Marshall J. Manning Residence

4641 49th Street



Description of the Historic Place

The two-storey Marshall J. Manning Residence has a hipped roof with intersecting cross gables, and is clad in clapboard siding with corner boards, trim boards, and skirt boards. The front façade features an offset open porch with a small balcony on the second storey, and multi-paned stained glass transoms on the windows on the front façade. It is located on a corner lot on a busy traffic thoroughfare in the Red Deer neighbourhood of Parkvale.

Heritage Value

The Marshall J. Manning Residence is significant for its association with Marshall James Manning, its association with the theme of early residential development in Red Deer, and as one of the few known mail order design houses in Red Deer.

The Marshall J. Manning Residence is significant for its association with Marshall James Manning. Marshall Manning worked as manager for Merchant's Bank, and was transferred to Red Deer in 1904. In September of that year, the Mannings' small apartment in the Michener Block was destroyed by fire and the family built a new Queen Anne style home in 1905 with plans from the Radford Architectural Company of Riverside, Illinois. Manning left his position with the Merchant's Bank in 1912, to become more involved with the town of Delburne. He and his brother-in-law, Wilfred Clendenning, founded Delburne on land they had purchased in 1910 along the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Rail line.

The Marshall J. Manning Residence is significant for its association with the theme of early residential development in Red Deer. Marshall James Manning built this residence in 1905, and it was one of the first homes built in the Parkvale Estate subdivision, now known as Parkvale. The house was built during a residential and economic boom in the community, resulting from Red Deer's increasing status as a regional service centre for Central Alberta. The Marshall J. Manning Residence was often referred to as the 'Green

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House' because it was painted green, and was used as a reference point and landmark prior to the installation of street signs and house numbers in the 1940s.

The Marshall J. Manning Residence is also significant for its mail ordered design from a catalogue produced by Radford American Homes. In the early twentieth century, design plans for constructing houses were available through the mail. The Radford American Homes catalogue contained 100 house plans designed by the William A. Radford Architectural Company. The Marshall J. Manning Residence was design number 511 of the 1903 issue, and the plans and specifications cost five dollars to obtain. The only major variation from the specified design of this Queen Anne influenced vernacular home is the lack of a two-storey verandah and a decorative cap on the roof. The Queen Anne influences are identifiable by the asymmetrical façade, the hipped roof with pedimented and open cross gables, the rain caps over small windows in the gable ends, and the small offset balcony with a lowered hip roof and single solid bracket.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements as expressed in the form, massing, and materials of the 1905 two-storey Marshall J. Manning Residence include:

- The hipped roof with cross gables
- The clapboard siding, corner boards, trim boards and skirt boards
- The diamond and fish-scale shingles in the gable ends
- The return eaves on the cross gable of the side façade
- The pediment on the cross gable of the front façade
- The brick foundation
- The brick chimney
- The pattern, style and construction of all wooden windows, especially the two multi-paned stained glass windows of the front and side façades

Significant interior elements include:

- The fir wainscoting and trim
- The banister to the second floor