Home (1917-45) of Dr. J.W. MacNeil, Superintendent of Saskatchewan Hospital.

Note Corinthian columns. beveled-glass, and widow's walk



23. 1301 - 104 St.

Kiwanis Boys and Girls Club. Part of early firehall. Used for many years as a Council Chamber. After being moved to this site, it became the Public School Board office and then the old Art Centre.



26. 1162 - 105 St.

Residence of Wilbur Bowers, merchant, Mayor of North Battleford 1935-

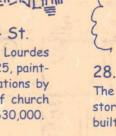


27. 1152 - 105 St.



24. 1201 - 104 St.

Notre Dame De Lourdes Church built in 1925, painting and art decorations by B. Imhoff. Cost of church construction was \$30,000.





25. 1172 - 105 St.

Showplace built by Wm. W. Bradley, realtor, in 1912. Owned later by Miles Morin, MLA. Unique double front verandah.



28. 1072 - 105 St.

The Breton house, a 2-1/2 storey Princess Anne style, built in 1912 for \$5000.



29. 1071 - 106 St.

The J.D. Shepley house. Built in 1908 by Joseph Shepley and presently owned by grand-daughter Betty Gordon, Has original front door with oval window.

NORTH BATTLEFOR

Historic





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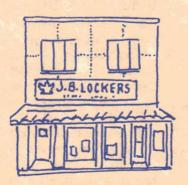
10. 1302 - 99 St.

St. Paul's Anglican Church built for \$5000 in 1912. Third Anglican Church on this site. Note stained glass memorial window donated in 1944 by the R.A.F. in memory of their comrades of No. 35 Service Flying Training School killed while on active service in North Battleford.



11. 1292 - 99 St.

A.M. Panton, lawyer, built pre-1913. Two-and-a-half storey. Was a hospital at one time. Note T-shaped window and long sloping roof which projects over front verandah.



12. 1181 - 100 St.

Battleford Trading Co. store originally managed by Detwiller and Brigham. Built in 1905.



13. 1157 - 100 St.

Parsons Paint Shop with Orange Hall above. Built in 1907. During the War years, dances were held every Saturday Night, fights broke out and the place got the name "Bucket of Blood". Note oriel window.



14. 1142 - 100 St.

Canadian Bank Commerce built in 1909-1910 by a contractor of Toronto at a cost of \$20,000. The two-storied "white brick building, with a facade of Menomonie pressed brick and cut stone, features two terra cotta columns on each side of the entrance, giving the building a Grecian effect." A first-floor addition was built at back of the bank in 1959. Bank was sold in 1981.



15. 1134 - 100 St.

Was originally the Bank of Montreal, later became the offices of Dr. Wolfe, Dr. Gormley and Dr. Good.



16. I Railway Ave. E.

Carnegie Library, fundraising began in 1913, built in 1916. City Heritage Building, Gonor-Sapp Gallery.



20. 1301 - 102 St.

Third Avenue United Church. Built in 1913 for \$35,000. Stained glass Gothic lancet windows.



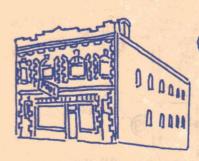
17. 602 - 99 St.

Built by a retired sea captain by the name of Boyce. Home of Ariel Sallows.



21. 1262 - 102 St.

Dr. Jackson's home built in 1910. Note stone fence with pillars topped by globes.



18. 112 and 1120 - 101 St.

Pickel and Foley Building, former Dominion Cafe.



22. 1271 - 103 St.

This resplendent and massive residence is the Foley house, built prior to electrical or water service to this block.



1. 1392 - 101 St.

Clock tower in front of library. Clock preserved from post office, built in 1913.



2. 1491 - 99 St. 1111

The Acaster house
was built in 1912 for James Griese, Real Estate Agent and
Mayor that year. The Acasters have been most particular in
restoring this house to its former elegance.



3. 1481 - 98 St.

Is the only survivor of the "Twins", an exact building was in existence at 1491-98 street, but was torn down. Old timers humorously say the "Twins" were constructed from bricks destined for the construction of King Street School. They believed the School was "two bricks short" in height.



4. 1491 - 97 St.

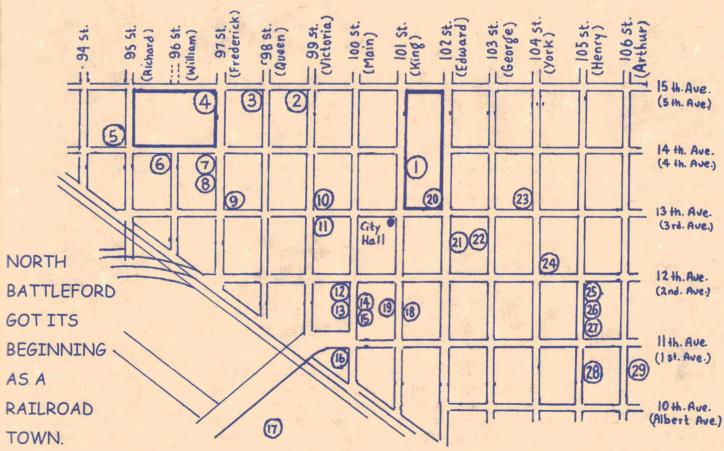
John Paul II Separate
High School. Built as the
North Battleford
Collegiate Institute in
1912-1913 by Thomas W.
Holsworth, Contractor.
Closed from 1921 to 1925
due to City's financial difficulties, students all
went to Connaught School.
Rebuilt in old style in
1985. Three-storied
Georgian frame and red

brick structure features white stone trim in the pillars and surrounds of the main original entrance.



5. 1401 - 96 St.

House of Montage A. Wood, Real Estate Agent, built in 1912 for \$5,000. Various owners of this house have been J.D. Deans who had an Essex Car dealership and later served as the Mayor from 1940 to 1946. Mr. C.R. McIntosh resided in this house from 1926-1958 and was the MP from 1925-1940. Has also been the residence of the Charabins and The Sisters of the Child Jesus





6. 1391 - 96 St.

The Craig house, an English Country house built in 1934-1935 for George D. Boyd, automobile dealer. The living room has a beamed Gothic ceiling and a carved white marble fireplace. Two dropped copper and opalescent chandeliers hang from the centre beams. The house remains virtually the same as when it was first built.



8. 1371 - 97 St.

Home of Jake Ratz, owned and operated Ratz and Co. Men's Shop at 1072 King Street. A memorial window bears his name at St. Paul's Anglican Church. House was built in 1912.



7.1391 - 97 St.

Henry Wm. Detwiller, Realtor, first president of the Board of Trade in 1906. built in 1911. Occupied by A. Stanley Jones, threshing machine manufacturer; J.A. Gregory, ten-term mayor, two-term MLA, and MP; H.G. Sparling, lawyer. Divided into suites for Evergreen Lodge run by Doris Mills. Restored by George and Susan Armstrong. Note octagonal turret with helmet-shaped roof, oval stained-glass windows.



9. 1302 - 97 St.

R.R. Mumford, Realtor, built in 1912. Longtime resident was Dr. and Mrs. Hurlburt, pioneer doctor. Dennis and Joanne Maher purchased the house from Ron and Rita Close. The Mahers have spent a great deal of effort in restoring the house. Note kneebraces on eaves, shingled upper facade, fieldstone chimney, pillar and foundation, Tudor-style entry, beveled glass. Note the stained-glass is modern.

NORTH BATTLEFORD - EARLY HISTORY

The eighteenth century fashion decreed that the European dandy wore a beaver hat and his lady wore a cloak of otter, muskrat or lynx. The beaver hat was seldom seen or even more rarely worn by the men of the buckskin-clad trading brigades who followed the great river highways into the interior of what to-day are the Battlefords.

Henry Kelsey was the first to travel inland in the 1690's from the Hudson Bay to explore and encourage Indians to come to the Bay with their furs. La Vérendrye soon followed and he reached the forks of the Saskatchewan River in 1749. Anthony Henday, 1754-1755, travelled the length of the North Saskatchewan River and passed through what is now the Battlefords country.

In addition to the fur trade, gold lured men to the Saskatchewan River which passes through the Battlefords. Gold seekers came from Minnesota, United States, and from the Red River Settlement from 1857 to 1862.

In 1876, Battleford was the proposed line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as was the Dominion Telegraph line, going west. Also, Battleford was selected as the Capital of the North-West Territories, and remained so from 1876 to 1883, when it was moved to Regina.

North Battleford got its existence through the re-routing of the railway line through North Battleford instead of Battleford.

Village 1905 · Town 1906 · City 1913

researched and written by Julian Sadlowski/01