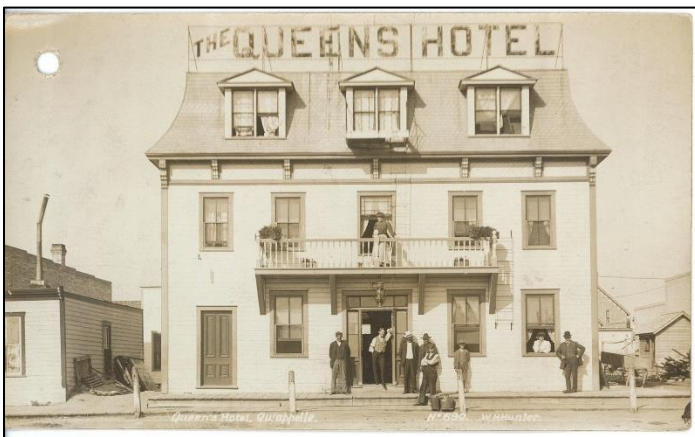
Source: Provincial Archives of Sask, [redacted]

Slope: straight, with flare at base

<https://paherald.sk.ca/shattered-lives-british-home-children-in-prince-albert-22/>

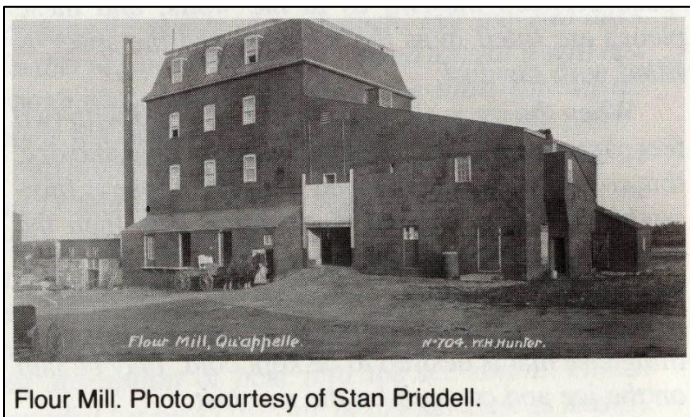


Prince Albert – St. Alban's Ladies College – Built : c.1905 Slope: straight (burned 1947)
 Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/princealbert-74.html>



Qu'Appelle – Queen's Hotel – built 1884; burned down 2003
 Source: [L] [REDACTED]
 [R] Qu'Appelle: *Footprints to Progress*, p. 44

Slope: concave

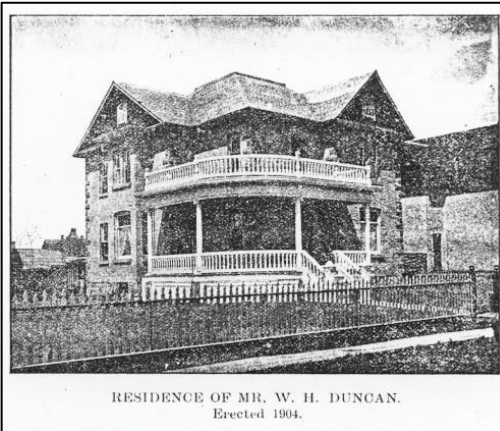


Flour Mill. Photo courtesy of Stan Priddell.
 Qu'Appelle – Flour Mill – built 1885-86 Slope: straight
 Source: Qu'Appelle: *Footprints to Progress*, p. 54



Regina – Reynolds Residence – 1927 Athol Street – Built 1912
Source: Google Street view: May 2025

Slope: straight

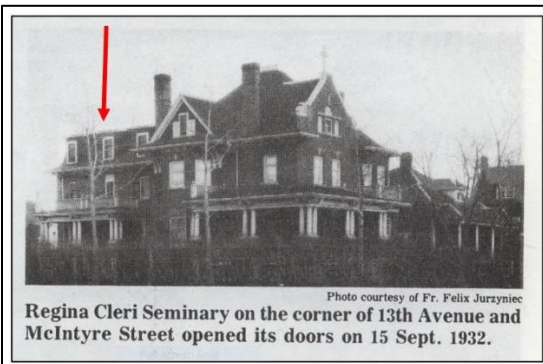


Regina – Duncan Residence / Rosary Hall – 2076 Scarth Street – built – 1905; and 1922 mansard addition

Slope: straight, with flare at base (demolished)

Source: [L] Frank Korvemaker – May 2006

[R] *Regina Leader*, Sept. 1, 1905, p. 13



Regina – J.M. Young Residence / Archbishop's Palace – 2107 McIntyre – built 1907, and between 1912 and 1925 for the Diocesan Chancery Office, with its mansard east addition (at 2445 – 13th Ave) Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: [L] *Archdiocese of Regina: A History*, p. 609 (Fr. Felix Jurzyniec)

[R] *Regina Leader*, 27 April, 1907, p. 28



Regina –Chateau Apartments – 2104 – 14 Ave – built 1927 –
Source: Google Street View – May 2019

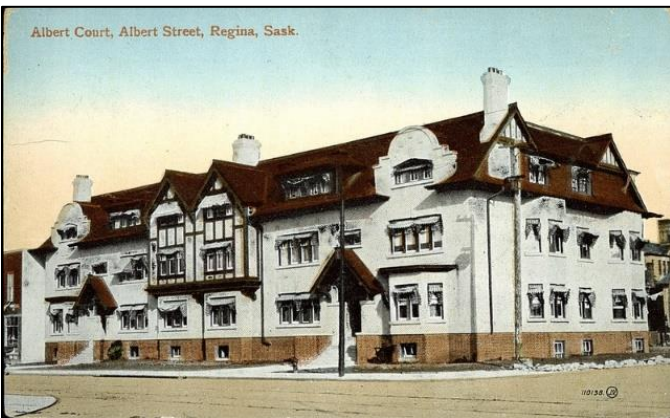
Slope: straight



Regina – Willoughby-Duncan Block - Built: 1909 Slope: straight

Source: [L] Photo: Frank Korvemaker, Regina – July 2013

[R] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/regina-229.html>

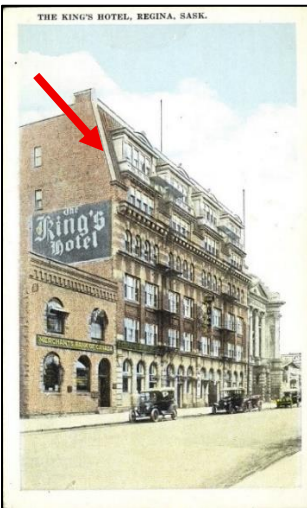


Regina – Albert Court Apt - Built 19__ - Slope: straight (demolished)

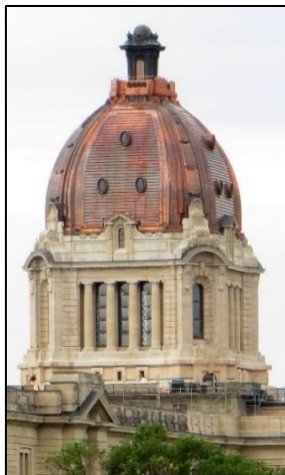
Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/regina-50.html>



Regina – Fellingier Meats, 1801 Quebec Street Built _____ Slope: straight
Source: Frank Korvemaker, 8 May 2024

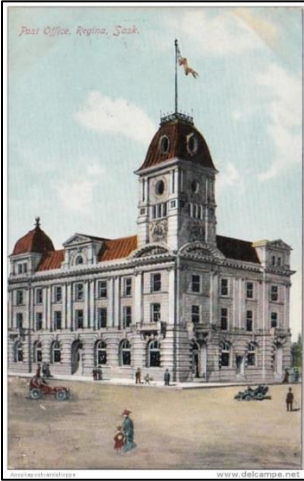


Regina - King's Hotel – after addition of 5th and 6th floor and before Built _____ Slope: straight
Source: [L] Peel's postcard - PC013163 (demolished)
[R] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/regina-39.html>



Regina – Dome of Legislative Building, and with new copper roof
Source: [L] Frank Korvemaker, 1995
[R] Frank Korvemaker, July 2016

Built: 1911- Slope: Convex



Regina – Post Office – built 1906-07

Slope: straight; convex on domes

Source: *Crown Assets: The Architecture of the Dept. of Public Works, 1867-1967*, by Janet Wright, p.78

[L] - Delcampe Postcard - 657_001 - copied Nov 2018

[R] - Peel's postcard - PC002739

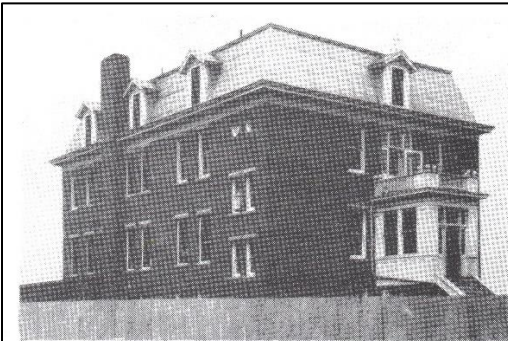


Photo courtesy of William Argan

The Sisters came to teach in Regina in 1905. Their first two Sacred Heart Academies were at 2059 Scarth Street and 1866 Albert Street. This building, "the" Sacred Heart Academy on 13th Ave., was built in 1910.



Regina – Sacred Heart Convent, 3225 – 13 Ave – Built: 1910 - Slope: straight

Source: [L] *Archdiocese of Regina: A History*, p. 570;

[R] Photo: Frank Korvemaker, May 2015

Canada's Historic Places: <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=7054&pid=0>

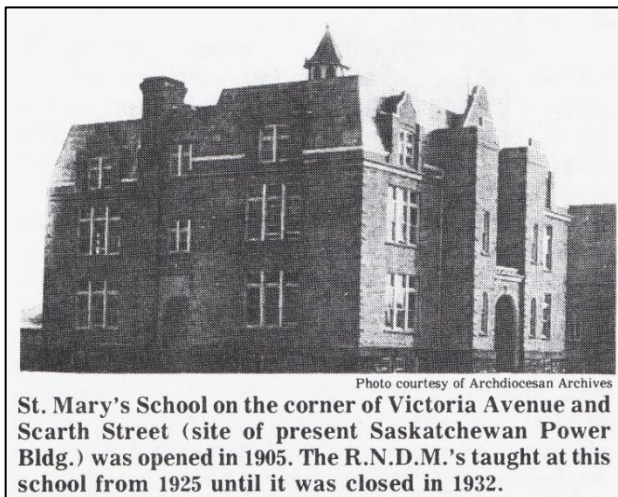
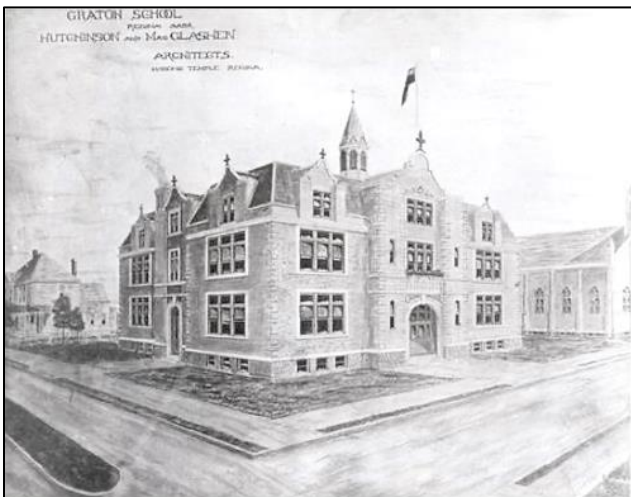


Photo courtesy of Archdiocesan Archives

St. Mary's School on the corner of Victoria Avenue and Scarth Street (site of present Saskatchewan Power Bldg.) was opened in 1905. The R.N.D.M.'s taught at this school from 1925 until it was closed in 1932.

Regina – Gratton (St. Mary's) School - Built: 1908 (not 1905)

Slope: Straight

(demolished)

Source: [L] – Don Black, Regina

[R] *Archdiocese of Regina: A History*, p. 571



Regina – Territorial Administration Building – built 1890-91 – Slope: concave
Source: Frank Korvemaker, Regina - June 2012



Regina – Y.M.C.A. Built: _____ Slope: convex (demolished)
Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/regina-4.html>



KING EDWARD HOTEL, Rocanville. Photo. 1910

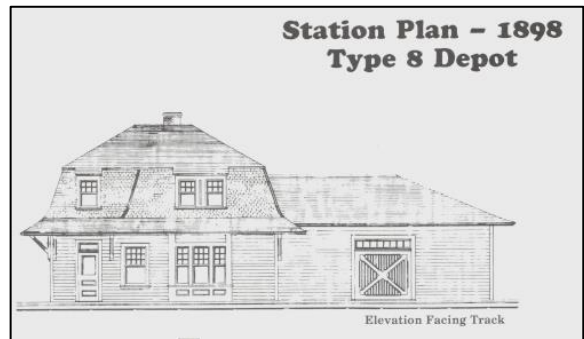
The “King Edward” Hotel built in 1904, and named after a new monarch, featured a formal symmetrical design with a Mansard roof and balconies. The vertical strips at the corners and framing around the windows, used for weatherproofing, also aided the visual appearance. Observe the wooden sidewalk.



Rocanville – King Edward Hotel - built 1904 Slope: Straight, with flare at base
Source: [L] – *The Architecture of Jewish Settlements in the Prairies*, C.E. Leonoff, 1975, p. 43
[R] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/rocanville-20.html>



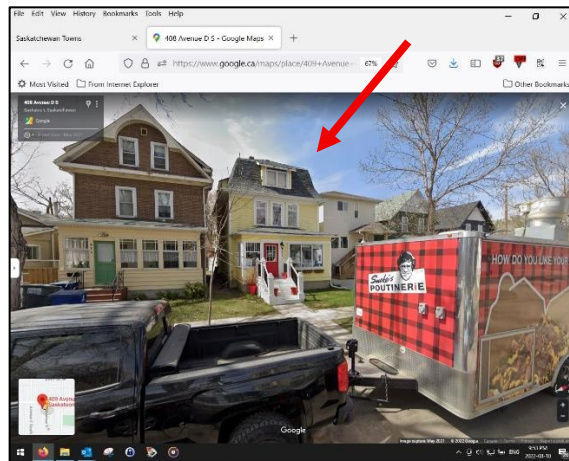
Rocanville area – Farm Residence – built 1905 Slope: straight (truncated hip roof?)
 Source: Sask. History and Folklore Society: *Early Saskatchewan Homes*, 1976.



Rosthern – CPR Station – built by CPR 1902 for Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway
 Slope: straight, with flare at base
 Source: [L] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/rosthern-33.html>
 [R] Canadian Pacific's Western Depots, by Bohi and Kozma, p. 161 - original CPR drawing
 History: Canada's Historic Places: <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=5676&pid=0>



Round Lake – Indian Residential School – built 1894 Slope: concave
 Source: Whitewood History, p. 15



Saskatoon – Residence – 409 Avenue D South - Photo: Google Street View – May 2021 Slope: concave
Source: Google street view – May 2021

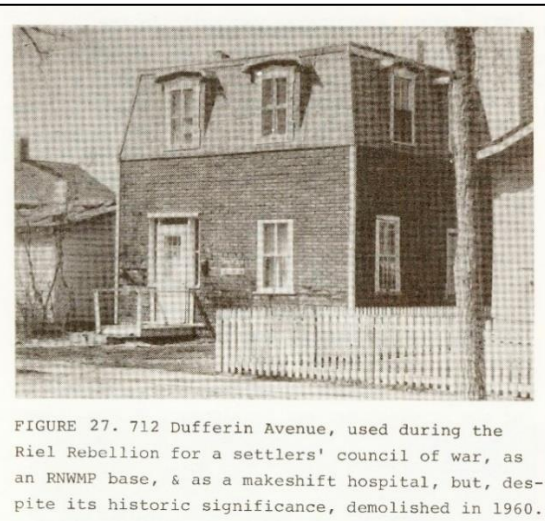
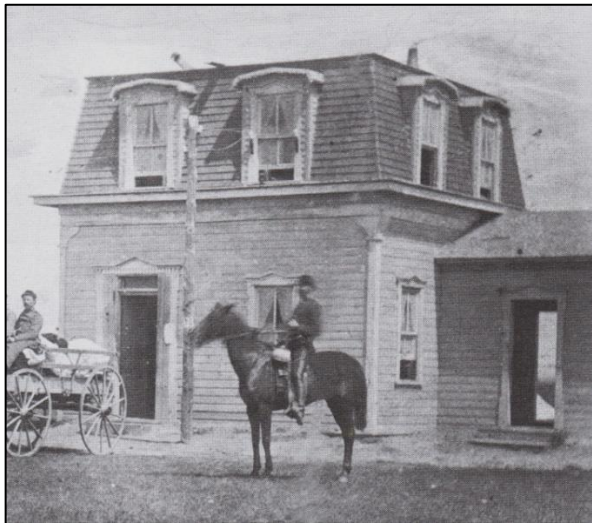


FIGURE 27. 712 Dufferin Avenue, used during the Riel Rebellion for a settlers' council of war, as an RNWMP base, & as a makeshift hospital, but, despite its historic significance, demolished in 1960.

Saskatoon - Residence – 712 Dufferin Ave – built c.1884
Source: [L] *Saskatoon: A Century in Pictures*, p. 12
[R] *Saskatoon's Historic Buildings & Sites*, p. 42

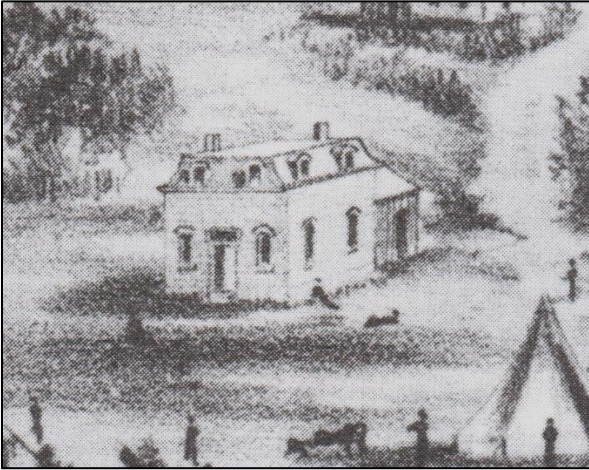
Slope: straight (demolished)



Saskatoon – Alexander Residence – 1106 Spadina Crescent E - built 1904
Source: Google street view : Oct. 2016

Slope: concave

Sask. History and Folklore album – *Early Saskatchewan Homes*, 1976



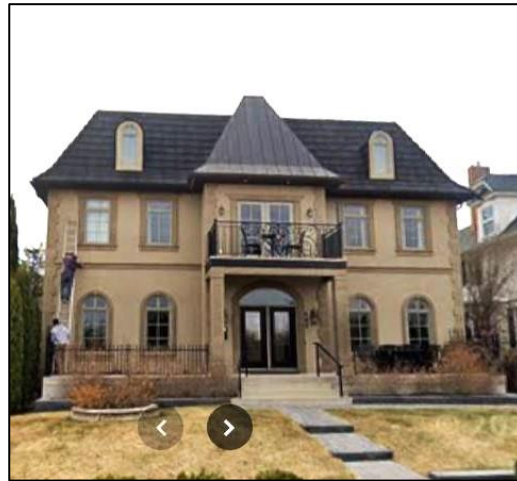
Saskatoon – Marr Residence – built c. 1884 Slope: concave

Source: [L] *Saskatoon: A Century in Pictures*, p. 10 – 1885 sketch

[R] Photo: PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection - Frank Korvemaker, 198

Parks Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks->

[canada/news/2017/07/marr_residence_saskatoonsaskatchewan.html](https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-)



Saskatoon - 664 - Sask. Cres. East - Nutana district house – Built: _____ Slope: straight with flare at base

Source: [L] Gerry Marchand, Flickr - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/grympics/18006828723/in/photostream/> - taken April 26, 2015, near university bridge

[R] – Google street view – May 2021



Saskatoon – 1112 Spadina Crescent East
Source" Google street view – May 2009

Built: _____ Slope: straight with flare at base



Saskatoon – (Sutherland) – Post Office – Built: 1905-1910

Slope: straight

(demolished)

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/sutherland-3.html> (identical to Moose Jaw)

DRAFT Report: *An Analysis of Masonry Post Offices in Saskatchewan, 1885-1945*, by Ivan Saunders, 1990, p. 12



Shaunavon - 365 First Street West – Built: early 1910s

Slope: concave

(demolished before 2009)

Source: PAS: CIHB – c. 1973

Google street view - 2009

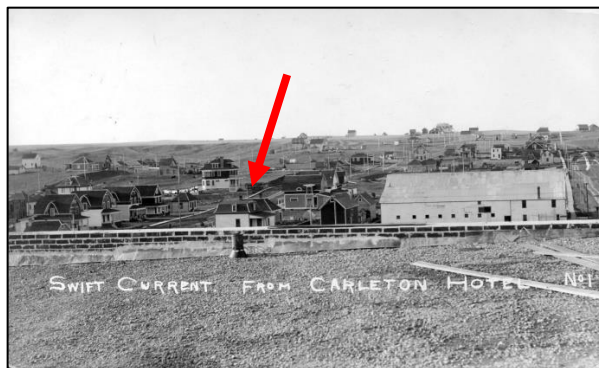


Swift Current – Residence

Built: _____

Slope: concave

Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/swiftcurrent-122.html>





Tisdale – Hotel

Built: pre-1909

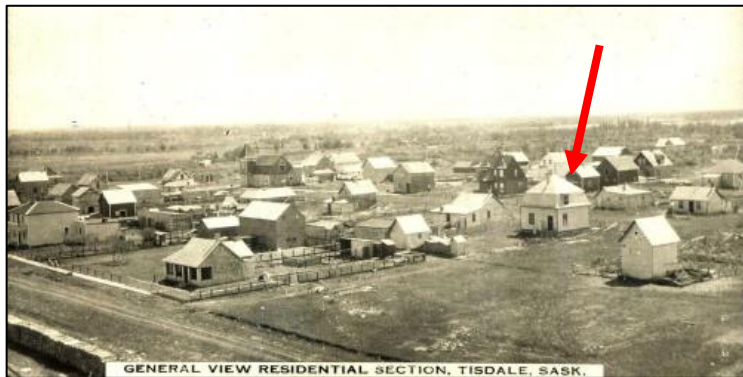
Slope: straight

Source: <http://hotelhistories.blogspot.com/2011/05/tisdale-tragedy-anatomy-of-hotel-fire.html>

Tisdale – Residence -

Built: _____

Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/tisdale-36.html>

Tugaskie – Residence

Built: _____

Slope: straight, with flare at base

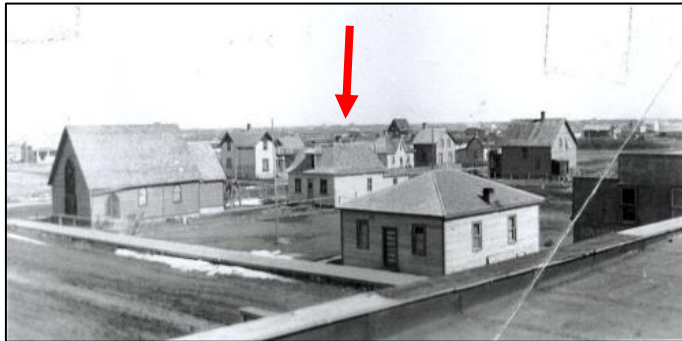
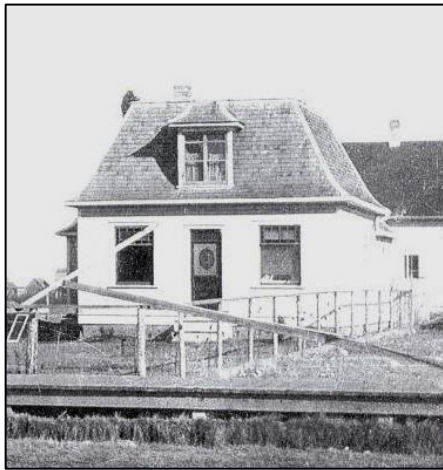
Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/tugaske-2.html>



Tyvan – Residence

Built: c.1905

Slope: straight, with flare at base, and cresting on top

Source: Prairie towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/tyvan-images.html>

Watrous – Anglican Manse 405 – 3 Ave E

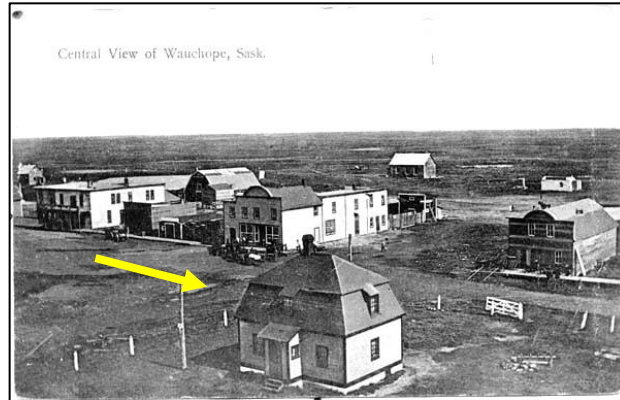
Built: 1909 (CIHB)

Slope: straight, with flare at base

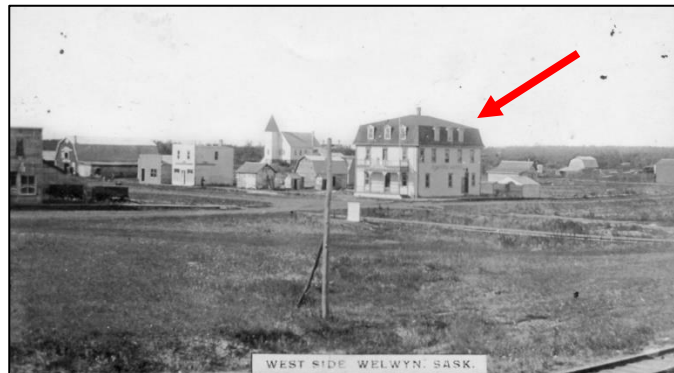
Source: [Top L] Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/watrous-83.html>[Top R]] Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/watrous-83.html>

[Bottom L] PAS: CIHB: 08-123-0003-00405 – 23 May 1974

[Bottom R] – Google – May 2009



Wauchope – CPR Section House Built: _____ Slope: straight (possibly similar to Estevan and Macoun)
 Source: Prairie towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/wauchope-16.html>



Welwyn – Empire Hotel Built: pre-1916 Slope – straight, with flare at base
 Source: Prairie towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/welwyn-images.html>



Weyburn – Post Office Built: 1911-1913 Slope: straight (demolished)
 Source: DRAFT Report: *An Analysis of Masonry Post Offices in Saskatchewan, 1885-1945*, by Ivan Saunders, 1990 p. 24
 Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/weyburn-12.html>

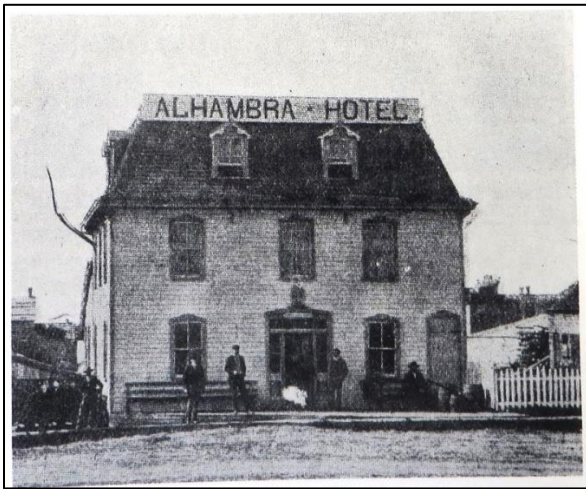


Whitewood – School – built 1888

Slope: straight, with flare at base

(demolished)

Source: *Whitewood and Area: 1892 – 1992*, p. 149



Whitewood – Alhambra Hotel – built 1887, burned down early 1900s

Slope: straight, with flare at base

Source: *Whitewood and Area: 1892 – 1992*, p. 255

(demolished)

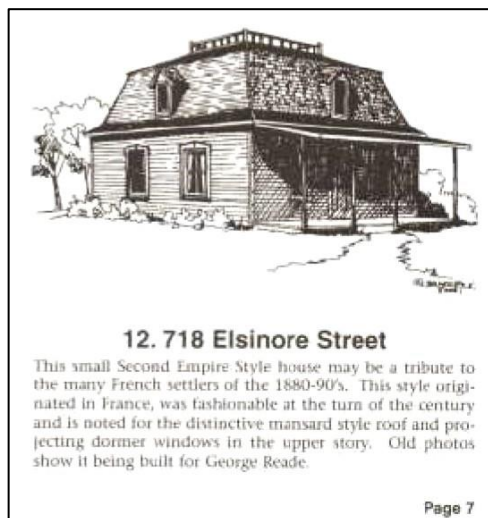


Whitewood – George Reade Residence – 718 Elsinore St.

Slope: straight, with flare at base, and cresting on top

Source: [L] Google street view – Sept. 2009

[R] *Whitewood Walking Tour*, p. 7





Willow Bunch – Convent – Built: _____ Slope: straight

Source: [L] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, 1979

[R] Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/willowbunch-images.html>



Wolseley – Magee Residence, 104 Richmond St. – Built: 1896

Slope: concave

Source: [L] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, Regina – May 2001

[R] Larry Easton, Regina - Nov. 2005



Wolseley – St. Raphael's Convent Built: 1904

Slope: Straight, with flare at base

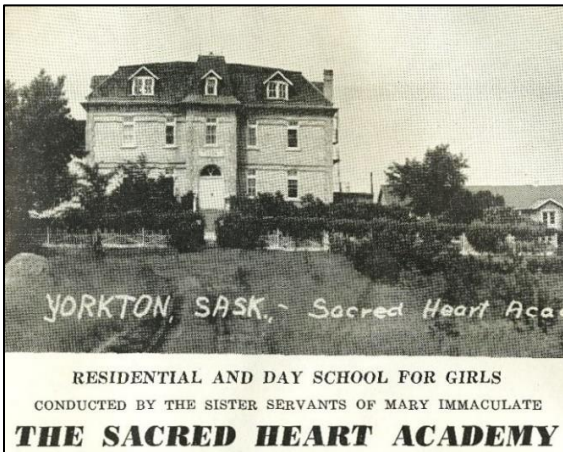
Source: [L] *Bridging the Past: Wolseley & District 1880-1980*, p. 523

[R] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/wolseley-48.html>



Yorkton – St. Mary's Church and Rectory – Slope: straight, with flare at base
(Demolished 2022)

Source: [L] & [R] PAS: Heritage Branch Slide Collection, Frank Korvemaker, April 2002



Yorkton – St. Mary's Convent Built: _____ Slope: Straight (demolished)

Source: [L] *Overgard Directories – Northern Saskatchewan*, 1953 - p. 623

[R] Frank Korvemaker, Regina, May 2017 -



Yorkton – Post Office Built: 1908 Slope: straight (demolished)

Source: [L] Yorkton City Archives – post card: Y-000267-2004-p01

[R] Yorkton City Archives – post card: Y-000274-2004-p01

Possible Mansard-Roofed Buildings in Saskatchewan (17)



Balcarres area – J. Clements farmhouse - Built _____ Slope: straight or truncated hip roof ?
 Source: Library and Archives Canada - item number 3361045



Cardross – Ward Farm – machine shed Built: _____ Slope: concave (possibly gambrel)
 Source: Frank Korvemaker, Sept. 2024



Delisle – Residence – Built _____ Slope _____ or truncated hip roof ?
 Source: Prairie Towns website - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/delisle-17.html>



Dilke – Residence # 1 Built: _____ Slope: _____ or truncated hip roof ?
 Source: Prairie Towns website _ Dilke – 1950s: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/dilke-images.html>



Dilke - Residence # 2 Built: _____ Slope: _____ or truncated hip roof ?
 Source: Prairie Towns website _ Dilke – 1950s - <https://www.prairie-towns.com/dilke-images.html>



Earl Grey – Hotel Grey - built 1906; Slope: straight destroyed by fire in 1924 (identical to the Silver Plate Hotel, Govan)

Source: <http://hotelhistories.blogspot.com/2015/08/def-hotels.html>) - or truncated hip roof ?





Govan – Silver Plate Hotel - built 1908 Slope: straight burned 1960 (identical to the Earl Grey Hotel)
 Source: <http://hotelhistories.blogspot.com/2011/03/govan-hotel-refuge-for-weary-travellers.html> or truncated hip roof ?



Gravelbourg – Post Office Built: 1915 Slope: straight – (or truncated hip roof?)
 Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/gravelbourg-12.html>
Gravelbourg: A Walk Through History, p. 3



Gull Lake _____ Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base (maybe hipped roof?)
 Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/gulllake-16.html>



Humboldt - 323 – 5th Street Built: _____
 Source: [L] PAS: CIHB – March 1974
 [R] Google – May 2009



Slope – straight (maybe hipped roof?)



Maymont - _____ Residence, postmarked 1907 Built _____ Slope: straight (or truncated hipped roof?)
 Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/maymont-images.html>



Melfort: House / Store: Built: _____ Slope: straight (or truncated hip roof?)
 Source: Prairie Towns Website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/melfort-69.html>



Milestone – Residence Built: _____ Slope: straight, with flare at base (possibly a gambrel roof?)

Source: Prairie Towns website: <http://www.prairie-towns.com/milestone-9.html>



Moose Jaw – American Hotel – 238 River Street West – Built : c. 1914 Slope” Straight with flare at base

Source: PAS: CIHB – c.1973 (demolished before 2026) (Mansard or Gambrel?) similar to Weyburn

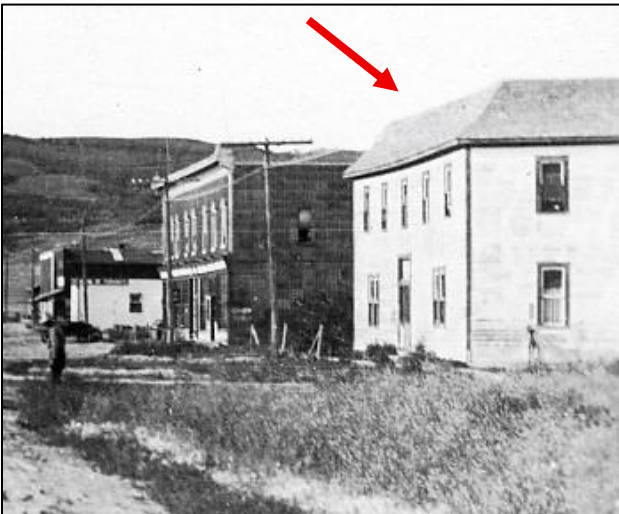


Ponteix – First Convent Built: c.1913 Partial mansard - Slope: concave (probably a gambrel roof)

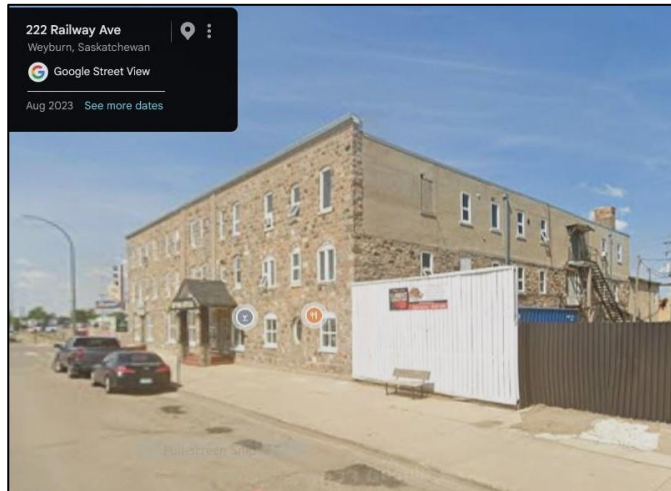
Source: Sask, Encyclopedia: https://esask.uregina.ca/entry/french_settlements.html



Regina – Qu'Appelle Apartments - 2105 Hamilton Street - Built 1928 Slope: straight or **truncated hip roof** ?
Source: Google Street view – 2019



Tantallon – Hotel - Built _____ Slope: concave
Source: Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/tantallon-images.html>



Weyburn – Royal Hotel Built 1902 Royal Hotel in 2023 Slope: straight with flare at base
Sources: [L] Prairie Towns website: <https://www.prairie-towns.com/weyburn-140.html>
[R] Google street view – Aug. 2023: **(possibly gambrel, not mansard - similar to Moose Jaw)**



Yorkton – 25 Brodie Avenue

Built: _____

Slope: truncated hip or bellcast?

Sources:[L] PAS: CIHB – May 1974

[R] Google Street View – Aug. 2009