The Knock School

The Knock Community Centre, formerly the Knock School, was built in 1902 by William Taylor of Allandale on the site of a log and frame school built in 1871 by Stephen Maneer. It is the only school site in Innisfil that is essentially unchanged from its original use. It is also a well-maintained example of late 19th/early 20th century Ontario school house design.

The Knock School was purchased in the mid 1960's from the School Board and became known as Knock Community Centre. This is the only school site in Innisfil that is essentially unchanged from its original use. Description of the heritage attributes: The School House is a one room brick building with full basement, rectangular in design, with a high-pitched gable roof and a bell tower on top. The bell and bell tower are original to the building. The entranceway/cloakroom attached to the front has separate doors for "Boys" and "Girls" reflecting the practice at the time of the building's construction. Additional original features include the high ceiling, wood trim, wainscotting, hardwood flooring, external trim, and the position of the blackboard across the front with one on each side between middle and front windows.

The building is currently used by the Innisfil Historical Society as a meeting place and archive.

First School:

- Land bought from William Hunter: 3 acres in 1870, 3 acres in 1873. Additional 2 acres of land purchased from same farm in 1901.
- William was the father of Andrew Hunter who wrote History of Simcoe County, also excavated and wrote a record of Indian Village Sites in Simcoe County.
- 1871 Stephen Maneer built a log and frame school for $230.
- 94 children were on the school roll, between the ages of 5 & 16 years.
- Well was dug in 1874.

Present School:

- Present brick school built in 1902.
- William Taylor of Allandale built it for $1475.
- 41 children attended in 1903.
- Miss Ross was the first teacher with a salary of $125 paid once a year.
- School is 100 yrs. old and still in its original state.