

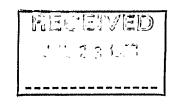


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## REGISTERED MAIL

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18;

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN LOT 5, CONCESSION 5, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 4121 FOURTEENTH AVENUE, TOWN OF MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO:

The Ontario Heritage Foundation 77 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Markham intends to designate the property, including land and building, known municipally as 4121 Fourteenth Avenue, Markham, as a property of architectural and/or historic interest or value under Part 1V of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of The Hagerman Public School is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served on the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days of July 25, 1998.

Bob Panizza
Town Clerk
The Corporation of the Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Boulevard
Markham, Ontario
L3R 9W3

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# STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Hagerman Public School is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act because of its historical, architectural and contextual significance.

## **Historical Reasons**

The Hagerman Public School, or S.S. #8 is located at 4121 Fourteenth Avenue on Lot 5, Concession 5, west of the community known as Hagerman's Corners, which is situated at the intersection of Kennedy Road and Fourteenth Avenue. The school was built c.1888 and is believed to have been designed by Architect E.J. Lennox. The school is one of the last reminders of the hamlet of Hagerman's Corners.

E.J. Lennox is one of Canada's most prominent architects. He is renowned for his work on Old Toronto City Hall, Queen's Park, The King Edward Hotel and Casa Loma. He also had commissions in the Markham Area, where his most prominent work is the Congregational Church (Now the Veterans Hall) on Main Street Unionville.

The earliest records of a school in the vicinity of Hagerman's corners date from 1851, when Ellen Elizabeth Paul, a schoolteacher was listed on the census as living with the Ben Milliken family, while another schoolteacher, Leander Taylor, lived on the Hagerman farm. The school was on the Milliken Farm Lot 5, but on the Kennedy Road side. By 1855, S.S. #8 was on the south side of the side-road still on the Milliken farm. When the frame school burned in April 1888, it was replaced later that year by the present brick structure.

Eventually more land was acquired from the adjacent Young farm, and schoolchildren at Hagerman were able to enjoy the advantage of being able to skate on the Young Pond in winter.

The present building was erected at a total cost of \$2,324.37 and served the community until 1966.

The school was sold by the Board of Education in 1970 to the Boyd Family and then in 1985 it was purchased by George Zarafonitis. Together with his son Nick and cousin John Paraskevakos, Zarafonitis constructed a large addition to the rear of the school in the late 1980s and opened the building as a restaurant.

#### **Architectural Reasons**

The Hagerman School House is a unique and well maintained example of a late 19th Century Ontario Schoolhouse with a detailed picturesque, yet functional design. The structure is believed to have been designed by E.J. Lennox, one of Canada's most prominent architects. Although a large addition was constructed to the rear in the late 1980s, the Hagerman Schoolhouse retains much of its original character.

The school house is rectangular in form, with a high pitched gable roof which is typical for 19th Century Schools. The elaborate design of the building represents a significant departure from the standard one room schoolhouse form established by Dr. Eggerton Ryerson in the 1840s. An unusual feature is that the original doorways faced away from the street, and were located in the rear of the one storey brick projections. Originally one door was for boys, the other for girls.

The school is constructed of orange brick which was originally dyed red, with yellow brick quoins, running bond bands and voussoirs.

There are two types of typical wood windows on the building. The main windows were originally 9/9 wood double hung (These were replaced in the renovation by 9/1 windows). Detail windows in the side wings and in top of the central front gable are round headed 1/1. The use of multiple round headed windows is unusual in Markham. Their use on this building likely reflects the appreciation of the architect for the Romanesque Style (eg. Old City Hall and Queen's Park, which also featured multiple round headed windows).

The front elevation features a narrow central gable, with late Victorian barge-board and decorative trellis in the upper part. According to an historic photograph, the trellis and window frames was originally painted a dark colour, while the window sash was painted white. Below the trellis there was originally paired round headed 1/1 windows, 9/1 windows and 3 pane basement windows. The windows have angled yellow brick voussoirs and are highlighted by yellow brick bands running across the face of the building. All 9/9 windows have been replaced with 9/1. On top of the gable sits a triangular bell tower which is supported by paired, partially angled masonry columns. The school features yellow brick quoining and a local coursed spit fieldstone foundation. Above the voussoirs, under the eaves, the building features five rows of yellow brick corbelling.

At either side of the main gable, slightly recessed are two small hipped roofs, which are a return of the main roof in each section there is a 9/1 window. At either side of the main building are the two, one storey entrance wings which feature 1/1 round headed windows. The west side features three 9/1 windows, evenly spaced and accentuated by yellow brick bands. Originally there were four windows, however the fourth window was obscured when the addition was constructed. The entrance vestibule features yellow brick quoining and plinth and a white trellis in the upper gable. Originally the door extended from the rear of the wing, however, it has now been bricked over.

The east side was originally the mirror image of the west side, however, with the addition of landscape elements on the east side, some of the original foundation and plinth has been obscured.

The school house originally featured a one storey frame addition at the rear, which was presumably added on as the school expanded. This was removed when the large addition was constructed.

An addition has been constructed to the rear of the school which although large, is complementary to the architecture of the original building and retains the school house as the focal point.

The owners of the building were presented with an urban design award for their work on the addition, and the restoration of the old school house.

The roof is currently clad in brown asphalt shingle. This would have originally been wood shingle.

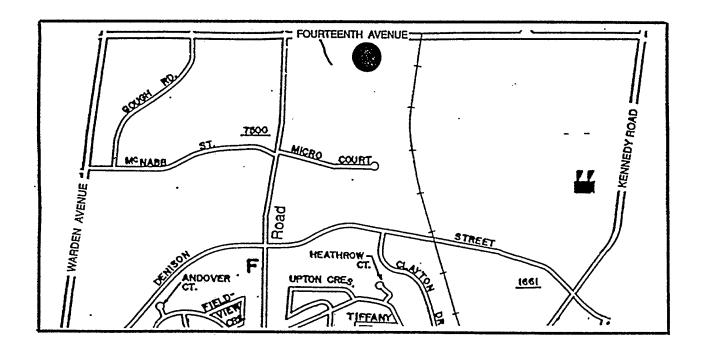
## Contextual Reasons

The Hagerman School is of contextual significance as an important historical feature of the greater community of Hagerman's Corners, and one of the few remaining historic buildings in the vicinity.

# **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The owner has agreed to allow the town to designate the Hagerman School House under the Ontario Heritage Act and register such title against the title of the lands.

# **SITE LOCATION**



Hagerman Public School 4121 14th Avenue