

Text

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1993-55**

A by-law to designate The Old Maple Grove School
(original building) located at 288 Maple Grove
Drive as a property of historic,
architectural and contextual
value and interest

THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The building known as The Old Maple Grove School, original building c. 1872, municipally located at 288 Maple Grove Drive is hereby designated as a property of historic, architectural and contextual value and interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act for reasons set out in Schedule "A" to this By-law.
2. The property designated by this By-law is the property described in Schedule "B" attached to this By-law.

PASSED by the Council this 26th day of May, 1993.

John E. ...
MAYOR

Christine Stewart
CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1993-55

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The one room school house is an important part of Canadian education history. Although most have been lost with the passage of time, a one room school house still stands today in Oakville at 288 Maple Grove Drive as part of Maple Grove School, after more than a century of service to local children.

The original one room school is now only a small segment of Maple Grove Public School, however, in 1872 when it was built, it was one of only two schools to serve the entire Township of Trafalgar.

The school was originally located at the southeast corner of Ennisclare Drive and Lakeshore Road. It was a frame building, and the other Township school, known as Hardy's School, was located on Ninth Line above Lower Middle Road (Q.E.W.).

In 1871, the School Improvement Act was passed and neither of the two Trafalgar Schools passed the new regulations. New buildings had to be erected, so local farmers raised \$100.00 for one acre of land, which in 1872 was purchased from farmer and innkeeper Barnet Griggs, and the new school was built soon afterward on today's site.

Pupils from Dundas Street to the north, Eighth Line to the west, Town Line (Winston Churchill Boulevard) to the east and Lake Ontario to the south attended the school.

Inside the single room were double desks facing a large blackboard. In the centre of the room stood a large woodburning box stove and a stove pipe ran across to the west wall chimney for extra heat in the winter. At the rear of the school there was a woodshed.

Pupils used small slate pencils for their school work, not exercise books as we know them today. The older children used quill pens to learn penmanship.

By the turn of the century, the school was heated by coal, although no additions had been made to the original building.

The two original trustees for Maple Grove were William Wass and John Alton. In 1925, the Trustees were Belford Savage, Gilbert Hardy and E. J. James.

In 1930, a non-resident tax was levied on people whose children attended school in Oakville but lived in Trafalgar Township. This resulted in an increased enrollment at Maple Grove with 72 students signed up. Loretta Luck was hired to assist teacher Luena Campbell, and the tiny front porch was fitted with a stove and blackboard so that one teacher could carry on a class there.

In 1933, 20 pupils were sent to the newly-built Linbrook School, and in 1934, the front porch was removed and a new room with a basement and washrooms was built at the front at a cost of \$14,000.00. George Molesworth was the architect, and the addition was opened on February 1, 1935. At this time, the Ninth Line School was renamed Maple Grove for the stand of maple trees which surrounds it.

For six weeks during the fall of 1934, a large tent was pitched in the school grounds while construction continued. Two teachers taught 60 students in the school at that time.

In 1937, a kitchen was built in the basement of the school, and Campbell, who taught for 25 years at the school, prepared and served hot lunches every day to the children who stayed.

By 1945, the Board of Trustees was disbanded with Maple Grove coming under a school area formed under the Trafalgar Township Board of Education.

Although Maple Grove School has undergone substantial additions (1953, 1957 and 1986), the original one room school house still exists at the rear of the school, retaining many of its original features. As it stands today, the original Maple Grove School is the last intact reminder of the humble beginnings of education in Oakville.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The original building at Maple Grove School was built in 1872 as a one room school house, according to the design recommended by Superintendent of Education, Eggerton Ryerson.

The original school building is a small frame structure covered in stucco with a medium pitched roof. The three window openings on the south facade and one on the north facade are original. The original 6/6 windows have been replaced with multi-pane windows of similar style. The roof was originally clad in wood shingles. These have now been replaced by asphalt. The original chimney remains, however, it appears to have been rebuilt using more modern bricks. The plain rear elevation remains intact, however, the front elevation with its two windows and projecting entry was lost when the 1934 addition was constructed.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Although hidden from Maple Grove Drive by later additions, the old one room school house at Maple Grove School presents an important reminder of the origins of education in Ontario.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1993-55

Part of Lot 6, Concession 3, South of Dundas Street, Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton, more particularly described as follows:

FIRSTLY

COMMENCING on the easterly limits of said Lot Number 6 at a distance of thirty-six chains north from the easterly angle of said lot.

THENCE westerly and parallel with the southern boundary of said lot two chains and fifty links to where a post has been planted.

THENCE northerly and parallel with the eastern boundary of said lot four chains to where a post has been planted.

THENCE easterly and parallel with the southern boundary of said Lot two chains and fifty links to where a post has been planted in the easterly limit of said lot.

THENCE southerly along the said easterly limit of said Lot four chains to the place of beginning.

AS DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 10481.

SECONDLY

COMMENCING at a point in a line drawn on a course of south thirty-seven degrees and fifty-three minutes west from a point in the southwesterly limit of the allowance for road between Lot Numbers Five and Six, in the said Third Concession south of Dundas Street in the said Township of Trafalgar, distant two thousand three hundred and eighty-six feet and eleven and one half inches (2386' 11 1/2")

measured northwesterly therealong on a course of north forty-five degrees west from a concrete monument planted in the northwesterly limit of King's Highway Number Two (formerly in the Toronto-Hamilton Highway) and the said point of commencement being distant one hundred and fifty-three feet and eight inches (153' 8") measured southwesterly along the said line drawn from the said point in the southwesterly limit of the said allowance for road between Lot Numbers 5 and 6 and the said point of commencement being the most southerly angle of the school property;

THENCE north forty-five degrees and seventeen minutes west along the southwesterly limit of the school property and its production northwesterly, a distance of two hundred and seventy-six feet and four inches (276' 4") to an iron pipe planted;

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees and thirty-four minutes west and being parallel to a row of apple trees and distant seven feet and six inches (7' 6") northwesterly therefrom, a distance of four hundred and ninety-five feet (495') to an iron pipe planted;

THENCE south forty-five degrees and eighteen minutes East, two hundred and seventy-two feet and three inches (272' 3") to a stake in the northwesterly limit of a sixty-six foot right of way;

THENCE north thirty-seven degrees and fifty-three minutes east, along the said northwesterly limit of the said right-of-way, four hundred and ninety-four feet and eight inches (494' 8") to the place of beginning;

AS DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 25023.

THIRDLY

COMMENCING at a point in the line between the land of the said John Alexander McGill and the land of Herbert Henry Rooker and Nellie Rooker and which point may be located by beginning at the easterly angle of the said Lot 6;

THENCE north forty-five degrees west along the northeasterly limit of the said lot two thousand, seven hundred and sixty-five feet, four and one-half inches (2765' 4 1/2");

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds west, three hundred and thirty-nine one hundredths feet (300.39') to a wooden stake at the point of commencement; which point of commencement is also the southerly angle of the land John Bailey McKay and Janet Frances McKay described in Instrument No. 25163;

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds west, three hundred and forty seven and fifteen one hundredths feet (347.15') to an iron pipe planted in the line between the northeasterly and the southwesterly halves of the said Lot 6;

THENCE north forty-five degrees one minute fifty seconds west along the said half lot line one hundred and sixty and three one-hundredths feet (160.03') to an iron pipe planted in the northwesterly limit of the land of the said John Alexander McGill;

THENCE north thirty-seven degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east along the said northwesterly limit three hundred and forty-eight and eighteen one hundredths feet (348.18') to an iron pipe planted;

THENCE south forty-four degrees fifty-three minutes thirty seconds east, one hundred and sixty feet (160') more or less to the point of commencement, all of which contains by admeasurement 1.260 acres be the same more or less, shown outlined in red on a Plan of Survey by Kenneth H. McConnell, O.L.S., dated June 21, 1955 attached to Instrument No. 33071.

AS DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 33571.

FOURTHLY

COMMENCING at a point which may be located by beginning at the easterly angle of the said Lot;

THENCE north forty-five degrees west, two thousand, seven hundred and sixty-five feet, four and one-half inches (2765' 4 1/2") along the northeasterly limit of the said lot;

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds west, three hundred and thirty-nine one hundredths feet (300.39') to a wooden stake planted at the point of commencement;

THENCE south forty-five degrees fifty-three minutes thirty seconds east, one hundred and two and ninety-six one hundredths feet (102.96');

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees thirty-four minutes west along the line between the land of the said Henry and Nellie Rooker and the land of the Oakville-Trafalgar School Board three hundred and forty-seven feet (347') to an iron pipe planted in the line between the northeasterly and the southwesterly halves of the said Lot 6;

THENCE north forty-five degrees one minute fifty seconds west, one hundred and three and seventy-nine one-hundredths feet (103.79') to an iron pipe found in the said half lot line;

THENCE north thirty-seven degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds west, three hundred and forty-seven and fifteen one-hundredths feet (347.15') to the point of commencement, all of which contains by admeasurement 0.817 acres be the same more or less, shown outlined in red on a Plan of Survey by Kenneth H. McConnell, O.L.S. dated June 21, 1955, attached to Instrument No. 33072.

SAVE AND EXCEPT

PREMISING that the bearings herein are astronomic and referred to the southwest limit of the Ninth Line, through Concession Three (3), south of Dundas Street, and assumed to be north forty-five degrees west and relating all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at the most southerly angle of the land of the Board of Education for the Town of Oakville, and which point may be more particularly located by beginning at the most easterly corner of Lot Six (6), in the said Concession Three (3), south of Dundas Street;

THENCE north forty-five degrees west along the southwesterly limit of the road allowance between Lots Five (5) and Six (6), in the said Concession Three (3), South of Dundas Street (named the Ninth Line), a distance of Two Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-six and Ninety-six Hundredths Feet (2386.96') to a point in the northwesterly limit of a sixty-six foot (66') right-of-way drawn parallel to, and distant Sixty-six feet (66') measured northwesterly and perpendicularly from the

northwesterly limit of a Plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Halton, as number 525;

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees, fifty-five minutes and thirty seconds west along the said northwesterly limit of the right-of-way six hundred and forty-seven and fifty-one hundredths feet (647.51') to the point of commencement;

THENCE north thirty-seven degrees, fifty-five minutes and thirty seconds east along the said northwesterly limit of the sixty-six foot (66') right-of-way, eighty feet (80') to a standard iron bar planted;

THENCE north forty-five degrees, eleven minutes west, one hundred and fifteen feet (115') to an iron bar planted;

THENCE south thirty-seven degrees, fifty-five minutes and thirty seconds west, eighty feet (80') to an iron bar planted in a line of post and wire fence marking the northeasterly limit of the land of Sheridan Nurseries Limited;

THENCE south forty-five degrees, eleven minutes east along the last said limit, one hundred and fifteen feet (115') more or less to the point of commencement.

AS DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 214862.