CITY OF TORONTO

BY-LAW No. 29-1999

To designate the property at 29 Lockie Avenue (Agincourt Public School (S.S.#14)) as being of historical value or interest.

WHEREAS authority was previously granted by the Council of the City of Scarborough to designate the property at No. 29 Lockie Avenue as being of historical value or interest; and

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

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Scarborough caused to be served upon the owners of the land and premises known as No. 29 Lockie Avenue and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notice of Intention to designate the property and has caused the Notice of Intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality as required by the Ontario Heritage Act; and

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule “B” to this by-law; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served upon the Clerk of the City of Scarborough; and

WHEREAS the City of Toronto Act, 1997 provides that every by-law or resolution of the Council of the former City of Scarborough in force before Scarborough was dissolved on January 1, 1998 shall be deemed to be a by-law or resolution of the City of Toronto;

The Council of the City of Toronto HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. The property at No. 29 Lockie Avenue, more particularly described and shown on Schedule “A” to this by-law, is designated as being of historical value or interest.

2. The City Solicitor is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedules “A” and “C” to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.

3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the property at No. 29 Lockie Avenue and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Toronto as required by the Ontario Heritage Act.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 4th day of February, A.D. 1999.

CASE OOTES, Deputy Mayor

NOVINA WONG, City Clerk

(Corporate Seal)
SCHEDULE “A” TO BY-LAW No. 29-1999

In the City of Toronto (formerly in the City of Scarborough) and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot 45 on Plan 1909 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Metropolitan Toronto Registry Division (No. 64), the boundaries of the land being described as follows:

PREMISING that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are grid and are referred to the Central Meridian 79 degrees and 30 minutes West Longitude through Zone 10 of the Ontario Co-ordinate System then;

COMMENCING at a point the location of which may be arrived at as follows:

BEGINNING at the northwesterly angle of the said Lot 45;

THENCE South 55 degrees 51 minutes and 25 seconds East a distance of 24.31 metres to the point of commencement;

THENCE North 73 degrees 11 minutes and 00 seconds East a distance of 24.61 metres to a point;

THENCE South 16 degrees 45 minutes and 30 seconds East a distance of 17.45 metres to a point;

THENCE South 73 degrees 17 minutes and 55 seconds West a distance of 1.52 metres, more or less, to the easterly face of a one storey brick school building;

THENCE South 16 degrees 45 minutes and 45 seconds East along said face of wall a distance of 0.35 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly corner thereof;

THENCE South 73 degrees 14 minutes and 45 seconds West along the southerly face of the said one storey brick school building a distance of 21.58 metres, more or less, to the southwesterly corner thereof;

THENCE North 16 degrees 42 minutes and 55 seconds West along the westerly face of the said one storey brick school building a distance of 0.35 metres to a point;

THENCE South 73 degrees 17 minutes and 55 seconds West a distance of 1.52 metres to a point;

THENCE North 16 degrees 41 minutes and 10 seconds West a distance of 17.42 metres, more or less, to the point of commencement.

Being part of PIN 06098-0001 (R).

The hereinbefore described land being delineated by heavy outline on Plan SYE2909 dated January 19, 1999, as set out in Schedule “C”.
AGINCOURT PUBLIC SCHOOL (S.S. #14) is recommended for designation primarily for historical reasons. Built in 1914, the original part of the now expanded building was constructed to serve the Village of Agincourt after the new school section had been established the previous year. Land for the school was provided to the people of Agincourt by the Paterson family, pioneers of the Agincourt area.

The school edifice has been a focal point of the old Agincourt community for over eighty years and is now the oldest school in Scarborough to continually serve its local community as an elementary educational facility. In addition, the original building has the unique distinction of having been the first school in Scarborough to offer Secondary education. A Continuation School was established in one of the four main classrooms in 1915. Known as Agincourt Continuation School, lower level Secondary classes were held in the building until an additional building was erected on a nearby site in 1929.

The school has been prominent in the local community’s history and was the site of many special events, including a visit in 1923 by Lord Byng, Governor General of Canada. A historic plaque, briefly highlighting the school’s history, was erected on the site in 1977.

Architecturally, only the roof structure, east and west walls and main (north) facade of the exterior of the original 1914 red brick building are recommended for designation. The east and west masonry walls include three pair of openings on each level of the two storey building. The main floor level openings are capped with separate white, masonry lintels but only three sills support the paired openings. Only five of the six openings were originally provided with windows. A quasi-opening, the northern-most on each side, was bricked in to accommodate interior walls. (A modern exterior chimney has been added over the original quasi-opening on the west side of the building.) Four small windows (8/8 panes) on each side provide light to the basement area of the school. Attached to the south wall, additions have been added but are not included in the reasons for designation.

The north facade of the school faces onto Lockie Avenue and comprises five bays, with somewhat Georgian style symmetry. Two small pair of 1/1 double hung sash windows can be found on either side of the central bay, on both the main floor and second storey level. The upper level central window opening comprises three windows in an 8/1 pattern with the lower windows originally hinged to open. Beneath this central opening, two smaller, rectangular windows provided light to the entrance hall below. The main entrance doors appear to be original, with nine panes of glass in the upper half and three recessed panels occupying the lower half. A total of eight windows, originally 8/8 panes in style, are located in two pairs on either side of the central entrance and provided light and ventilation to the basement area. All openings have white masonry lintels and sills. In addition, a small central gable with a louvred opening for attic ventilation, decorates the north facade. Four columns support a flat roof entrance but the original decorative wooden railings have been removed. The bricks on either side of the central entrance have been extended to appear as two columns, three bricks wide.

The two, original brick chimneys are located in the central part of the roof at the ridge and are included as part of the reason for designation.

Agincourt Public School is historically unique in Scarborough and as a historical focal point of the community the building is recommended for designation.