

Wooded acres, spacious living quarters and individual design all were attractions of Oaklands, the developers of which were talking suburb before much of anyone else had thought of the concept. Al-



though these photographs are taken from the original brochure, these homes still are in existence today and look very much the same.

Depression crushes dreams of elegant subdivision

By LOUISE OKRUTSKY

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A developer's dream from the 1920s survives amid the modern-day subdivision surrounding Bond Elementary School in Farmington Hills.

Oaklands, the subdivision dreamed up by the Great Lakes Land Corp. was offered as an option to the heetic city living at a time when Oakland County was generally farmlands.

The group of developers from the Washington Blvd. Building in Detroit used one of the oldest devices in advertising by converting a seeming flaw into an asset and offering arce estates in the area west of Orchard Lake Road and north of 13 Mille behind Bond Elementary School.

Each of the developers built their own homes in the area as well as one which served as a model for prospective buyers. The six homes survive, but the most noticeable belongs to Brian Sprague on Ardmore.

The Cotswald cottage style of the

tive buyers. The six homes survive, but the most noticeable belongs to Brian Sprague on Ardmore. The Cotswald cottage style of the home sums up the attitude taken by the corporation which aimed its alse pitch at businessmen and professionals tired of living in the city but unwilling to move into a farm house.

Before the Depression forced the plan to fold, brochures illustrated the virtues of living in "an ideal setting where rolling country dotted by pleasing woods and broken by broad expanses of meadowland afford an out-book of charming character and neverending delight.

"In this distinguished setting for a home," the brochure gusthes, "the business or professional man of Detroit finds a practical, sane solution to the problem of where to live."

This map attempted to show potential homebuyers how close, yet how far the country living of Oaklands was to their places of work. Although the map is a bit distorted

The Sprague home, designed by Ted Wilkins, a native of England's Cotswald district, features the gingerbread deams and stucco as well as the slanting roof characteristic of that area. The home was built by Edward D. Beals, one of the developers with the Creat Lakes Land Corp.

Once he moved into the home, Beals discovered his maid had a difficult time running up one stairway from the kitchen to the dining room to entertain. So he obliged her and made a small secret stairway behind the walls, according to Harlem Morris, a real estate agent and former builder.

It was Morris' stepfather, Henry Bach who was active in the Osklands project. Bach, along with outgrained the stressed the hunry inherent in living on a small estate rather than the distances each owner would face driving to work in the city.

"No one who would own these homes would have to be at work at a certain hour," Morris explained.

HE STILL has the project's original

HE STILL has the project's original brochures with their delicate illustrations of children cavoring with pets on broad lawns and men decked out in golling gear enjoying the greens. Brochures extolled the virtues of the yet-to-be-built Glen Oaks County Club and golf course. The nearness of the greens as well as the plannes for the work of the greens as well as the planned for the work of the yet of the y

'It is the dream of several men to build up a delightful suburban community affording every comfort, every convenience of the city and offering the advantages of a happy home in healthy surroundings.

- Distinctive Acre Estates of Oaklands bro-

to be 150 feet wide by 240 feet deep.
Future owners were assured that they
could eventually sell half of the property and keep one piece measuring 150
feet wide and 120 feet deep.
Landscaping had everything to do
with the selling of farmlands that the
developers purchased on land contract
from Isaac Bond.
Besides having several models to
chose from, potential estate-owners
were regaled with landscaping plans
drawn up by the Farmington basefirm of Butterfield. The spacious backyards could intude such details as a kennel yard and
a formal garden. A vegelable patch be
clude such details as a kennel yard and
a formal garden. As vegelable patch such
auths and sun disls ended.
Other schemes suggested laundry
yards for housekeepers and a service
yard on the opposite side of the home
from a shubbery lawn.
FOR MORRIS, who still lives in the
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FOR MORRIS, who still lives in the area of the unfinished subdivision, the

plans bring back memories of that era.

"You couldn't afford to keep up a lawn like that today," he says as he carefully runs a forefinger down the photocopy of one of the landscaping plans.

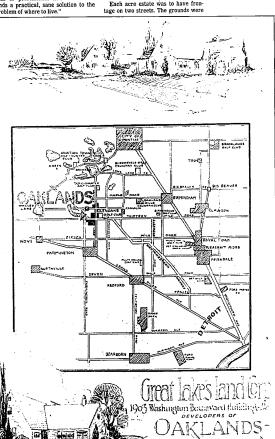
"One of the homes even had a putting green beside it," he said, smilling.

The purchasers of the estates were to be assured that their neighbors were required to construct temporary structures and all residences must cost at least \$8,000 and be built from plans meeting the developers' approval.

"Of course, that's ridicously low," Morris so bown," Morris son, one provided in the properties of the properties with this beautiful to the provided of the provided in the provided



This rendering of Oaklands, the then new suburban community, was neant to attract the affluent Detroiter to the wide open spaces.



when it comes to distances, it points out some interesting Detroit area landmarks like the Ford Rouge Plant, Rouge Park, and many of the golf and country clubs of the '20s.

