



**Documentation and Salvage Report –
Parliament Oak School, 325 King
Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake**

Final Report

August 2, 2023

Prepared for:
Two Sisters Resorts Corp.
122 Romina Drive
Concord, ON L4K 4Z7

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
100-300 Hagey Boulevard
Waterloo, ON N2L 0A4

Project Number:
160940942

Limitations and Sign-off

The conclusions in the Report titled Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake are Stantec’s professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient’s own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from Two Sister’s Resorts Corp. (the “Client”) and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec’s contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the Client is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec’s discretion.

Prepared by:



Digitally signed by Giansante,
Christian
Date: 2023.08.02 15:32:53
-04'00'

Signature

Christian Giansante, B.Eng.
Cultural Heritage Specialist

Printed Name and Title

Reviewed by:



Digitally signed by Jones,
Lashia
Date: 2023.08.02 15:34:53
-04'00'

Signature

Lashia Jones, MA, CAHP
Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist

Printed Name and Title

Approved by:



Tracie Carmichael
2023.08.02 15:57:04
-04'00'

Signature

Tracie Carmichael, BA., B.Ed.
Managing Principal, Environmental
Services

Printed Name and Title



Executive Summary

Two Sisters Resorts Corp. (the Client) retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to prepare a Documentation and Salvage Report for the property located at 325 King Street in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. The property contains an institutional building, the former Parliament Oak School, and an open school yard.

The Client intends to redevelop the property parcel into a commercial hotel development which includes the complete demolition of the former Parliament Oak School. The property is listed on the Town's *Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources* and is considered to have potential cultural heritage value and interest (CHVI). The CHVI of the property is associated with many periods of the Town's history, including the post-war growth associated with the Parliament Oak School, the Limitation of Slavery and the Underground Railroad, as well as the First Session of Parliament under John Graves Simcoe.

The property is also located in the Downtown Heritage Character Area. A development proposal has been issued which would result in the redevelopment of the property with a boutique hotel as per plans by Peter J. Lesdow Architect provided to Stantec on December 14, 2022. In the *Heritage Impact Assessment Addendum: 325 King Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake*, dated June 2023 (Stantec 2023), it was recommended that a Documentation and Salvage Report (DSR) be completed for the property. The DSR is also required as part of the ongoing demolition permit application as a requirement of the Municipal Heritage Committee and Town Council.

The heritage documentation of the property consists of the following tasks:

- Document the land use history and construction details of the former Parliament Oak School at 325 King Street
- Create a photographic record of the former Parliament Oak School at 325 King Street
- Compile a list of salvageable components of the building

The following components have been identified for salvage and possible commemoration:

- The 2 bas-relief panels designed by John B. Shawe located on the south elevations
- The third 120 inch by 96 inch large format stone incised oak tree panel, located on the east elevation of the 1976 gymnasium addition.
- The 1915 Parliament Oak stone tree-marker that details the site's association with the first Parliament of Upper Canada
- The art installation to commemorate the Underground Railroad
- Materials associated with the Parliament Oak School including, but not limited to:
 - Bricks and stones from the 1948 school building
 - The Parliament Oak School sign located above the central entrance



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Executive Summary
August 2, 2023

- The Parliament Oak School cornerstone
- The Parliament Oak School Time Capsule located in the building's cornerstone

A Commemoration Plan has been prepared under separate cover, in support of the Documentation and Salvage process. The Commemoration Plan identifies options to incorporate the heritage values and salvaged elements into the design of the new development. The Commemoration Plan also includes verbiage and photographs that will be recommended for use in a commemorative display.

The Executive Summary highlights key points from the report only; for complete information and findings, the reader should examine the complete report.



Project Personnel

Project Manager:	Christian Giansante
Heritage Consultant:	Lashia Jones, MA, CAHP
Report Writer:	Christian Giansante, BEng
GIS Specialist:	Brandon Fonseca
Administrative Assistant:	Kerry-Lynn Brown
Quality Reviewer:	Lashia Jones, MA, CAHP
Independent Reviewer:	Tracie Carmichael, BA, B.Ed.

Acknowledgements

Proponent Contact:	Giuseppe Paolicelli
--------------------	---------------------



Table of Contents

Limitations and Sign-off	i
Executive Summary	i
Acronyms / Abbreviations	vii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Study Purpose	1
1.2 Methods	1
2 Site History	4
3 Site Description	5
3.1 Introduction	5
3.2 Landscape Context	5
3.3 Building Exterior	10
3.4 Building Interior	16
4 Summary of CHVI	26
5 Salvage	28
5.1 Description of Proposed Undertaking	28
5.2 Materials Identified for Salvage	28
5.3 Removal	29
5.4 Storage	29
6 Commemoration	31
7 Closure	32
8 References	33

List of Tables

Table 1	Historical Overview of 325 King Street	4
Table 2	Photograph Log (Interior)	2
Table 3	Photograph Log (Exterior)	7

List of Figures

Figure 1	Study Area	3
Figure 2:	325 King Street Landscape Areas	9

List of Photos

Photo 1:	Open grassed area, looking northwest	5
Photo 2:	Mature Norway spruce, looking northeast	5
Photo 3:	Pavement area, looking southwest	6
Photo 4:	Semi-circle seating area, looking east	6
Photo 5:	Parking lot, looking east	7
Photo 6:	Mature trees along south elevation, looking east	7
Photo 7:	Town survey stone	7
Photo 8:	Oak tree marker underneath mature yew, looking west	8
Photo 9:	Underground railroad marker, looking northwest	8
Photo 10:	Mature oak species, looking north	8



Photo 11:	East section, looking west	8
Photo 12:	Typical brick bond pattern, 1948 structure	12
Photo 13:	Tripartite entrance, 1948 structure	12
Photo 14:	Blocked central entrance, 1948 structure	12
Photo 15:	Parliament Oak School sign, 1948 structure	12
Photo 16:	West entrance, 1948 structure	12
Photo 17:	West stone panel, 1948 structure	12
Photo 18:	East stone panel, 1948 structure	13
Photo 19:	1947 Cornerstone	13
Photo 20:	Typical windows and basement windows with egress stair on right	13
Photo 21:	Northeast exit, 1948 structure	13
Photo 22:	East façade, 1953 addition	14
Photo 23:	North façade, 1953 addition	14
Photo 24:	Brick bond pattern of the 1948 structure (left) and the 1953 addition (right)	14
Photo 25:	North façade, 1965 addition	15
Photo 26:	West façade, 1965 addition	15
Photo 27:	King Street Entrance, 1975 addition	15
Photo 28:	Typical brick bond, 1975 addition	15
Photo 29:	North façade of gymnasium, 1975 addition	16
Photo 30:	Etched stone carving of Oak Tree, 1975 addition	16
Photo 31:	Southwest entrance, 1948 structure	17
Photo 32:	1948 hallway, looking south	17
Photo 33:	Terrazzo stairs between 1948 structure and 1953 addition	17
Photo 34:	1953 hallway, looking east	17
Photo 35:	1965 entrance adjacent to 1953 addition	17
Photo 36:	1975 entrance adjacent to gymnasium	17
Photo 37:	1965 addition hallway, looking north	18
Photo 38:	Floor transition between 1965 and 1975 additions	18
Photo 39:	1975 addition hallway with original exterior wall from 1965 addition, looking east	18
Photo 40:	Parliament Oak panther mural, east hallway of 1948 structure	18
Photo 41:	Administration reception room, 1965 addition	19
Photo 42:	Principal's Office, 1965 addition	19
Photo 43:	Staff room in 1948 structure, looking east	19
Photo 44:	Former Parliament Oak School central entrance, looking south	19
Photo 45:	Supply room, looking north	19
Photo 46:	Office, looking north	19
Photo 47:	Library, looking south	20
Photo 48:	Resource room, looking north	20
Photo 49:	Typical classroom, 1948 structure, looking south	21
Photo 50:	Typical classroom, 1948 structure, looking north	21
Photo 51:	Typical classroom, 1952 addition, looking west	21
Photo 52:	Typical classroom, 1952 addition, looking east	21
Photo 53:	Typical classroom, 1965 addition, looking north	21
Photo 54:	Typical classroom, 1965 addition, looking south	21
Photo 55:	Typical wooden baseboard	22
Photo 56:	Typical polished stone windowsill	22
Photo 57:	West basement room, 1948 structure, looking north	22
Photo 58:	East basement room, 1948 structure, looking north	22
Photo 59:	Gymnasium, looking south	23
Photo 60:	Typical gymnasium wall, looking south	23
Photo 61:	Stage with brick detailing, looking north	23
Photo 62:	Mechanical loft, looking east	23
Photo 63:	Typical change room	23



Photo 64:	Men’s basement washrooms, 1948 structure	25
Photo 65:	Women’s basement washrooms, 1948 structure	25
Photo 66:	Typical washrooms, 1965 addition	25
Photo 67:	Basement mechanical room, 1948 structure, looking southwest.....	25
Photo 68:	Basement mechanical room, 1948 structure, looking north.....	25
Photo 69:	Basement storage room wall	25

List of Appendices

Appendix A Sample Tracking Form

Appendix B Photo Log



Acronyms / Abbreviations

CAHP	Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
DSR	Documentation and Salvage Report
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
km	Kilometres
m	Metres
n.d.	no date
OHA	Ontario Heritage Act



1 Introduction

1.1 Study Purpose

Two Sisters Resorts Corp. (the Client) retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to prepare a Documentation and Salvage Report for the property located at 325 King Street in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. The property contains an institutional building, the former Parliament Oak School, and an open school yard (Figure 1).

The property is listed on the Town's *Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources* and is considered to have potential cultural heritage value and interest (CHVI). The CHVI of the property is associated with many periods of the Town's history, including the post-war growth associated with the Parliament Oak School, the Limitation of Slavery and the Underground Railroad, as well as the First Session of Parliament under John Graves Simcoe. The property is also located in the Downtown Heritage Character Area.

A development proposal has been issued as per plans by Peter J. Lesdow Architect provided to Stantec on December 14, 2022. In the *Heritage Impact Assessment Addendum: 325 King Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake*, dated June 2023 (Stantec 2023a), it was recommended that a Documentation and Salvage Report (DSR) be completed for the property. The DSR is also required as part of the ongoing demolition permit application as a requirement of the Municipal Heritage Committee and Town Council.

The DSR includes documentation and the completion of a cultural heritage salvage report for the former Parliament Oak School located at 325 King Street. The DSR includes detailed photography of the building, a list of materials to be salvaged where feasible, and a summary of recommended salvage activities to be implemented following completion.

1.2 Methods

The Documentation and Salvage Plan comprises:

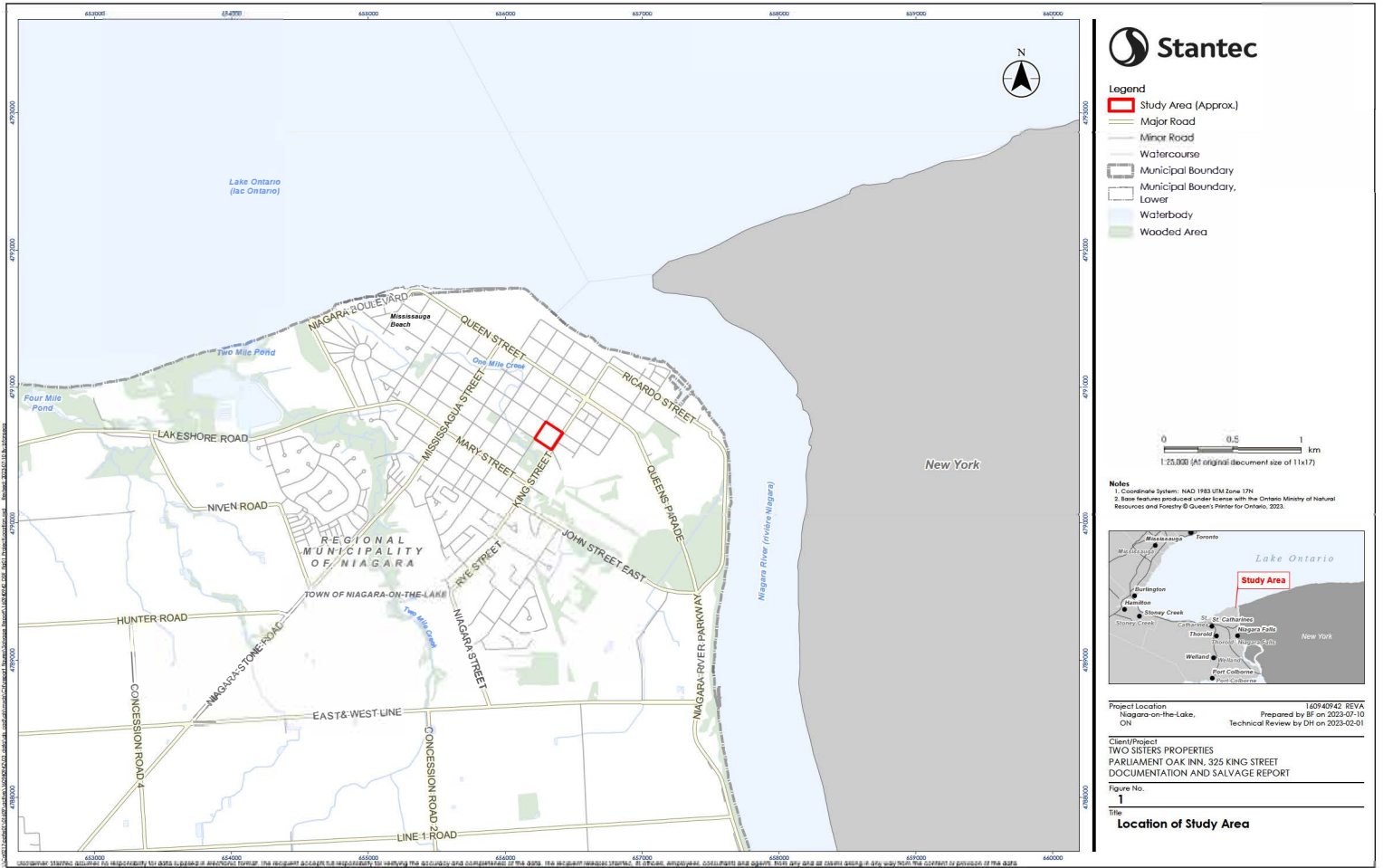
- A general history of the site and its development
- A detailed site description of the property
- Representative photographs of the property and corresponding photo log
- A list of materials that have been identified for salvage and potential reuse within the property or community
- Component-specific salvage, storage and reinstatement strategies and recommendations

Site investigations were completed on January 20, 2023, and April 27, 2022, by Christian Giansante, Cultural Heritage Specialist; Lashia Jones, Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist; and Kimberly Beech, Landscape Architect in Training, all with Stantec. Photographs were taken using a Canon EOS Rebel T7 at a resolution of 6,000 pixels by 4,000 pixels and 300 dots per inch.



The metrication process in Canada began in phases between 1970 and 1985. Given the construction date of 325 King Street, portions of the building would have been designed using the Imperial System. Converting Imperial measurements that are often standardized into metric may obscure patterns and relationships between features. Therefore, when discussing dimensions of historic structures, Imperial units are used. In all other instances, metric units are used.





2 Site History

The history of 325 King Street has been documented in the Heritage Impact Assessment completed for the property (Stantec 2023a). Supplementary historical research to support the commemoration of the site is included in the Commemoration Plan (Stantec 2023b). Table 1 provides a brief overview of the history of the site:

Table 1 Historical Overview of 325 King Street

Date	Description
1846	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site was purchased by Judge G.C. Campbell A two-storey brick house oriented towards King Street was constructed on the property
1865	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The property was purchased by Senator Josiah Plumb A third storey and a mansard roof was added to the existing house
1913	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original “Parliament Oak” tree burned down
1915	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stone marker is erected on the property by the Niagara Historical Society to mark the location of the original location of the “Parliament Oak”
1948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of the eight-room Parliament Oak school structure on the original 4-acre parcel of land (Plate 1)
1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of west wing to the school structure with two additional classrooms
1966	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of south wing to the school structure with four additional classrooms, a staff room, and a library
1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of southeast wing to the school structure consisting of a gymnasium and a large format stone incised panel showing a contemporary interpretation of an oak tree
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of interpretive art piece on the front lawn to commemorate the Underground Railroad and the 1793 <i>Anti-Slavery Act</i> The sculpture was one of seven placed by the Castellani Art Museum at Niagara University, and is the only Canadian site



Plate 1: Parliament Oak School, 1948 (Niagara-on-the-Lake Museum)

3 Site Description

3.1 Introduction

The subject property at 325 King Street is a square shaped parcel bordered by King Street to the east, Gage Street to the north, Regent Street to the west, and Centre Street to the south in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. The subject property is located within the *Downtown Heritage Character Area* which is a special policy area identified in the Town's Official Plan and within the area known as Old Town in Niagara-on-the-Lake. The subject property contains a former institutional structure, the Parliament Oak School.

3.2 Landscape Context

The landscape of the property can generally be divided into four sections as shown in Figure 2: the open field, the recess area, the parking lot and the school with front landscape.

Open Field

The open field of the Study Area is bordered by Gage Street. The open field makes up approximately half the property footprint. This section of the Study Area is a large, grassed area with a soccer field located in the middle (Photo 1). The elevation rises slightly to meet the northwest corner of the school building, however, otherwise is generally flat. The northeast corner is screened by three mature Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) and two mature Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) trees (Photo 2). The northwest corner is screened by two mature silver maples (*Acer saccharinum*) and four owned mature trees on Town property. The perimeter of the open field is enclosed by a chain link fence.



Photo 1: Open grassed area, looking northwest



Photo 2: Mature Norway spruce, looking northeast



Recess Area

The recess area is bordered by Regent Street. This section of the Study Area contains a large irregularly shaped paved area directly abutting the west elevation of the school (Photo 3). There are remnant “four square” courts, basketball hoops, and other game line work throughout the pavement. The pavement extends approximately 27 meters from the west elevation of the school building. Beyond the pavement is a large, grassed area. A paved pathway bisects the west section of the Study Area, leading from the paved area, through the grassed area to Regent Street. A large grouping of trees consisting of (white mulberry (*Morus alba*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), and white ash (*Fraxinus americana*)) are located south of the pathway within the grassed area. The recess area is bordered by a line of three trees on Town property, smaller naturalized shrubbery, and one Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) directly in the corner of the Study Area. Abutting the school building is a small grassed area with a semi-circle seating area (Photo 4). This area is enclosed by a grouping of four mature trees (white pine (*Pinus strobus*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), white spruce (*Picea glauca*), and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*)). The perimeter of the recess area is enclosed by a chain link fence.

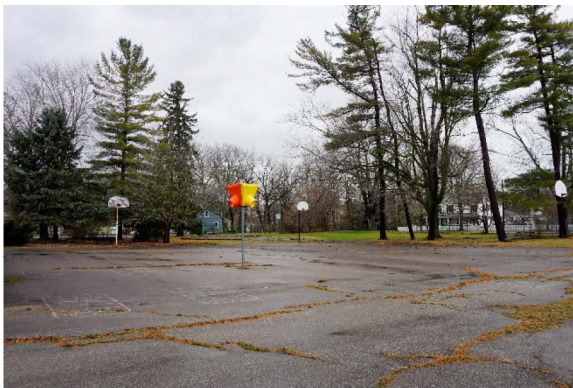


Photo 3: Pavement area, looking southwest



Photo 4: Semi-circle seating area, looking east

Parking Lot

The Parking Lot area is bordered by Centre Street. The majority of this section is a parking lot with angled parking directly abutting the school building (Photo 5). To the west of the parking lot is a mature Norway spruce (*Picea abies*). On the east side of the parking lot is a grassed area with a grouping of three mature trees: silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) (Photo 6). The east section also includes a town survey stone¹ (Photo 7).

¹ Town Survey Stones were placed by Alexander Niven in 1909 and are still used by surveyors (Niagara-on-the-Lake Museum 2023).





Photo 5: Parking lot, looking east



Photo 6: Mature trees along south elevation, looking east



Photo 7: Town survey stone

School and Front Landscape

The School and Front Landscape is bordered by King Street and is the front entrance of the school building. This area consists of a mature Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) and yew (*Taxus canadensis*). Beneath the mature yew is the historical oak tree marker placed by the Niagara Historical Society in 1915 (Photo 8). In the center of the section is an open grassed area consisting of mature red oak (*Quercus rubra*) and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*). Located close to the school building perimeter is a mature red oak (*Quercus rubra*) that is significant in size. In the middle of the open grassed area is Castellani Sculpture that can be accessed by the sidewalk via a flagstone pathway (Photo 9). The elevation increases to surround the northeast corner of the school building. The northeast corner of the building is lined with yew shrubs (Photo 10 and Photo 11).





Photo 8: Oak tree marker underneath mature yew, looking west



Photo 9: Underground railroad marker, looking northwest



Photo 10: Mature oak species, looking north



Photo 11: East section, looking west

3.3 Building Exterior

325 King Street is a one-storey structure with a basement originally designed and used for institutional purposes. The structure was built in four phases between 1948 and 1975. All phases of the structure generally share a similar design language and have a flat roof and yellow brick cladding. The four phases of the building form a square shaped interior courtyard. The following description of the former Parliament Oak School is organized according to its construction year.

1948 Original Structure

The original 1948 structure has an H-shaped plan and is clad in buff brick with a stone band near the roofline (Photo 12). The structure fronts onto King Street. There is a central tripartite main entrance with two entrances formerly used as separate entrances for boys and girls. These are separated by a main entrance in between (Photo 13). The central main entrance has been blocked off and is no longer accessible (Photo 14). It has been replaced by a window and the path leading to the central entrance is overgrown with plants. Above the former central main entrance is the poured concrete school sign that reads “*PARLIAMENT OAK SCHOOL*” (Photo 15). The side entrances consist of two individual metal doors with glazing located within stone entryways. The entrances are accessed using poured concrete steps (Photo 16). The entrances are framed by two projecting brick walls with stone banding wings each displaying the large format sculptural stone panels. The stone panel diptych pairs a detailed heroic inscription on the west panel and a figural bas relief representation by artist John B. Shawe which commemorates a summer session of the First Parliament of Upper Canada that supposedly occurred on the Site on the east panel (Photo 17 and Photo 18). The west panel reads:

"UPON THIS SITE, ACCORDING TO HISTORIC RECORDS, DURING A PERIOD OF EXTREMELY HOT WEATHER IN AUGUST 1793, ONE OF THE SESSIONS OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA, WHICH PROVIDED THE BASIS OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY IN THIS DOMINION, WAS HELD BENEATH A SPREADING OAK TREE UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SIR JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE. FROM THIS TREE, WHICH BECAME KNOWN AS "PARLIAMENT OAK" AND WHICH FOR MANY YEARS STOOD AS A SYMBOL OF STRENGTH AND STABILITY, THIS SCHOOL RECEIVED ITS NAME."

The building's 1947 cornerstone is located beneath the east bas-relief panel and is currently obscured by the overgrown plantings along the front of the building (Photo 19). It is understood that a time capsule created at the time the school was constructed may potentially be located within the cornerstone.

The rear of the 1948 structure consists primarily of classrooms on the east and west sides of the H-shaped plan of the building. The windows have been replaced based on documentary and physical evidence as shown in Plate 1 and by the use of corrugated metal siding used to infill the original window bays (Photo 20). The existing windows are metal framed with sections of sliding windows at the windowsill. The basement of the building is located below the 1948 structure. It is visible on the east and west sides of the 1948 structure where there are window bays that look into classroom spaces in the basement. There is one egress staircase on both the east and west side that was constructed after the



original 1948 structure (Photo 21). The remaining exit from the 1948 structure is located at the end of the of the northeast hallway.



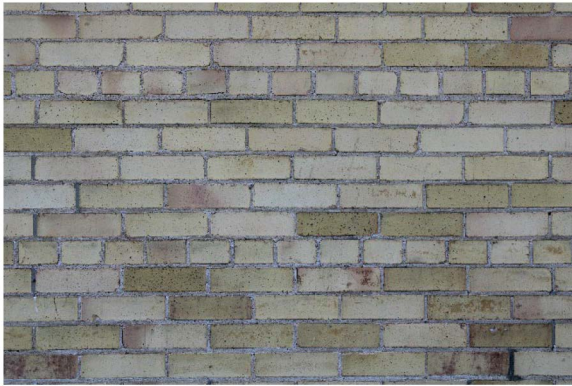


Photo 12: Typical brick bond pattern, 1948 structure



Photo 13: Tripartite entrance, 1948 structure



Photo 14: Blocked central entrance, 1948 structure

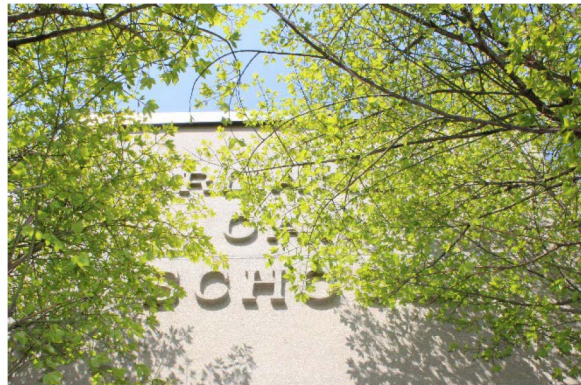


Photo 15: Parliament Oak School sign, 1948 structure



Photo 16: West entrance, 1948 structure



Photo 17: West stone panel, 1948 structure





Photo 18: East stone panel, 1948 structure



Photo 19: 1947 Cornerstone



Photo 20: Typical windows and basement windows with egress stair on right



Photo 21: Northeast exit, 1948 structure

1953 Addition (Classrooms)

The 1953 addition is located on the north side of the west wing of the original H-plan structure. The addition consists of two classrooms, modifications to the northwest hallway and the removal of the original northwest exit (Photo 22 and Photo 23). The exterior of the 1953 addition has a similar design to the original 1948 structure; however, the bricks are a different colour and do not line up with the original bond pattern (Photo 24).





Photo 22: East façade, 1953 addition



Photo 23: North façade, 1953 addition

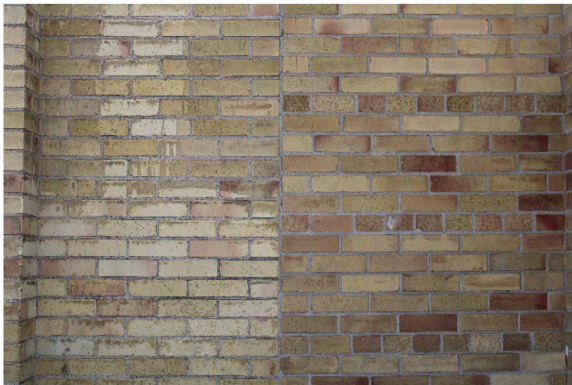


Photo 24: Brick bond pattern of the 1948 structure (left) and the 1953 addition (right)

1965 Addition (Library, Staff Room and Classrooms)

The 1965 addition is located parallel to the northwest wing of the original 1948 structure and was originally connected to the 1953 addition (and subsequently to the 1975 addition). The 1965 addition consists of four classrooms, a library and a staff room. The addition has a similar material palette to both the 1948 and 1953 portions of the building, including buff brick and stone (Photo 25). However, the design of the addition is different as shown by the windows which are vertical in shape and extend from grade to the roof with spandrel panels at the top and bottom of the bays. The windows are also set back from the roofline and sections of the exterior walls. The roof overhang extends approximately one meter beyond the windows and is supported by wood clad beams that are regularly placed between the windows (Photo 26).





Photo 25: North façade, 1965 addition



Photo 26: West façade, 1965 addition

1975 Addition (Gymnasium and Auditorium)

The 1975 addition is located parallel to the southwest wing of the original 1948 structure and is connected to the 1965 addition and to the 1948 structure. The 1975 addition includes a gymnasium with a stage which doubles as an auditorium, change rooms and other service rooms. There is one entrance on the west side and on the south side of the building that leads into this section of the building (Photo 27). The exterior of the 1975 addition has similar materials to the rest of the building (Photo 28), but the design of the addition is not cohesive due to the programmatic needs of the space. The entrance fronting King Street has a similar roof overhang as to what is found on the 1964 addition, however no windows are present. The entrance consists of double metal doors with glazing and transom windows on either side. The gymnasium is a double height structure with brick cladding (Photo 29). On the south side of the gymnasium is a 120 inch by 96 inch large format stone carving showing a contemporary interpretation of an oak tree (Photo 30). The carving consists of 20 individual incised panels.



Photo 27: King Street Entrance, 1975 addition

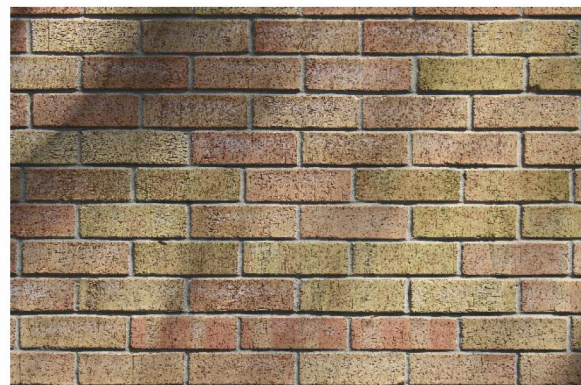


Photo 28: Typical brick bond, 1975 addition





Photo 29: North façade of gymnasium, 1975 addition



Photo 30: Etched stone carving of Oak Tree, 1975 addition

3.4 Building Interior

Due to the nature of the successive additions and modifications to the Parliament Oak School, many of the interior finishes of the structure are similar despite being in different additions. In general, the structure had been modified for early 21st century educational purposes. The following description of the interior of the former Parliament Oak School is organized according to the programmatic requirements of the structure.

Hallways and Entrances

While there are many points of access into the former Parliament Oak School, all the entrances lead into a connected hallway system. The original main entrances are located in the 1948 structure and front onto King Street. The south entrances are located on the east and west side of the original H-shaped plan (Photo 31). These entrances lead to hallways that connect to the remainder of the building (Photo 32). On the north side of the 1948 H-shaped plan, the east hallway has an entrance that leads into the schoolyard, while the west hallway connects to both the 1953 addition and to the 1975 addition using terrazzo stairs (Photo 33 and Photo 34). The hallways extend through these additions and connect with the 1965 addition to form a square shaped hallway around an enclosed courtyard. Additional entrances are located adjacent to the gymnasium, between the 1953 addition and the 1965 addition, as well as at the connection between the 1953 addition and the 1948 structure (Photo 35 and Photo 36).

The hallways have a typical finish consisting of terrazzo floors, drop ceilings and either painted concrete block walls or parged concrete walls (Photo 37). Portions of the original exterior wall of the 1965 addition are visible in the hallway of the 1975 addition (Photo 38 and Photo 39). There is also evidence of lockers in the hallways, but they have since been removed. There is one painted mural of a panther in the east hallway of the 1948 structure (Photo 40).





Photo 31: Southwest entrance, 1948 structure



Photo 32: 1948 hallway, looking south



Photo 33: Terrazzo stairs between 1948 structure and 1953 addition



Photo 34: 1953 hallway, looking east

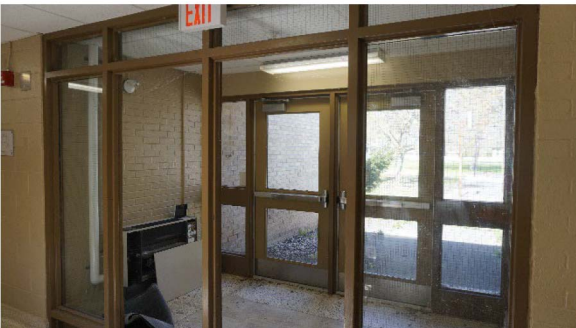


Photo 35: 1965 entrance adjacent to 1953 addition

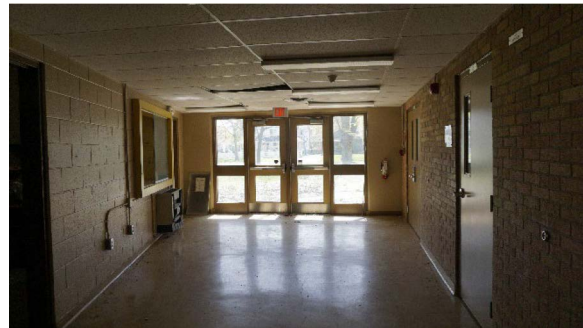


Photo 36: 1975 entrance adjacent to gymnasium





Photo 37: 1965 addition hallway, looking north



Photo 38: Floor transition between 1965 and 1975 additions



Photo 39: 1975 addition hallway with original exterior wall from 1965 addition, looking east



Photo 40: Parliament Oak panther mural, east hallway of 1948 structure

Administration, Staff Rooms and Library

The main administrative spaces are located in the 1965 addition. The reception room is a square room with glazing that looks onto the hallways. There is a large built-in wooden desk located in the middle of the room (Photo 41). The principal's office is located through the east side of the reception room (Photo 42). The principal's office is a square room with concrete block wall, vinyl floor tiles, a drop ceiling, and windows looking into the courtyard. A staff room is located in the former entrance of the 1948 structure (Photo 43). The former original central entrance to the school has been covered with concrete blocks and replaced with a window (Photo 44). North of the staff room are two support spaces: a supply room with a vinyl floor finish and built in cabinets, and a carpeted office with an adjoining bathroom (Photo 45 and Photo 46). A purpose-built library is located in the 1965 addition. It is a rectangular room with concrete block walls, vinyl floor tiles, a drop ceiling and windows that face into the courtyard. North of the library is an adjoining resource room with built-in wooden shelving and cabinetry (Photo 47 and Photo 48).



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
3 Site Description
August 2, 2023



Photo 41: Administration reception room, 1965 addition



Photo 42: Principal's Office, 1965 addition



Photo 43: Staff room in 1948 structure, looking east



Photo 44: Former Parliament Oak School central entrance, looking south



Photo 45: Supply room, looking north



Photo 46: Office, looking north





Photo 47: Library, looking south



Photo 48: Resource room, looking north

Classrooms

The structure contains fourteen classrooms; eight located in the 1948 structure, two in the 1953 addition and four in the 1965 addition. All classrooms have been renovated to have similar finishes. The classrooms are all rectangular in shape with a drop ceiling and vinyl floor tiles. The classrooms in the 1948 structure and 1953 addition have painted drywall, while the classrooms in the 1965 addition have painted concrete block walls (Photo 49 to Photo 54). All classrooms are equipped with a counter area with a sink and cabinetry. The classrooms are also all equipped with dry-erase boards and corkboard mounted directly onto the walls within a wooden frame. Invasive testing to determine if slate chalkboards are extant behind the dry-erase boards and corkboards was not conducted. The classrooms in the 1948 structure and 1953 addition also have painted wooden baseboards and polished stone windowsills (Photo 55 and Photo 56). Additionally, there are two large rooms located the basement of the 1948 structure that may have been used for classroom functions (Photo 57 and Photo 58). These spaces share similar designs with the other classrooms.





Photo 49: Typical classroom, 1948 structure, looking south



Photo 50: Typical classroom, 1948 structure, looking north



Photo 51: Typical classroom, 1952 addition, looking west



Photo 52: Typical classroom, 1952 addition, looking east



Photo 53: Typical classroom, 1965 addition, looking north



Photo 54: Typical classroom, 1965 addition, looking south



Photo 55: Typical wooden baseboard



Photo 56: Typical polished stone windowsill



Photo 57: West basement room, 1948 structure, looking north



Photo 58: East basement room, 1948 structure, looking north

Gymnasium

The gymnasium is located in the 1975 addition. It is approximately double the height of the remainder of the structure. The gymnasium is accessed through double doors on the east side of the space. There are also egress doors on the west side of the gymnasium (Photo 59). The floor of the gymnasium is made of poured concrete with a vinyl floor covering with typical gymnasium markings. The walls are made of concrete block and are painted with the school's colours (red and black). The south wall of the gym has the Parliament Oak Panthers logo painted on the wall (Photo 60). The walls of the gym have basketball nets mounted on the walls. The north side of the gymnasium contains a stage with a rectilinear proscenium and decorative brickwork surrounding the stage (Photo 61). The floor of the stage is made of vinyl tile flooring and has storage space beneath. The stage has mechanical equipment located in the loft (Photo 62). West of the stage is a small equipment storage room. The change rooms associated with the gymnasium are located west of the gym in the 1975 addition (Photo 63). They are square shaped rooms with built in benches. There are showers in each of the change rooms.





Photo 59: Gymnasium, looking south



Photo 60: Typical gymnasium wall, looking south



Photo 61: Stage with brick detailing, looking north

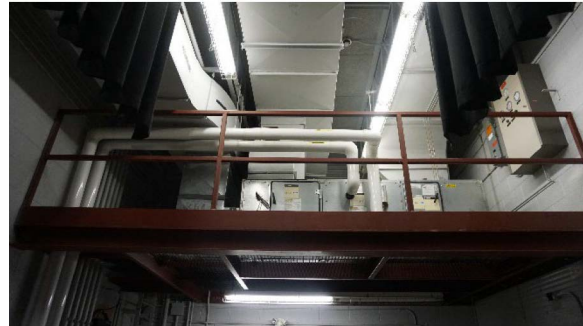


Photo 62: Mechanical loft, looking east



Photo 63: Typical change room

Other

The remaining spaces in the building were used to accommodate functions of the school. These include washrooms, change rooms, storage rooms, and a basement mechanical and storage room. The washrooms are located in the basement of the 1948 structure and in the 1965 addition (Photo 64 to Photo



66). The men's and women's washrooms have typical wooden or metal stall partitions. The mechanical room is in the basement of the 1948 structure (Photo 67 and Photo 68). The extant mechanical and electrical equipment is in this area along with a storage area. In the storage area are miscellaneous materials that are associated with the building's history as a school. The walls of the mechanical room and basement storage area are made of red brick (Photo 69).





Photo 64: Men's basement washrooms, 1948 structure



Photo 65: Women's basement washrooms, 1948 structure



Photo 66: Typical washrooms, 1965 addition



Photo 67: Basement mechanical room, 1948 structure, looking southwest



Photo 68: Basement mechanical room, 1948 structure, looking north

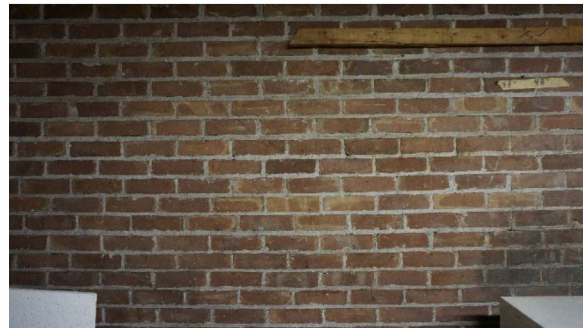


Photo 69: Basement storage room wall

4 Summary of CHVI

The following statement of significance was initially prepared in the 2021 Heritage Impact Assessment for 325 King Street prepared by ERA Architects. The statement of significance was used in the 2023 Heritage Impact Assessment prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Draft Statement of Significance

325 King Street is a mid-20th century single-storey school building with successive additions, constructed to meet educational programmatic needs. The original 1948 school is a one-storey brick structure in a symmetrical H-shaped plan. The architectural design is a reductive art moderne composition and with clear rectilinear massing, in conjunction with equally reductive figural architectural decoration associated with the style and its pre-war ideas about applying edifying sculpture to institutional buildings.

The southeast portion facing King Street features a prominent tripartite main entrance (separate boys' entrance, girls' entrance and main entrance in between) with a staggered, planar stone facade, flanked by two projecting wings each displaying large format sculptural stone panels. The stone panel diptych pairs a detailed heroic inscription with a figural bas relief representation by artist John B. Shawe which commemorates a summer session of the First Parliament of Upper Canada that may have occurred on the Site.

Although there is some debate regarding its veracity, local lore holds that Sir John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada led a session of the first Parliament of the Province under the shelter of an oak grove on the property in August 1793. This narrative is significant to the community's understanding of the property and reflected in the name of the school, the bas-relief stone panels on the existing building and the legacy of tree planting over the years.

Through its association with the First Parliament of Upper Canada, the site is tangentially associated with the 1793 Act to Limit Slavery; legislation promoted by abolitionist Simcoe that attempted to establish Upper Canada as a jurisdiction opposed to enslavement and its resultant economic structures. Although the legislation was compromised by local slave owners, Upper Canada was nevertheless considered a destination for fugitive enslaved persons, especially in the period just prior to the American Civil War, the most active period of the Underground Railroad network. A number of the self emancipated settled in the early town of Niagara-on-the-Lake. An interpretive art piece, from Castellani Art Museum at Niagara University, was installed on the property to commemorate this link to the Underground Railroad and the 1793 Anti-Slavery Act in 1993. It is inscribed with a quote from Harriet Tubman, celebrated African American abolitionist: "When I found I had crossed, there was such a glory over everything. I felt as if I was in heaven. I am free and they shall be free. I shall bring them here."

The existing building is historically linked to the development and growth of the Town of Niagara on the Lake in the post-war period and functioned as an educational institution for more than 60 years. Further, the Site's large street frontage, mature trees and existing front and side yard setbacks support the character of the surrounding area.



Recommended Attributes

- *The low horizontal one storey massing and symmetrical rectilinear forms with staggered planar entrances clad in stone*
- *The 2 bas-relief panels designed by John B. Shawe located on the south elevations*
- *The setback from King Street, containing lawns/landscaping with mature trees including several oaks*
- *The 1915 Parliament Oak stone tree-marker that details the site's association with the first Parliament of Upper Canada*
- *The third 120 inch by 96 inch large format stone incised oak tree panel, located on the east elevation of the 1976 gymnasium addition.*

(Stantec, 2023)



5 Salvage

5.1 Description of Proposed Undertaking

The proposed development includes construction of a four-storey boutique hotel. The development requires the removal (demolition) of the existing building at 325 King Street. The proposed design of the hotel does not retain any existing portions of the former Parliament Oak School *in situ*. Salvaged elements will be reinstated as part of the property's landscaping.

5.2 Materials Identified for Salvage

The HIA prepared for the proposed development (Stantec 2023) assessed options for the potential retention or incorporation of the former Parliament Oak School. Due to project constraints, it was determined that retention and or incorporation of the existing structure was not feasible. As a result, documentation and salvage was recommended as an appropriate mitigation measure. Through the selective salvage of identified heritage attributes and other materials, the CHVI of the property can be retained, albeit in a different context². These salvaged materials can provide a tangible and physical link to the former Memorial Public School and be used to facilitate the interpretation and commemoration of the structure.

The following is a recommended list of building components to be salvaged from 325 King Street:

- The 2 bas-relief panels designed by John B. Shawe located on the south elevations
- The third 120 inch by 96 inch large format stone incised oak tree panel, located on the east elevation of the 1976 gymnasium addition.
- The 1915 Parliament Oak stone tree-marker that details the site's association with the first Parliament of Upper Canada
- The art installation to commemorate the Underground Railroad
- Materials associated with the Parliament Oak School including, but not limited to:
 - Bricks and stones from the 1948 school building
 - The Parliament Oak School sign located above the central entrance
 - The Parliament Oak School cornerstone
 - The Parliament Oak School Time Capsule located in the building's cornerstone
- The boundary stone on the southwest corner of the property³

² An Environmental Management Plan is being prepared under separate cover. This Documentation and Salvage Report does not consider the salvage and disposal of non-heritage building components.

³ The proponent will make efforts to retain the boundary stone *in situ* as removal of the stone is not permitted unless by a land surveyor.



5.3 Removal

It is recommended that the demolition contractor complete an inventory of the components identified for salvage using a heritage asset tracking form. Each individual element identified for salvage is to be catalogued and tagged prior to removal from the site. A sample tracking sheet can be found in Appendix A. The tracking sheet for each element will include a distinct item number, brief condition note, location information, and a photograph. The catalogue of tracking sheets also necessitates the need for a key plan that indicates the location of each individual element that is being moved into storage for the duration of the project. All tracking sheets will be compiled in a single document and will be kept with the individual responsible for the movable assets. A copy of the tracking sheets should also be filed with the Town for reference.

Prior to crating or packing of salvaged materials, it is recommended that the contractor will clean the built components of any dust, dirt, or organic material to reduce the risk of damage during the storage process. Cleaning will address any visual grime on the built components. Thorough cleaning will be completed during the restoration phase. Gentle cleaning methods are to be used, and abrasive or strong chemical cleaning products or methods are to be avoided.

Built elements may be stored on wooden pallets. Individual pieces may not be stored directly against another built element; spacers (Wood with a protective chemically stable padding or wrap) are to be used to separate each element. Built elements that have a higher risk of damage during the transportation process should be crated and wrapped using chemically stable padding and wrapping (polyurethane ester or ether foam) to limit movement during transport. Alternatively, individual supports for the components can be carved from thick polyethylene foam.

5.4 Storage

Location

While the principal components identified for salvage have been located outside and have been subject to many different weather conditions, their storage in a controlled environment is required due to their removal from their original condition. Once deconstructed, the identified components will be subject to new environmental conditions which they have not adjusted to since their original installation. Should the components be stored in an uncontrolled environment, there is an increased risk of rapid deterioration. This would have an adverse impact to restoration and reinstatement activities.

The salvaged elements should be stored in a closed and monitored area. Closed spaces will protect the built elements from dust, pollutants, and changes in relative humidity. Water damage is a threat to storage areas in any location. Water or steam pipes are a hazard due to potential leaks and condensation, therefore the selected storage area shall be located away from pipes or, if this is not possible, the pipes must be inspected regularly. If there is any risk of flooding, locate storage areas above the flood plain and install water detectors and sump pumps if necessary. As a further precaution, store objects off the floor on shelves, platforms, or blocks, and cover them loosely with plastic sheeting. Temperature and relative humidity levels must be monitored at regular intervals to avoid extremes and



excessive fluctuations. Adequate air circulation is required to discourage mould growth and pest habitation.

Monitoring

Storage areas must prohibit smoking and the storage or consumption of food and beverages in storage areas and be identified by appropriate signage. Storage areas shall remain locked with entry into the storage area and movement of objects in or out of storage tracked and controlled by authorized personnel. Work not related to the function of the storage area must be done elsewhere.

Regular monitoring should be carried out to confirm the condition of the stored elements and to identify risks to the elements before they occur. The storage area must be kept clean and organized to facilitate regular monitoring. Based on the conditions of the storage location, monitoring should be completed on a monthly basis and include inspecting for insects, dust, and debris. If necessary, based on environmental conditions, regular housekeeping procedures must be followed including vacuuming the facilities and washing the floors without cleaning compounds that may damage the stored items. The storage conditions shall also be noted. Changes to the conditions shall be addressed and the root cause be determined to prevent additional changes to the storage conditions.



6 Commemoration

The property at 325 King Street is located within the Downtown Heritage Character Area of Niagara-on-the-Lake. The property is also associated with many periods of the Town's history, including the post-war growth associated with the Parliament Oak School, the Limitation of Slavery and the Underground Railroad, as well as the First Session of Parliament under John Graves Simcoe.

A Commemoration Plan has been prepared (Stantec 2023b) and incorporates the materials identified in Section 5.2. The Commemoration Plan includes strategies to incorporate the heritage values and salvaged elements from the buildings into the design of the new development. The Commemoration Plan also includes verbiage and photographs that will be recommended for use in a commemorative display.



7 Closure

The conclusions in the Report are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from the Client and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the Client is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.

We trust this Report meets your current requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information or have additional questions about any facet of this report.



8 References

City of St. Catharines. 1991. *Queen Street Heritage Conservation District Plan*. Electronic Document: <https://www.stcatharines.ca/en/building-and-renovating/resources/Documents/Queen-Street-District-Plan.pdf> Last Accessed: January 16, 2023.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Museum. No Date. Electronic Resource: <https://niagarahistorical.pastperfectonline.com/photo/F652E840-C341-4812-B1BB-841740844977>. Last Accessed: June 14, 2022.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Museum. 2023. *Email Correspondence with Shawna Butts*. E-mail. On file with Stantec.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2023a. *Heritage Impact Assessment Addendum: 325 King Street*. On file with Stantec.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2023b. *Commemoration Plan: 325 King Street*. On file with Stantec.



Appendices



Appendix A Sample Tracking Form



Sample Tracking Form:

Parliament Oak School: Documentation and Salvage			
Movable Heritage Asset Tracking Form		Date:	Name:
Tracking ID Number		Description	
Association			
Condition			
Storage Method			
Photo (in situ)		Photo (in storage)	

Instructions:

- Tracking number: Create an alphanumerical system to keep track of movable heritage components.
- Association: Is the asset associated with a planter, pavers, stairs, other.
- Condition: good/fair/poor
- Storage method: crated or on wooden pallets. Is there a packing material used
- Description: Identify what the asset is
- Photo (in situ): Include a photo of the asset prior to removal
- Photo (in storage): Include a photo of the asset in its stored state

Appendix B Photo Log



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File Size: 643 megabytes

Camera: Nikon D5300

Table 2 Photograph Log (Interior)

File name	Description
_DSC7642	Gymnasium Stage
_DSC7644	Gymnasium from Stage
_DSC7647	Stage Loft
_DSC7648	Stage curtain and proscenium
_DSC7649	Stage loft ladder
_DSC7650	Gym murals
_DSC7651	Gym panther mural
_DSC7652	Parliament Oak Mural (gym)
_DSC7653	Panthers logo mural (gym)
_DSC7654	Stage from gym
_DSC7656	Gym exits
_DSC7658	Storage room (gym)
_DSC7659	Gym and stage
_DSC7660	Brick wall pattern (gym)
_DSC7661	Brick wall pattern (gym)
_DSC7662	Hallway, 1976 addition looking north
_DSC7663	Hallway, 1976 addition looking north
_DSC7665	Janitorial room, 1976 addition
_DSC7666	King Street Entrance, 1976 addition
_DSC7668	Hallway, 1976 addition looking west
_DSC7669	Hallway, 1976 addition looking west
_DSC7670	Bathroom
_DSC7671	Girls Changeroom
_DSC7672	Girls Changeroom bathroom
_DSC7673	Boys changerroom sign
_DSC7676	Boys changerroom
_DSC7677	Boys changerroom bathroom
_DSC7678	Boys changerroom shower
_DSC7680	Hallway stair, 1976 addition
_DSC7682	Hallway stair, 1976 addition
_DSC7685	Administration office
_DSC7686	Administration office
_DSC7687	Principal's office



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7688	Principal's office
_DSC7689	Principal's office
_DSC7690	Administration office
_DSC7691	Administration office
_DSC7692	Administration office
_DSC7693	Terazzo floor
_DSC7694	Hallway, 1966 addition
_DSC7695	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7696	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7697	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7698	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7699	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7700	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7701	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7702	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7703	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7704	Library
_DSC7705	Library
_DSC7706	Library
_DSC7707	Library
_DSC7708	Library
_DSC7709	Supply room
_DSC7710	Supply room
_DSC7711	Supply room
_DSC7712	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7713	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7714	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7715	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7716	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7717	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7718	Bathroom
_DSC7719	Electrical room
_DSC7720	Bathroom
_DSC7721	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7722	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7723	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7724	Typical classroom, 1966 addition



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7725	Hallway, 1966 addition
_DSC7726	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7727	Typical classroom, 1966 addition
_DSC7728	North entrance, 1966 addition
_DSC7729	North entrance, 1966 addition
_DSC7730	Transition between 1966 and 1952 addition
_DSC7731	Hallway, 1952 addition
_DSC7732	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7733	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7734	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7735	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7736	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7737	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7738	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7739	Whiteboard and baseboard detail, 1952 addition
_DSC7740	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7741	Hallway finish, 1952 addition
_DSC7742	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7743	Typical classroom, 1952 addition
_DSC7744	Hallway stairs, 1952 addition
_DSC7745	Hallway stairs, 1952 addition
_DSC7747	Exit, 1952 addition
_DSC7748	Hallway stairs, 1952 addition
_DSC7749	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7750	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7751	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7752	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7753	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7754	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7755	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7756	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7757	Classroom water fountain, 1948 structure
_DSC7758	Classroom water fountain, 1948 structure
_DSC7759	Classroom bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7760	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7761	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7762	Classroom, 1948 structure



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7763	Hallway ceiling, 1948 structure
_DSC7764	Hallway ceiling, 1948 structure
_DSC7765	Hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7766	Hallway, 1972 addition
_DSC7767	Water fountain, 1948 addition
_DSC7768	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7769	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7770	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7771	Metre stick, 1948 classroom
_DSC7773	Window sill detail in classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7775	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7776	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7777	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7778	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7779	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7780	Staff room, 1948 structure
_DSC7781	Entrance, 1948 structure
_DSC7782	Entrance, 1948 structure
_DSC7783	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7784	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7785	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7786	Hallway to basement, 1948 structure
_DSC7787	Hallway to basement, 1948 structure
_DSC7788	Supply room, 1948 structure
_DSC7789	Supply room, 1948 structure
_DSC7790	Supply room, 1948 structure
_DSC7791	Office, 1948 structure
_DSC7792	Office, 1948 structure
_DSC7793	Office, 1948 structure
_DSC7794	Office, 1948 structure
_DSC7795	Mural, 1948 structure
_DSC7796	Mural, 1948 structure
_DSC7797	Hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7798	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7799	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7800	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7801	Classroom, 1948 structure



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7802	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7803	Bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7804	Hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7805	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7806	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7807	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7808	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7809	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7810	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7811	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7812	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7813	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7814	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7815	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7816	Classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7817	Entrance, 1948 structure
_DSC7818	Hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7819	Hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7820	Basement stair, 1948 structure
_DSC7821	Basement hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7822	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7823	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7824	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7825	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7826	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7827	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7828	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7829	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7830	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7832	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7833	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7834	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7835	Mechanical room, 1948 structure
_DSC7836	Basement hallway, 1948 structure
_DSC7837	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7838	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7839	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7840	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7841	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7842	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7843	Basement office, 1948 structure
_DSC7844	Basement office, 1948 structure
_DSC7845	Basement office, 1948 structure
_DSC7846	Basement office, 1948 structure
_DSC7847	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7848	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7849	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7850	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7851	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7852	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7853	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7854	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7855	Basement stair railing, 1948 structure
_DSC7856	Basement stair, 1948 structure
_DSC7857	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7858	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7859	Basement bathroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7860	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7861	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7862	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7863	Basement classroom, 1948 structure
_DSC7866	Basement storage room, 1948 structure
_DSC7867	Basement storage room, 1948 structure

Table 3 Photograph Log (Exterior)

File name	Description
_DSC7287	Parliament Oak looking northeast
_DSC7300	1948 elevation looking east
_DSC7301	1948 elevation looking east
_DSC7309	1948 elevation looking east
_DSC7310	1948 elevation looking east
_DSC7333	Rear yard
_DSC7352	West elevation
_DSC7353	West elevation



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7362	Parliament Oak stone marker
_DSC7363	Parliament Oak stone marker
_DSC7364	Parliament Oak stone marker
_DSC7365	Parliament Oak stone marker
_DSC7374	South elevation
_DSC7375	South elevation
_DSC7376	Gym addition
_DSC7377	1976 addition
_DSC7378	1948 façade
_DSC7379	Castellani Sculpture
_DSC7380	Castellani Sculpture
_DSC7381	Castellani Sculpture
_DSC7382	Castellani Sculpture
_DSC7384	Bas relief carving
_DSC7385	Bas relief carving
_DSC7386	Gym addition
_DSC7387	Parliament Oak school sign
_DSC7388	Bas relief carving
_DSC7389	Bas relief carving
_DSC7390	Bas relief carving
_DSC7391	1948 façade
_DSC7392	School yard
_DSC7394	Parliament Oak school sign
_DSC7395	Yard and east façade
_DSC7396	School yard
_DSC7397	Mature trees
_DSC7398	Northeast corner
_DSC7399	Northeast corner
_DSC7400	Northeast corner
_DSC7401	Southeast corner
_DSC7402	Paved yard
_DSC7403	Rear elevation
_DSC7404	East elevation 1952 addition
_DSC7405	Rear elevation
_DSC7406	Rear elevation
_DSC7407	Rear elevation, 1952 addition
_DSC7408	Rear school yard



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7409	Rear elevation, 1952 addition
_DSC7410	Rear elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7411	Rear school yard
_DSC7412	Rear school yard
_DSC7413	Rear school yard
_DSC7414	Rear school yard
_DSC7415	Rear school yard
_DSC7416	Rear school yard
_DSC7417	Parking lot
_DSC7418	Parking lot
_DSC7419	Parking lot
_DSC7420	Parking lot
_DSC7421	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7422	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7423	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7424	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7426	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7427	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7428	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7429	West elevation, 1966 addition
_DSC7430	Etched Oak Tree panel
_DSC7431	Etched Oak Tree panel
_DSC7432	Oak Tree, front lawn
_DSC7433	Oak Tree, front lawn
_DSC7434	Oak Tree, front lawn
_DSC7435	Gym addition
_DSC7436	South elevation, 1976 addition
_DSC7437	West elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7438	West elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7439	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7440	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7441	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7442	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7443	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7444	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7445	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7446	South elevation, 1948 structure



Documentation and Salvage Report – Parliament Oak School, 325 King Street, Niagara-On-The-Lake
Appendix B Photo Log
August 2, 2023

File name	Description
_DSC7447	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7448	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7449	King Street Frontage
_DSC7450	King Street Frontage
_DSC7451	King Street Frontage
_DSC7452	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7453	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7454	South elevation, 1948 structure
_DSC7455	South elevation, 1948 structure

