

# ATTACHMENT 2

## 9645 WESTON

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF VAUGHAN

BY-LAW NUMBER 26-83

A By-law to designate the property known municipally as 9541 Weston Road, Woodbridge, as being of historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and,

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as the "Vellore School and Township Hall Site" at 9541 Weston Road, Woodbridge, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and,

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;


NOW THEREFORE The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the real property known as the "Vellore School and Township Hall Site" situated at 9541 Weston Road, Woodbridge, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto is designated as being of historical value or interest.
2. The Town Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper land registry office.


3. The Town Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on The Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

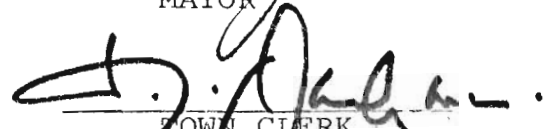
READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 14th day of February, 1983.

  
MAYOR

  
TOWN CLERK

READ a THIRD time and finally passed, this 14th day of February, 1983.

  
MAYOR

  
TOWN CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 26-83

"All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Vaughan, in the Regional Municipality of York and being composed of Part of Lot 17, Concession 5, being more particularly described as:

FIRSTLY: The lands shown as Parts 1, 2 and 3 on Plan RS599, deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of York Region.

SECONDLY: The lands which are thirdly described in a Deed registered as Instrument No. 63219 Vaughan being more particularly described as commencing at a standard iron bar in a line of fence marking the northern boundary of said Lot 17 distant 231.37 feet measured north  $74^{\circ} 25' 15''$  east along the said northern boundary from an iron fence post marking the northwest corner of said Lot 17; THENCE north  $74^{\circ} 25' 15''$  east along the said northern boundary 235.88 feet to a standard iron bar; THENCE south  $10^{\circ} 55' 15''$  east 375.34 feet to a standard iron bar; THENCE south  $74^{\circ} 50' 45''$  west along a line of fence 235.65 feet to a standard iron bar; THENCE north  $10^{\circ} 55' 15''$  west along a line of fence 372.97 feet to the point of commencement."

PROPERTY: The Vellore School & Township Hall Site

ADDRESS: Concession V, Lot 17 North half,  
Town of Vaughan, Regional Municipality  
of York

CONSTRUCTION DATES: 1845 - Township Hall  
1919 - major renovations

1868 - Vellore School  
1925 - major renovations

c. 1850 - drive shed

PRESENT OWNER: Town of Vaughan

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

The Vellore School and Township Hall site is recommended for designation for historical reasons. Located physically in the centre of the Town of Vaughan, the Township Hall was the administrative centre of the region from 1850 to 1942.

Each of the three buildings located on the site, the Township Hall, the school for S.S. No. 9, and the drive shed, is important in its own right. The combination of the three reflect much of the early way of life in Vaughan. Although both the school and hall have undergone major renovations, these changes were carried out in a large part, by the voluntary labour of community members.

## HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Village of Vellore is situated on Weston Road (Concession 6) in the centre of Vaughan and was settled mainly by immigrants of Irish, Scotch, English and Pennsylvania German origin. A half-acre parcel of land was acquired in 1837 from John Snider for a schoolhouse. Snider had purchased the one hundred acres of the north half of Lot 15, Concession 5 seven years earlier from John Crossan who had received the patent for it in 1812.

Local residents could have built a log school on this site as early as 1839. This small building measured sixteen feet by twenty feet and served School Section (S.S.) No. 9. One of eighteen school sections in the Township of Vaughan, S.S. No. 9 served an area two and one-half miles square. A teacher at this schoolhouse was Alexander Muir the author of the "Maple Leaf Forever".

In 1868, the log schoolhouse was replaced by a larger frame building. Major improvements were made to it in 1904, and in 1926 it was enlarged and clad in red brick. Land to the rear of the school and Township Hall was acquired circa 1948 and cleared for a playground.

The school was in use until 1964 when it was closed. Four years later it was sold to the Township of Vaughan which presently uses it for storage.

The Township Hall was built in 1845 on land located directly to the south of the school. This land was purchased from Jacob Snider earlier the same year. The building was initially the site of meetings of the District Council of the Home District, the local representative body. In 1850, the municipal system of government was adopted. The five councillors which met in the Hall were elected by local residents, one from each of the five wards in the Township. These councillors, in turn, elected a reeve and one or more deputy reeves.

In 1919, after World War I, the Township Hall was made into a Memorial Hall. Municipal government continued to meet here until 1942 when it was moved to Maple. The building is still well used by the community for meetings, family reunions and other events.

The third building on the site is the drive shed built circa 1850, about the same time as the Township Hall. An enclosed portion, held mangers and stalls and housed the councillors' horses during Township meetings. The other half, which was open, was used by the citizens who were attending the meetings.

School fairs were held annually between 1913 and the early 1940s. The shed was used for the livestock competitions on these occasions while the flowers and vegetables were displayed inside the school.

This building is presently used by the Town of Vaughan as a storage shed.

The entire site is set in pleasant rural surroundings. Facing Weston Road, it is still protected by an early fence and a row of maple trees which were planted in 1926. A large cistern, located to the south of the school, was built by local residents in 1928 to hold water which was to be used in case of fire in the neighbouring homes.

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Vellore Schoolhouse (1868) was built as a single-storey, board and batten, frame structure, forty feet by thirty feet at a cost of \$1,200. Several changes were made in 1904 including hardwood floors and a new platform at the front of the schoolroom. The pressed metal tiles found on the interior walls and on the ceiling also were installed at this time.

In 1925, the building was completely renovated. Local labour and horses moved it back from the road and raised it seven feet onto concrete blocks to provide a full basement. A front addition extended the school by approximately thirteen feet in length and about six feet in width forming a "T". This portion housed the two staircases, girls and boys, as well as washrooms under each staircase on the lower level and a new library between them on the upper (main) floor. The entire building was clad in red and a contrasting darker brick.

The original building had three bays along the side facades. Directly below each a smaller basement window was installed. Two additional windows, one upper and one lower, are in either side of the front portion. On the new front facade there are three windows on the main floor and a centre door below. All the upper windows are nine over nine double sash and are capped by the contrasting dark brick in arched radiating voussoirs. The lower eight over eight, double sash windows have plain lintels. The rear of the building has a centre door flanked by two ground floor windows. A fire exit was cut into the main floor of the south side circa 1950.

The original hexagonal wooden belfry has been replaced by a larger square one with a similar pattern.

The Township Hall (1845) was built as a simple red frame building with white trim. When it was made into a Memorial Hall in 1919, local labour was recruited to move it east, back from the road, and to the south. A new Classical Style veranda with columns was constructed and the entire building was covered with brick. Approximately eight years later a basement was dug using mules to remove the dirt. Access to the basement is provided inside the building as well as at the rear through a small frame entranceway.

The Hall has a three-bay main facade, a centre door and two windows. The original building had two doors and a centre window. The present door is Classical in style with a transom

light. A semi-circular window is found in the gable peak.

Both the basement and main floor have four windows on each side capped by arched radiating voussoirs. A small window on the north facade looks into what was originally the area where the vault, which kept important Township documents, was located.

At the rear of the building, a small brick addition was constructed circa 1970.

The long rectangular drive shed (circa 1850) originally consisted of two separate portions. The western half was completely enclosed with sliding doors on the south and west sides and was equipped with stalls and mangers for the Councillors' horses. The second half was for public use and had two open carriage doors on the southern side. The building was simply constructed of post and beam framing covered with vertical board and batten siding.

The gable roof is presently covered with metal sheeting. When the Town purchased the property and building was adapted for storage, doors were installed in the openings of the eastern half.