

- Style: 19th century vernacular (non-residential)
- While there have been a number of additions and changes to the Oakville Club building over the last several years, the warehouse from the mid 1800s and the airplane hangar from the 1920s remain
- Contemporary horizontal siding and consistent colour connect the various elements of this multicomponent structure
- o Medium pitched cross gable roof system with dispersed flat and semi-elliptical roof elements
- Most of the multi-component structure is two storeys in height
- Semi-elliptical roof element on the southern end housing a fitness facility built in DATE
- Primary entrance on second level with a double acting door with a transom
- Contemporary windows
- Asphalt shingle roof

Site Features

- o Floating dock
- o Tennis courts
- o Swimming pool

Historical Description:

- Constructed on the site of Chisholm's 1828 warehouse, constructed circa 1850s, and enlarged in 1878
- The Oakville Historical Society plaque indicates that the building first served as the Grangers Warehouse; then in 1894 it was the location of John Wales Flour and Feed and 1908 it became the Oakville Club
- The Oakville Club is situated on a site occupied by William Chisholm's granary between 1828-1842. In 1850, Obadiah Marlatt acquired the property. He is believed to have rebuilt the building. In 1878, a group of farmers known as the Grangers acquired the property and enlarged (or rebuilt) the warehouse to a capacity of 25,000 bushels. The Grangers organized Ontario's first farmer's co-operative to try and combat the low prices they were being paid by grain merchants. The operation continued successfully until 1890 when increased grain tariffs forced the farmers to go into mixed farming. In the mid to late 1890s, John Wales, a flour and food merchant, purchased the building.
- The Oakville Club was begun in 1903 by William S. Davis and Allan S. Chisholm as a tennis club. In 1908, the building was acquired by the Oakville Tennis Club and remodeled to become a private club. It has served as its headquarters ever since.
- In 1926, badminton courts were added, when the club purchased an old airplane hangar from the Trafalgar Agricultural Association. The hangar, originally located in Beamsville, was moved by the agricultural association to the Oakville Fair Ground at Trafalgar Park. During the excavations undertaken to install the hangar, the old foundation of George Chalmers' warehouse, built in the early 1800s, was uncovered.

Contextual Description:

- Situated along the riverbank of Sixteen Mile Creek near Lake Ontario contained within boundaries of the Oakville Harbour Cultural Heritage Landscape Designation – an organically evolved and associative landscape
- A key building whose façade forms an important terminal feature at the foot of William Street and along the narrow back lane of Water Street

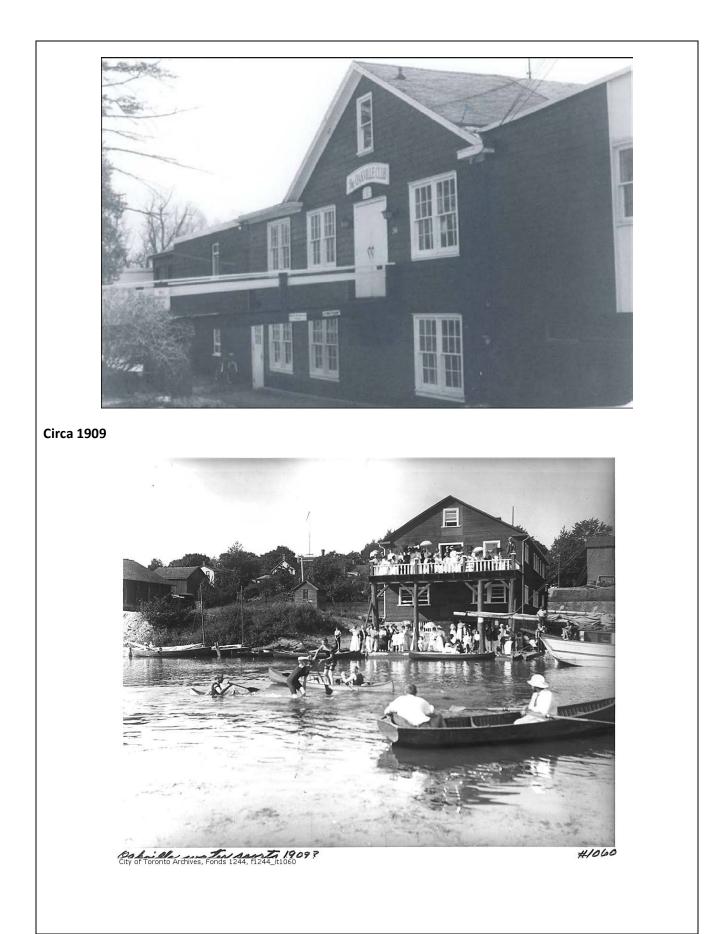
- o Across the river from the Oakville Yacht Squadron
- o Predominant features of this site are the steep valley slope and the creek
- o Terraces, retaining walls and exposed foundations set into the slope emphasize the steep valley

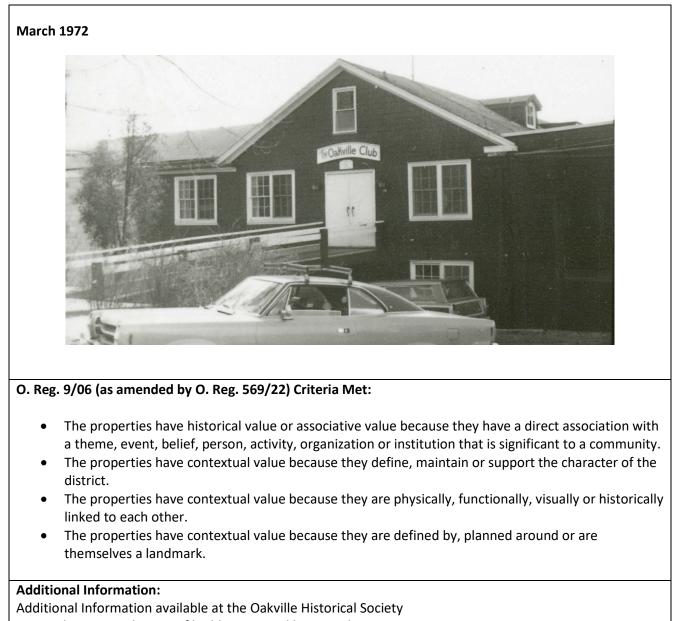
Reference in 1982 Plan:

The building which now houses the Oakville Club was built in 1878 by a group of farmers known as the Grangers. They had organized as the first farmer's co-operative in Ontario to try and combat the low prices they were being paid by grain merchants. The group purchased the site of William Chisholm's warehouse and constructed this building of 25,000-bushel capacity. The operation continued successfully until 1890 when increased grain tariffs forced the farmers to go into mixed farming. In 1894 they sold the warehouse. The Oakville Club was begun in 1903 by William S. Davis and Allan S. Chisholm as a tennis club. Five years later the club purchased this warehouse which has served as its headquarters ever since.

Note: Block Analysis identifies this as key building with the face forming an important terminal feature at the foot of William Street







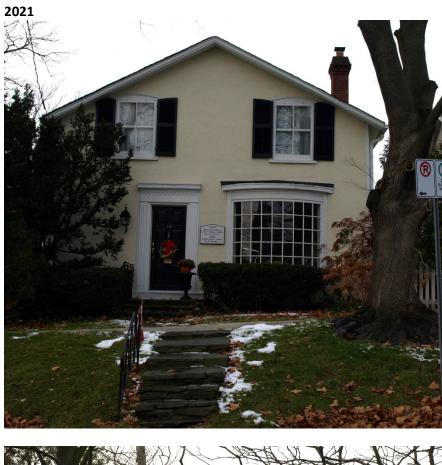
Research contains: history of building use and historic photos

OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

Address: 115 William Street

Name: Capt. James Anderson House

Photos:









- Style: 19th century vernacular
- Low pitch open end gable roof with asphalt shingles
- o Pair of brick chimneys with decorative crown
- o One-and-a-half storey
- o Asymmetrical two-bay, offset front entryway with decorative door surround.
- Two-over-two double hung windows, some with curved headers, flanked by functioning shutters.
- o Multi-pane fixed semi-elliptical bay window (later addition)
- o Rough cast stucco cladding
- o Lakestone foundation

Site Features

- o Located at the corner of William Street and Water Street
- o Sits above street level facing William Street.
- Pedestrian access from street is via a flight of stone stairs.
- o Driveway access from Water Street.
- o Large mature trees
- Tall cedar edge along William Street and Water Street restricts views into the property from south and west
- Predominant features of this site is the steep valley slope with garden terraces, retaining walls and exposed foundations set into the slope for both the main house and the outbuilding
- Historic outbuilding sits to the west of house. Two storey due to grade change, stone foundation, board and batten construction. Potentially dates to oldest portion of house.

Historical Description:

- o Community research indicates that the property was constructed 1828 and enlarged in 1891
- Community research indicates that the western portion of this structure forms one of the oldest buildings in Oakville. It began life as the Oakville branch of the general store and ships' chandlery at Burlington Beach run by partners of William Chisholm and Joel Smith. The "Oakville Establishment", or the "Oakville Shop", was in operation by 1828 as a merchant's shop and ship chandlery, within a year of William Chisholm's purchase of land at the mouth of Sixteen Mile Creek
- Community research indicates that in 1891, Captain James Andrew enlarged the building and made it into a home for him and his sisters.
- James Andrew was a master mariner until he switched to ship building in 1861. Captain Andrew built several boats, including "Aggie" which was commissioned by the Marlatt brothers and "Canada" which was the winner of the trophy which is now known as the "Canada's Cup".

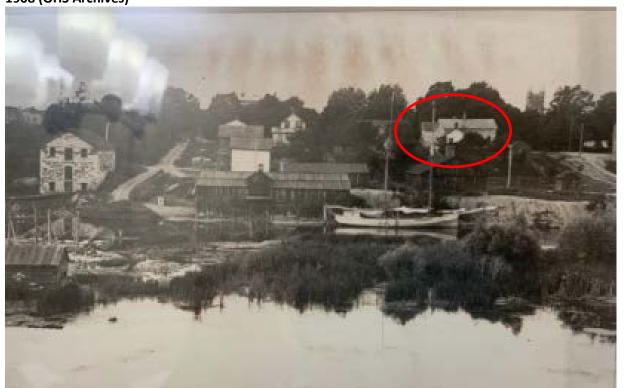
Contextual Description:

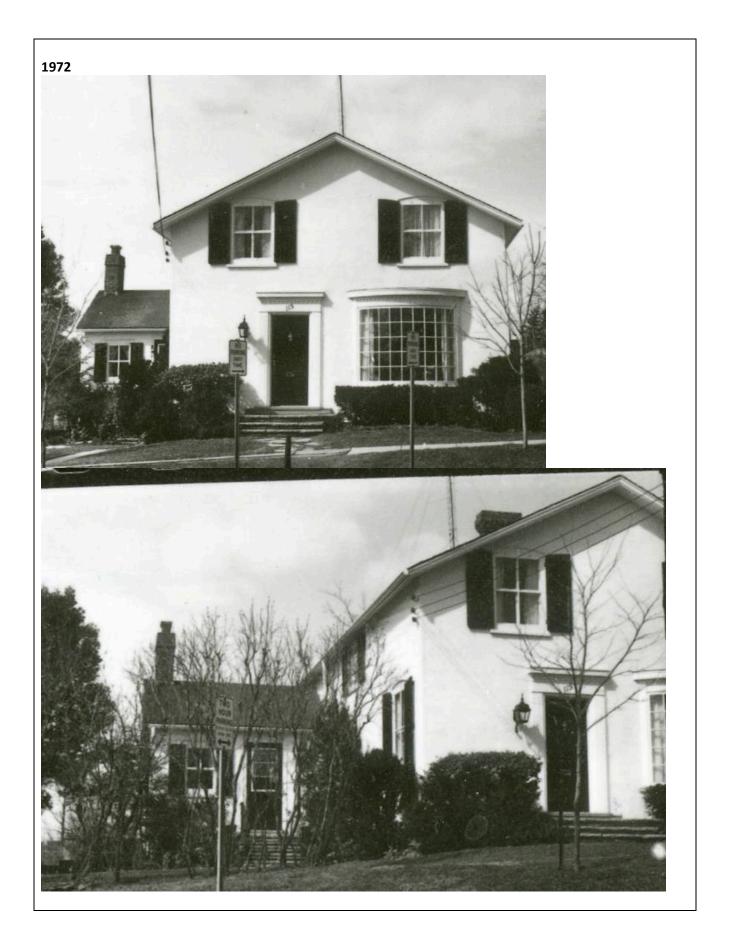
- o Located on the north side of William Street, west of Navy Street
- o Mid-block between 64 Navy and the Oakville Club
- Across the street from the Market Square
- Association with shipbuilding a key industry in early days of Oakville; William Chisholm

Reference in 1982 Plan:

The western portion of this structure forms one of the oldest buildings in Oakville. "The Oakville Shop" of "The Oakville Establishment" was in operation in 1828 as a merchants shop and ship chandlery. In 1891 it was enlarged and made into a house which was purchased by Captain James Andrew, a yacht builder who constructed several boats which were winners of the Canada Cup.

Historic Photos: 1908 (OHS Archives)







O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

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- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society Research contains: Information regarding yacht building by the property owner

OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

Address: 145 William Street

Name: Sumner House

Photos:

2021





- Style: one-and-a-half storey Cottage (originally Neo-Classical, later additions have modified style)
- The first restoration of this home took place in the early 1920s by Walter Moorhouse, a recognized Toronto architect who moved to Oakville at that time and lived there until his death. The original "form" of the 1 ½ storey building was maintained while replacing the back summer kitchen with a 1 ½ storey addition and adding the front entryway and projecting bay and covered porch to the east
- o Side gable, flat, and shed gable roofs. Gables have return eaves.
- o One-and-a-half storey, with a one storey section at the rear (west) elevation
- Multiple sections, with a three-bay façade.
- Projecting front entryway with multiple windows and transoms. Shed roof dormer centred above the front entryway.
- West elevation includes a projecting bay window, and a second entryway, protected by an overhang. Beyond that lies the one storey shed roof section.
- East elevation includes a large projecting bay, and a sunroom.
- The structure includes windows in a variety of shapes and sizes. Ten-pane casements windows; 12-pane fixed (or casement) windows topped by three-pane transoms; paired, 6-pane fixed (or casement) windows in the roof dormer; and, six-over-six double hung windows.
- Most windows are flanked by functioning shutters.
- o Clad in cedar shake
- o Red brick chimney with corbelling
- Stone walkway and stoop to the front façade entryway
- A separate "coach house" was built in 2019 at the north-west corner of the property in a form intended to be sympathetic to and complementary with the house

Site Features

- o Located on the north side of William Street, across from St. Jude's Anglican Church
- The lot includes a small garden shed and the 11/2 storey coach house that was built in 2019

- A hedge encloses most of the east side of the property
- Historic white hitching post for horses sits on the front lawn
- o Close front yard setback to William Street
- o Mature trees along William Street.
- Community research indicated these include two beech trees and one oak tree that may be over 100 years old.

Historical Description:

- Constructed in 1831 by William Johnson Sumner. Additions/alterations in 2008 and 2019.
- William J. Sumner was the son of Thomas Sumner, a Loyalist solider. William Sumner was a neighbour of William Chisholm in Nelson Township, where he, Sumner, was the proprietor of the Grove Inn, at Hannahsville, as Nelson was known at the time. In Oakville, Sumner leased (1831) and then bought (1834) the Oakville House hotel from Chisholm.
- In 1831, Sumner bought this lot and the adjoining lot on Navy Street for £20. He constructed this building first, and then the building at 65 Navy Street the following year. Sumner sold the William and Navy Street homes eight years later for £100. 145 William Street subsequently passed into the possession of Wm. Sumner's son, William Chisholm Sumner. In 1855, William Sr.'s other son, George Johnson Sumner, purchased the property. George J. Sumner was a carpenter, a diarist, and he served as the Town's Chief Constable for 37 years. George Sumner lived here until his death in 1911. The home remained in the Sumner family until into the 1920s.
- o Sumer built several houses on Trafalgar on spec and sold them for a profit.
- o Sumner Avenue is named for William Johnson Sumner.

Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Across from St. Jude's Anglican Church

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This house and its neighbour at 65 Navy Street were built in the early 1830s by William J. Sumner. In 1855, it was purchased by George Sumner (1834 - 1911) who for 37 years served as chief constable of the town. Block Analysis highlights as low 1 1/2 storey home.

Historical Photos:

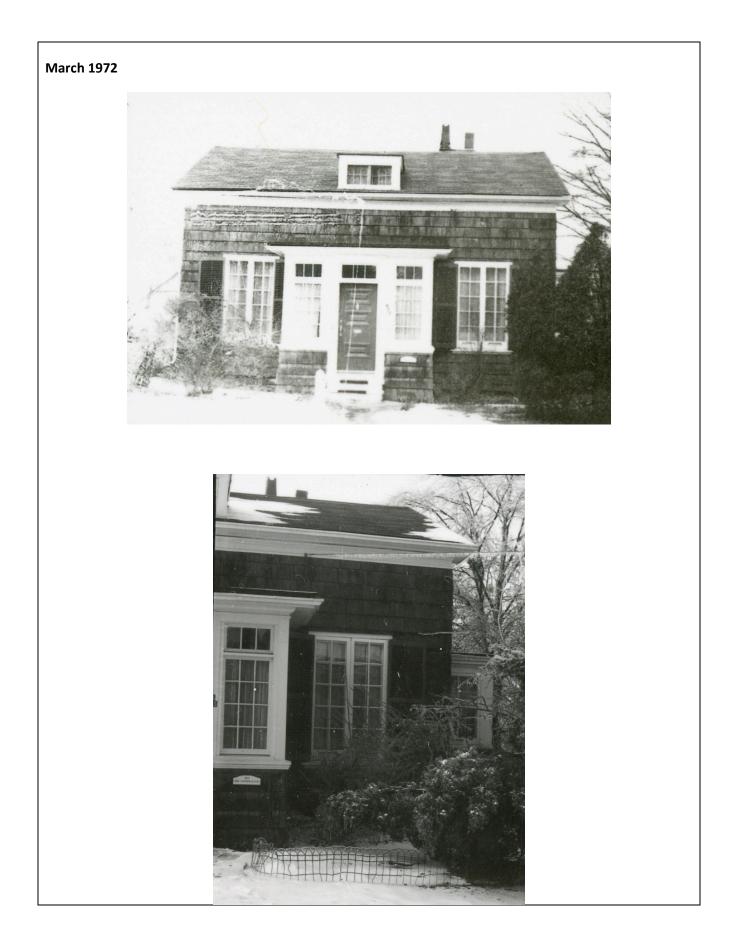
1910



Rear of house

1923







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Additional Information:

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

Address: 148 William Street

Name: Edward Anderson House

Photos:

2023





- Style: Gothic Revival Cottage
- Saltbox roof with center gable
- o One and a half storey
- Three bay façade with central entryway; gable roof covering over main entryway; single window above main entryway
- o Gently arched two over two windows with functioning shutters
- Clad in rough cast stucco
- o Timber frame construction

Site Features:

- o Located on the south side of William Street, adjacent to St. Jude's Anglican church
- o Close front yard setback from William Street
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1834
- Community research indicates that the lot was first purchased by mariner Edward Anderson in 1834; who lived here with his family until his sudden death in 1840
- While the Anderson family maintained control of the property until 1876, after the death of Edward, it was rented in 1841 to Father Eugene McDonnell of St. Andrew's Parish.
- \circ $\;$ By 1855, Edward Anderson Jr and his family resided in the house.
- o The Anderson family maintained ownership of the house until 1876
- In 1879, the house was sold to Thomas Howarth who owned a private bank in Oakville and was actively involved in Town activities as Secretary and Treasurer for the Town of Oakville and Head of the Oakville Citizens band.
- In 1915 the property was sold to William Sinclair Davis, who in turn donated the property to St. Jude's Church as a gift to serve as the sexton's residence.
- A Heritage Assessment Report completed on the building in 2011 by Tom Murison suggests that the original home circa 1834 was likely one storey and then extended to 1 ½ storeys with centre gable and kitchen wing circa 1870s. It was further extended with the saltbox 1 storey addition across the back circa 1900s.

Contextual Description:

 Contributes to the historic character of the district – starting as modest home of mariner who came to Oakville to contribute to Town's startup; and then became associated with leading figure in Oakville (banking and civic duties); and finally over 100 year association with St. Jude's Church.

Reference in 1982 Plan:

A covering of stucco has been put over this storey and a half, 3 by centre gable house which is probably frame construction. Block Analysis highlights as low 1 1/2 storey home.

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Additional Information:

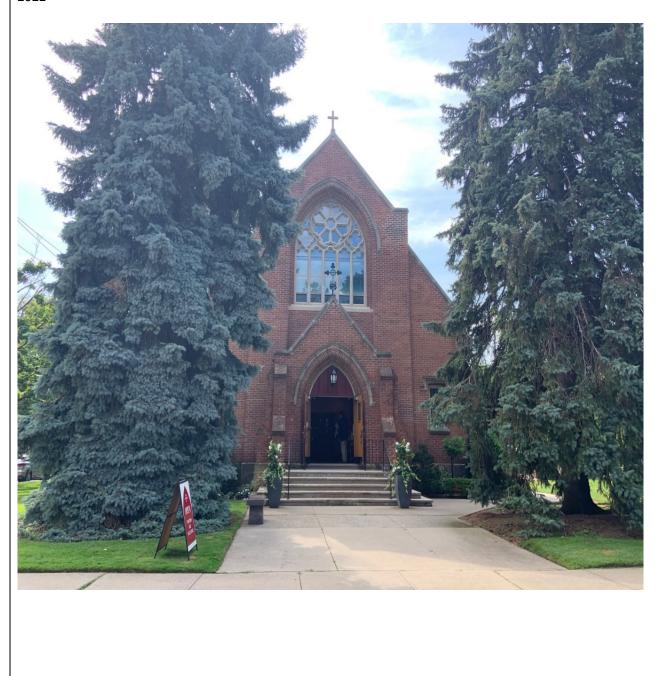
Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

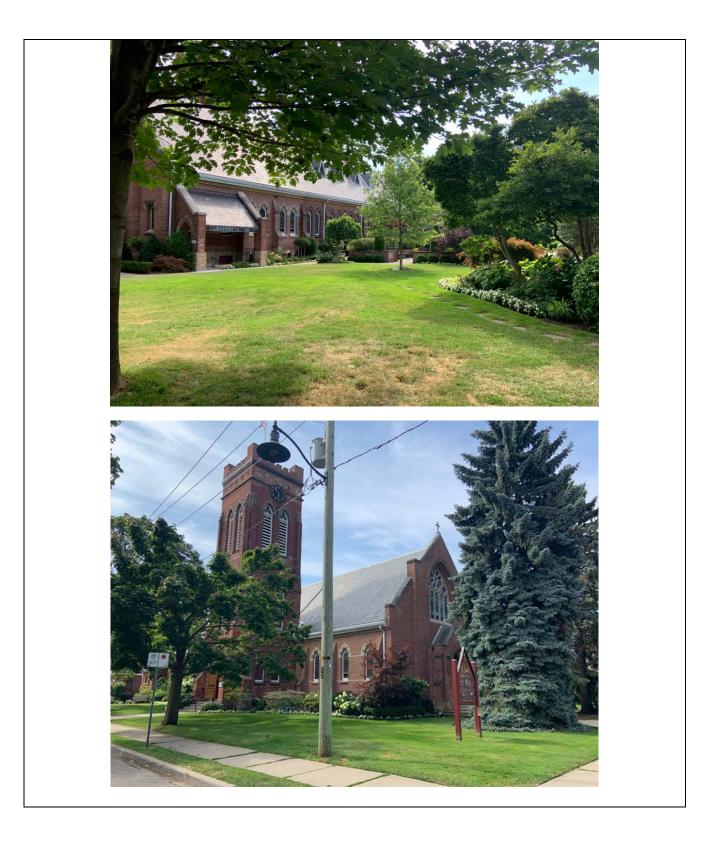
OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

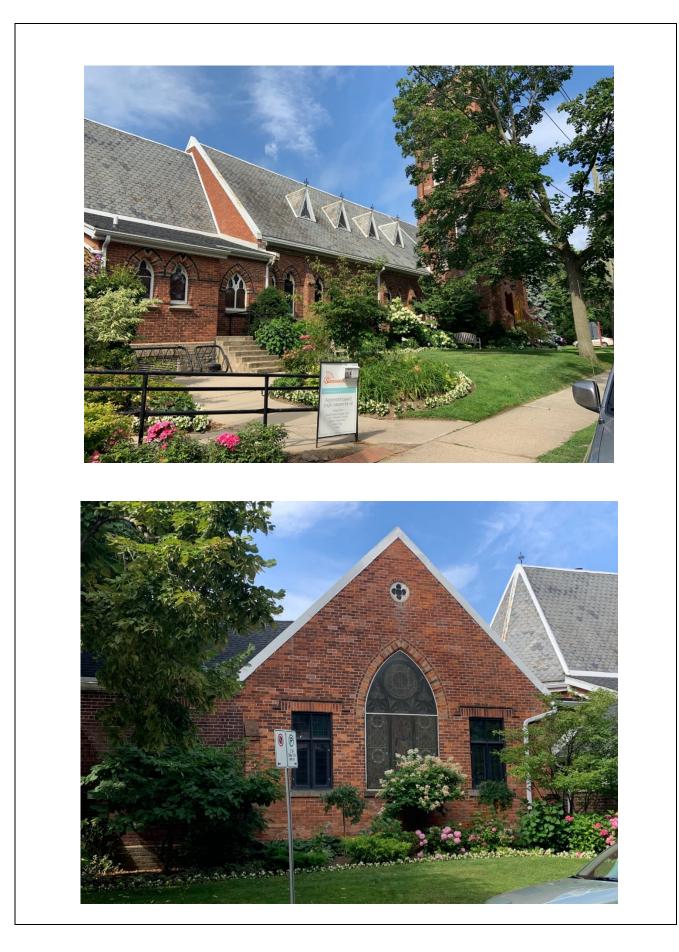
Address: 160 William Street (also 155 King Street and 50 Thomas Street)

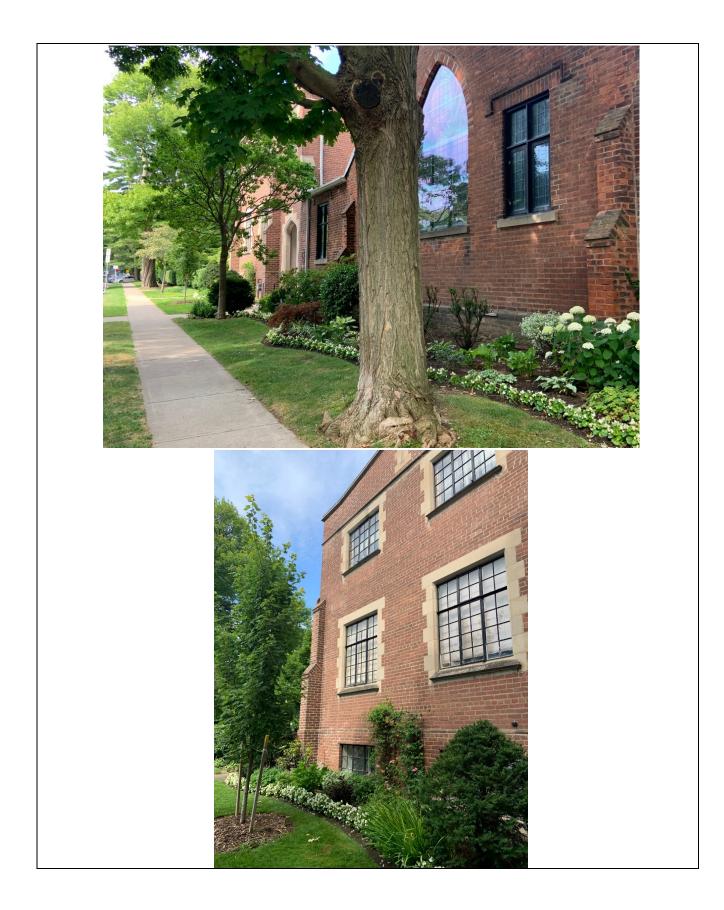
Name: St. Jude's Anglican Church

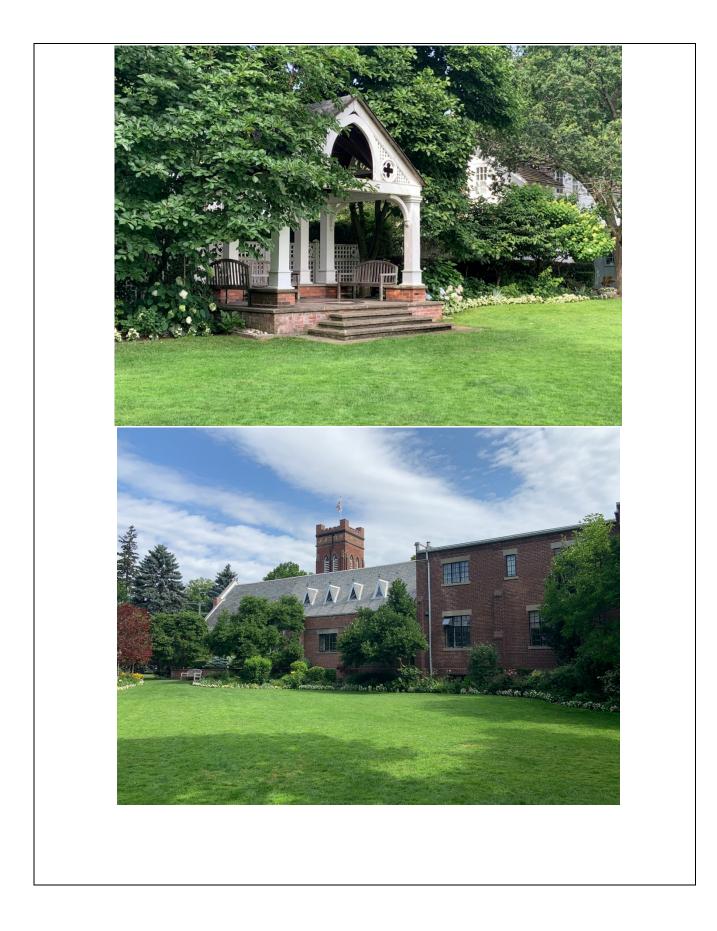
Photos: 2022











- St. Jude's church and its surrounding gardens are a landmark in the community
- Since its original building in 1883, several additions have been made over the years to accommodate the evolution of the church with the red brick used throughout to create a unifying appearance



Original Church circa 1883 (yellow on aerial photo)

- o Style: Gothic Revival
- o Steep pitched slate clad gable roof with steeply pitched gabled trefoil dormers
- Variety of window forms paired lancet stained glass in the nave, narthex and tower, rose window in narthex above entrance
- o Stone sills
- o Polychromatic brick clad, including red brick with colored brick details and brick buttresses
- o Square tower with lancet and trefoil stained glass windows

Victoria Hall - circa 1887 (green on aerial photo)

- o Cross gable roof clad in asphalt shingles
- o Large stained glass window facing Thomas Street commemorating Queen Victoria's Jubilee
- Polychromatic brick clad, including red brick with colored brick details and brick buttresses
- o Paired windows with brick voussoirs or brick courses
- o Quatrefoil windows
- o Cast sills
- o Covered porch with steep gable roof, exposed rafters, wood posts set into brick piers

Church Tower – circa 1896-1906 (blue grey on aerial photo)

- o Polychromatic brick
- o Paired lancet windows with wood slats and trefoils
- o Crenellated roof
- o Clock
- o Bell

Parish Hall – circa 1925 (red on aerial photo)

- Red brick walls with brick buttresses
- o Flat roof
- o Metal multipaned windows
- Cast window surrounds with quoins
- Two storey massing with full basement

North Extension and Additions to Parish Hall – circa 1956 (peach on aerial photo)

- o North Extension
 - Matches height and massing of original church
 - Slate roof on North Extension
 - Projecting entrance and lancet door on North Extension
 - Variety of window forms, including paired lancet windows
- Parish Hall Addition
 - One storey with flat roof,
 - Multipaned metal windows
 - Cast window and door surrounds with quoins
 - Accessible ramp to entrance

Site Features

- Complex of joined buildings takes up over half a block with elevations facing William Street, Thomas Street and King Street
- Principal entrance via stairs at North Extension
- o Accessible entrance on east and west elevations
- Enclosed gardens to the west of church between William and King Street
- Brick wall garden walls and courtyard off church office entrance
- Brick and carved wood gazebo
- o Large mature trees through site

Historical Description:

- o Built 1883, additions in 1887, 1896, 1925 and 1955.
- The Church of England and Ireland's first mission in Oakville began in 1839. St. Jude's first church building was located on the northwest corner of Thomas Street and Lakeshore Road East. It had been purchased from the Methodist Congregation, which constructed the church in 1840 but by 1841 they could no longer afford it. The original St. Jude's church served the congregation for 45 years.
- In October 1883, the property upon which St. Jude's now stands was sold by Peter Fisher and his wife to Reverend John Bell Worrell, William Young Pettit and William Joyce, incumbent and St. Jude members.
- Records indicate that the cornerstone was laid in 1883 and Victoria Hall was added in 1887. The Victoria window in Victoria Hall was installed when the building was completed. It was a gift from Christopher Armstrong, an owner of Marlatt and Armstrong Tannery, and it commemorates Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee.
- The tower was added in 1896 and the clock and bell were added in 1906. In 1913 the church was almost destroyed by a fire. In 1925, Victoria Hall was expanded to accommodate the growing congregation. In 1955 the church was extended again, because of post-war congregation growth, with an addition erected on the southwest side of St. Jude's. The westerly part was extended to the north.
- The St. Jude's property was the beneficiary of donations from W.S. Davis a local real estate developer and staunch supporter of the Church. In 1915, he donated the property at 148 William

Street to serve as a residence for the sexton and then in 1927, he donated two additional lots that enabled the church to further expand and to create the large garden space that runs between William and King Streets

Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Church's prominent corner location, imposing architecture and tower make it a landmark
- o Property runs the length of Thomas between William and King

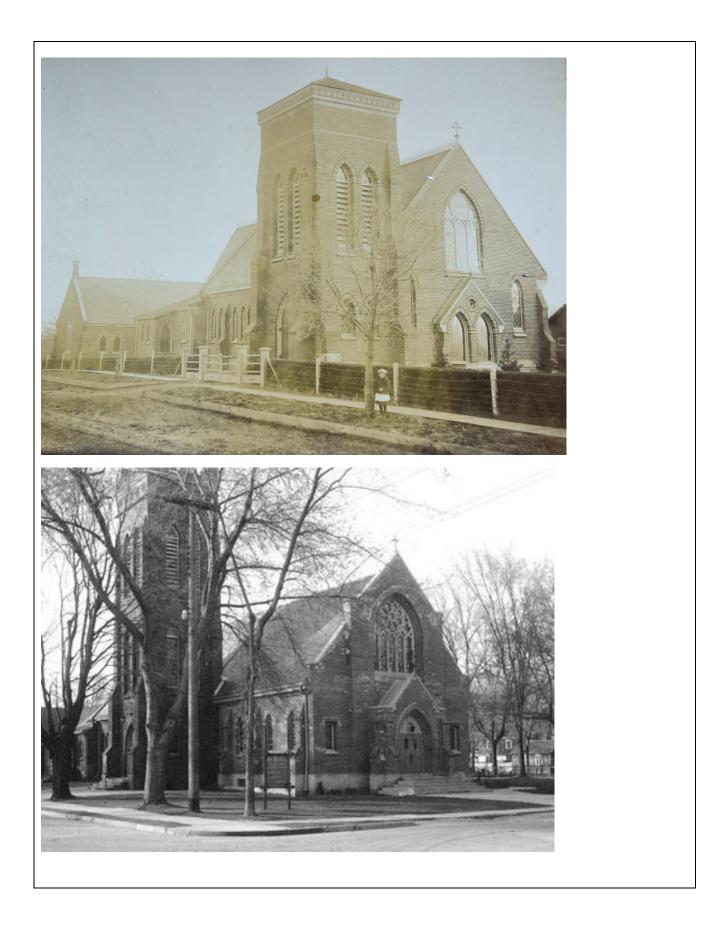
Reference in 1982 Plan:

The cornerstone of St. Jude's Anglican Church was laid in June of 1883, but the church was not dedicated until six years later. The building has a low profile considering its Gothic origins but the small buttresses and paired lancet windows combine to result in a cohesive unified building. The tower was added in 1906. The major addition to the north was completed in 1924.

As with Block 8, St. Jude's Church is identified as key building in block analysis. The distinct difference is that the south side of the building has an entirely different nature than the north sitting very close to the street.

Historical Photos:



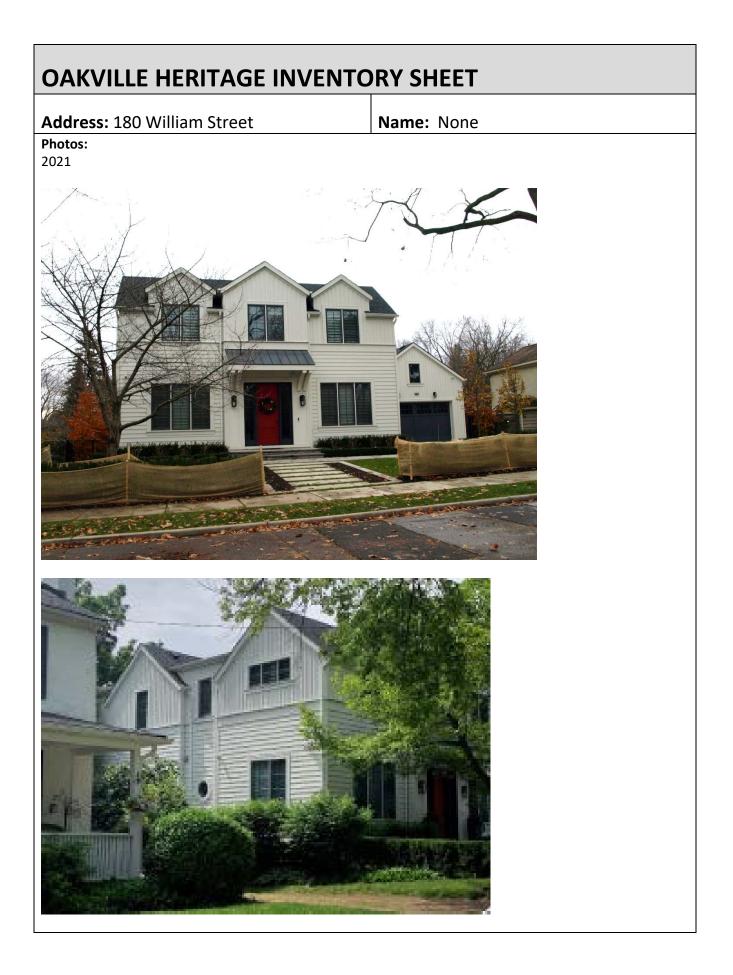


O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

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- The properties have contextual value because they are defined by, planned around or are themselves a landmark.

Additional Information:

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society





- o Style: New Traditional
- Side gable roof with dormers
- o Symmetrical three bay facade
- o Two storeys
- Attached double car garage on west elevation set back from the residence
- Asphalt roof; metal roof on garage
- Horizontal wood siding on first storey, vertical wood siding on second storey
- o Central entrance with shed (metal) roof porch overhang

Site Features

• Moderate setback

Historical Description:

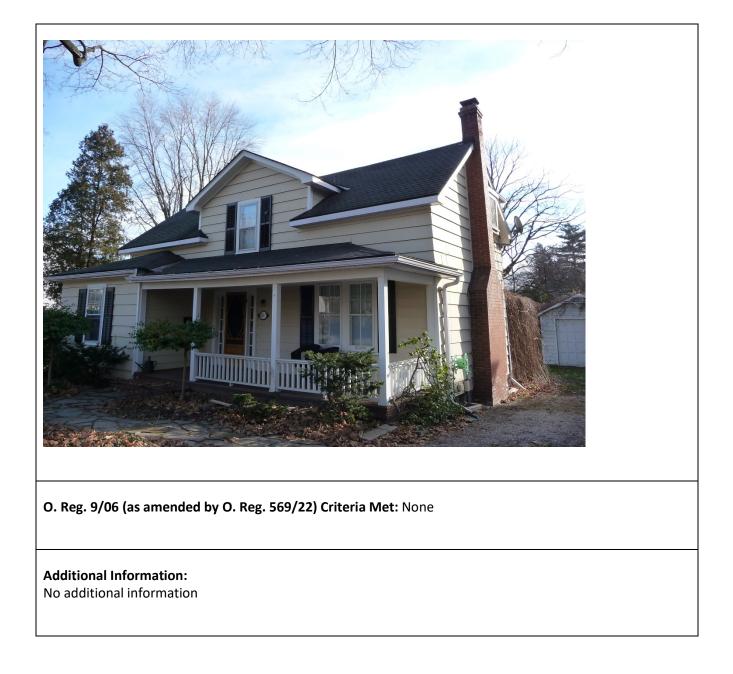
o Constructed 2014

Contextual Description:

o Slight setback from the road

Historical Photos:

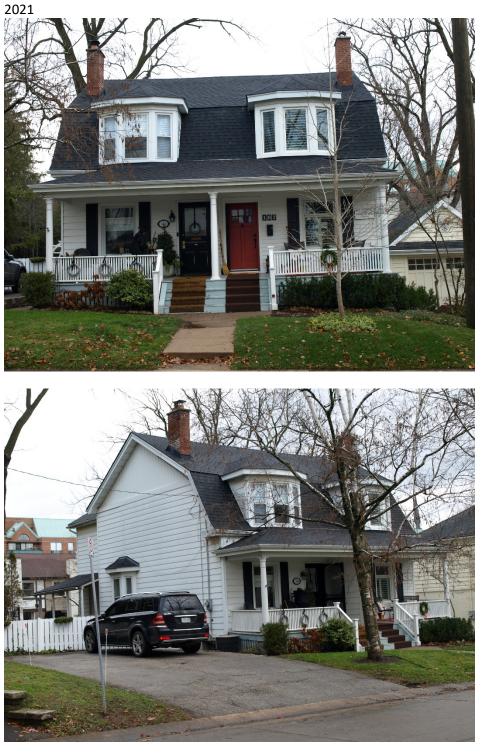
Previous residence – demolished 2014, constructed circa 1920s



Address: 185 William Street

Name: Thomas and Amelia Slean House

Photos:



Design/Physical Description:

- Style: Early 20th century Vernacular
- o Gambrel roof with projecting dormer
- o One and a half storey
- Front porch facing William Street
- o Side porch on west elevation
- $\circ \quad \text{Horizontal wood siding} \\$
- o Contemporary windows

Site Features

- o 185 and 187 William Street are attached
- o West half of semi-detached house
- o Driveway access from William Street
- Picket fence at midline of residence/end of driveway

Historical Description:

- o Constructed 1911
- Community research indicates that Thomas and Amelia Slean moved to Oakville circa 1910 and bought the home and double lot associated with 65 Thomas Street. Thomas was a plumber and his wife Amelia operated a grocery store on Colborne Street. Thomas was the brother of James H. Slean who was the sexton of St. Jude's Church and caretaker of the cemetery.
- The 1910 and 1913 Fire Insurance Plans show that the semi-detached house was built during that period and the two units were a source of income for the Slean family.
- o Thomas Slean died in 1921 when the youngest of their eight children was only four.
- Amelia continued to operate the grocery store and supplement her income from the rentals at 185/187 William Street

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Historical Photos:

2009



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

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Additional Information:

OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET Address: 186 William Street Name: Photos: 2021

Design/Physical Description:

- Style: 19th century vernacular
- Medium pitch side gable roof
- Two-storey, multiple sections. Shared, one-storey open front porch, across the majority of the front façade of both 186 and 188 William Street.
- Four bay front façade, two bays per unit. Offset front entryway.
- Front façades of the two homes are symmetrically laid out, and as such references Georgian style architecture.
- Six-over-six windows, flanked by decorative wood shutters on the front façade. Four-over-four wood storm windows.
- Rough cast stucco clad
- o Single stack brick chimney on the side façade clad in stucco

Site Features

- o Located on the south side of William Street
- Semi-detached house
- Sloping back yard into gully landscape
- o Large mature trees in backyard
- o Moderate front yard setback facing William Street

Historical Description:

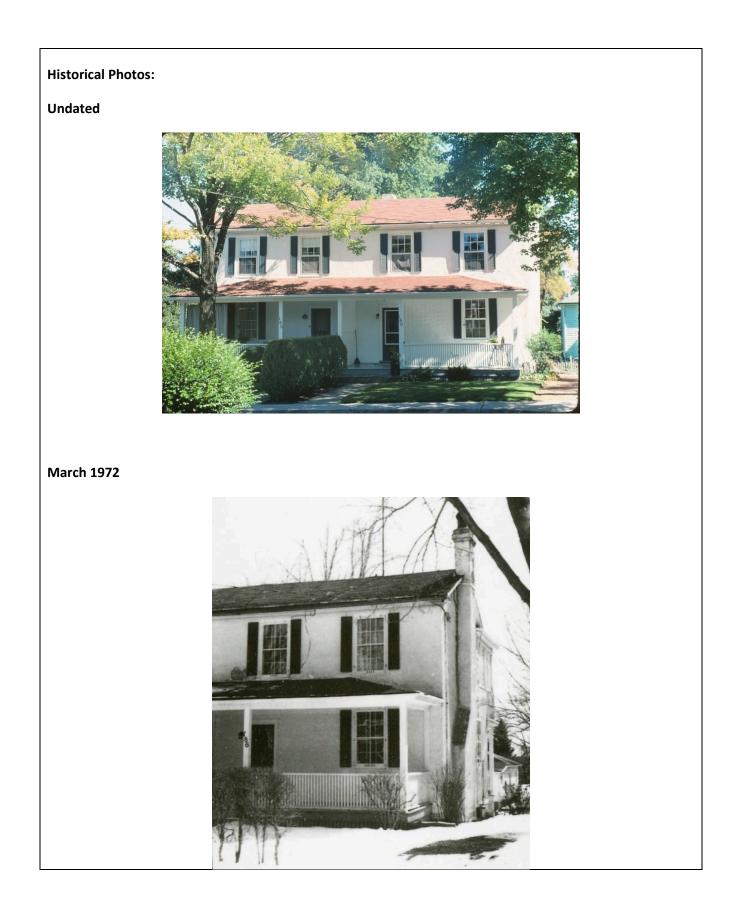
- o Constructed 1830-1880, and 1915
- Community research indicates that this building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Street, which was built in the 1830s by Charles Davis and operated as a shoe shop. During 1850s, the shop and living quarters on the second floor were rented by John A. Williams.
- After Davis' death in 1880, the building was sold to Charles Bradbury who turned it into a barber shop and expanded its use to include supplying newspapers, selling tobacco and acting as agent for Parker's Dye Works and the Allan Steamship Line.
- In the late 1880s, the Bank of Commerce purchased the property for a new branch building. The shop was divided in two with the front section being moved to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters forming this double house.
- Insert information about owners of house after relocation.

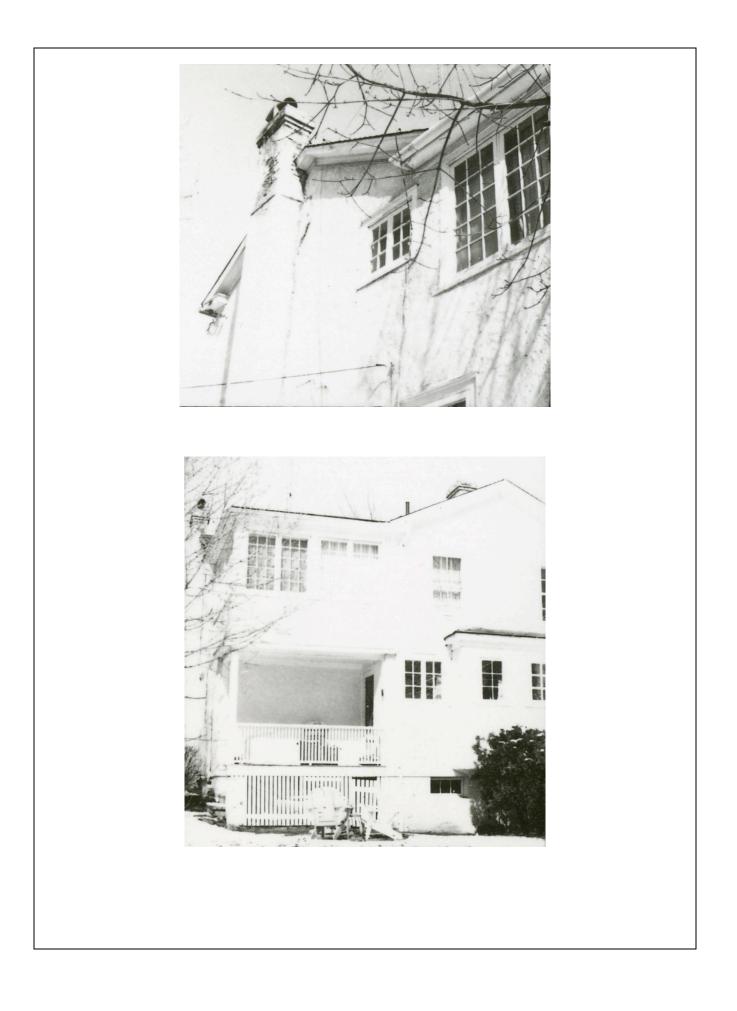
Contextual Description:

- \circ $\;$ Contributes to the historic character of the district
- o Similar setback to adjacent properties

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Streets which was built in the 1830s. After 1880, the building was divided in two with the front section being moved to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters now form this double house





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Additional Information:

Address: 187 William Street

Name: Thomas and Amelia Slean House

Photos:



Design/Physical Description:

- Style: Early 20th century Vernacular
- o Gambrel roof with projecting dormer
- o One and a half storey
- Front porch facing William Street
- o Side porch on west elevation
- o Horizontal wood siding
- o Contemporary windows

Site Features

- o 185 and 187 William Street are attached
- East half of semi-detached house
- o Shared driveway access from William Street

Historical Description:

- o Constructed 1911
- Community research indicates that Thomas and Amelia Slean moved to Oakville circa 1910 and bought the home and double lot associated with 65 Thomas Street. Thomas was a plumber and his wife Amelia operated a grocery store on Colborne Street. Thomas was the brother of James H. Slean who was the sexton of St. Jude's Church and caretaker of the cemetery.
- The 1910 and 1913 Fire Insurance Plans show that the semi-detached house was built during that period and the two units were a source of income for the Slean family.
- o Thomas Slean died in 1921 when the youngest of their eight children was only four.
- Amelia continued to operate the grocery store and supplement her income from the rentals at 185/187 William Street

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Historical Photos:

2009



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
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- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

OACYCLLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET Address: 188 William Street Name: Photos: 2021

Design/Physical Description:

- Style: 19th century vernacular
- o Medium pitch side gable roof
- Two-storey, multiple sections. Shared, one-storey open front porch, across the majority of the front façade of both 186 and 188 William Street.
- Four bay front façade, two bays per unit. Offset front entryway.
- Front façades of the two homes are symmetrically laid out, and as such references Georgian style architecture.
- Six-over-six windows, flanked by decorative wood shutters on the front façade. Four-over-four wood storm windows.
- o Rough cast stucco clad
- o Single stack brick chimney on the side façade clad in stucco

Site Features

- o Located on the south side of William Street
- o Semi-detached house
- Sloping back yard into gully landscape
- o Large mature trees in backyard

• Moderate front yard setback facing William Street

Historical Description:

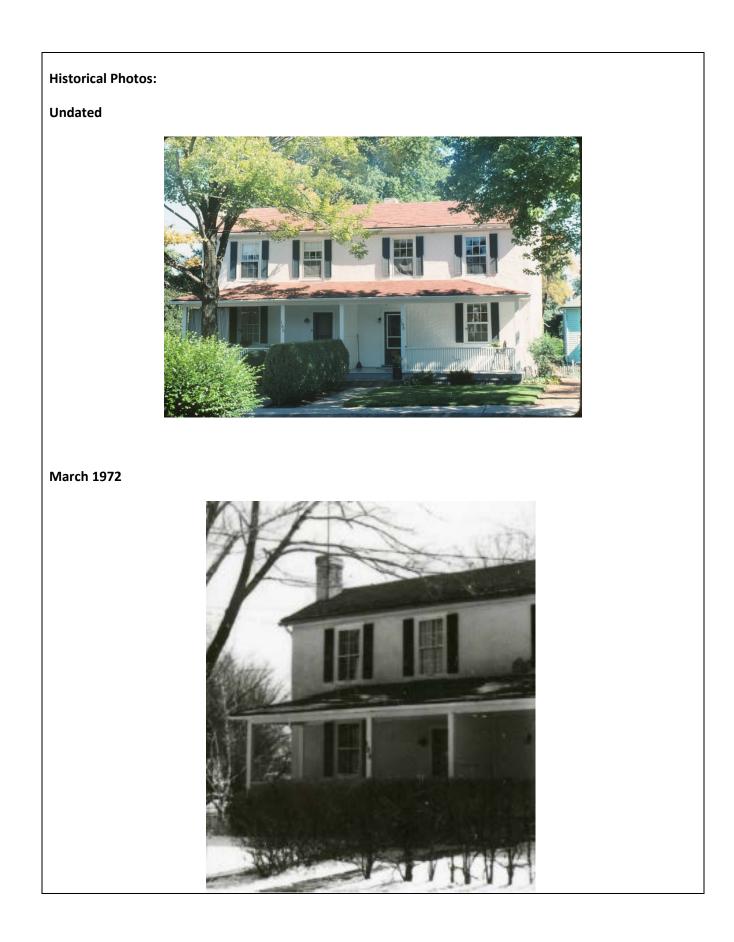
- o Constructed 1830-1880, and 1915
- Community research indicates that this building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Street, which was built in the 1830s by Charles Davis and operated as a shoe shop. During 1850s, the shop and living quarters on the second floor were rented by John A. Williams.
- After Davis' death in 1880, the building was sold to Charles Bradbury who turned it into a barber shop and expanded its use to include supplying newspapers, selling tobacco and acting as agent for Parker's Dye Works and the Allan Steamship Line.
- In the late 1880s, the Bank of Commerce purchased the property for a new branch building. The shop was divided in two with the front section being moved to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters forming this double house.
- o Insert information about owners of house after relocation.

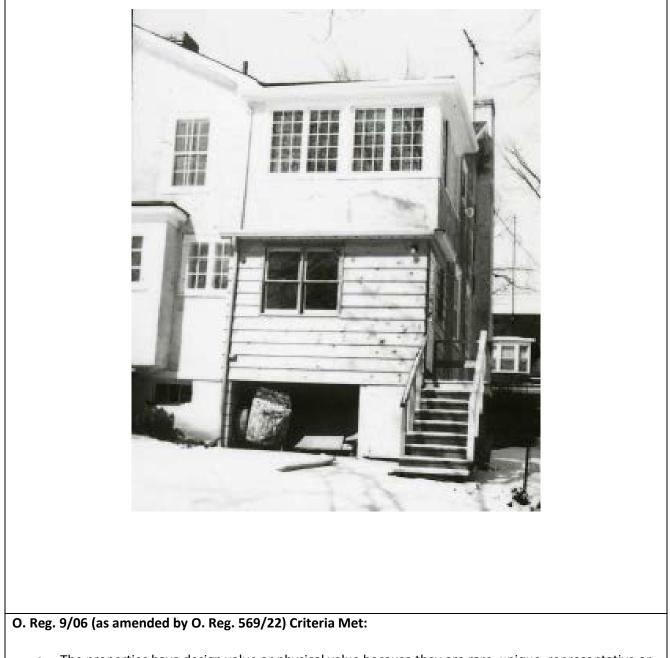
Contextual Description:

- \circ $\;$ Contributes to the historic character of the district
- o Similar setback to adjacent properties

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Streets which was built in the 1830s. After 1880, the building was divided in two with the front section being moved to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters now form this double house





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- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Address: 195 William Street

Name: None

Photo:



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Late 20th century vernacular
- o Two storey
- o Painted brick first storey; horizontal wood siding second storey
- o Hipped roof
- o Six over six windows contemporary windows with non-functioning shutters
- o One-storey flat roof addition to east with porch railing

Site Features:

- Detached single car garage to the west of the residence
- Northwest corner property (William and George Streets)
- o Driveway access from William Street
- o Cedar hedge at corner of lot restricts views into property
- 0

Historical Description:

o Constructed late 20th Century

Contextual Description:

- Located at corner of William Street and George Street
- o The property has a slight setback from the road

Historical Photos:



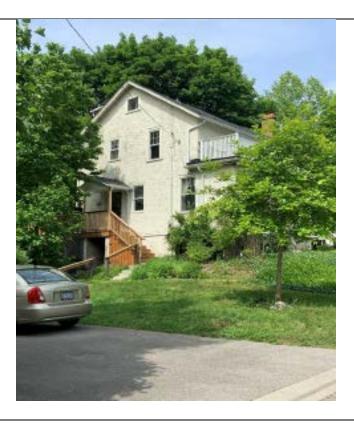
O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met: None

Additional Information:

Address: 200 William Street

Name: DeCourcy Fletcher House





Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Early 20th Century Vernacular
- Side gable roof, with a large shed dormer, clad in wood shingles, at the back of the house (west elevation)
- o Two-and-a-half storeys
- Symmetrical front façade, obscured by a one-storey front section leading to the front entryway.
- The roof of the one-storey addition serves as an open verandah accessed from a door on the second-storey.
- Centrally located front entryway, protected by the second storey verandah.
- Front door is a simple single panel with sidelights.
- Small one-storey section at the rear (west) façade, with another small open verandah accessed from a door on the second-storey.
- Lower level includes another entryway, leading to an open, wood verandah.
- The side (south) elevation includes an elevated side door, protected by a small gable end overhang, supported by simple square columns, sitting on a wood deck, which leads to ground level.
- Windows include paired and single six-over-ones; and small, paired four-pane sash protected by storm windows. Storm windows appear to be a mix of wood and metal. The rear façade, shed dormer windows appear to be single pane, fixed, flanked by six lite, possibly, casement windows.
- Rough cast stucco clad
- \circ $\ \ \, \mbox{Red brick chimney with decorative brick work}$

Site Features

- o Corner lot (southwest corner of William and George Streets)
- House is positioned on the flat portion of the lot close to the southwest corner enables views down the George Street to the lake.

- The remainder of the lot has a significant sloping natural terrain (down from Williams Street and mirrors the gully along George Street) which allows for interior lot views west towards the historic homes on both William and King Street
- o Detached non-historic outbuilding is accessed from George Street.
- Large, asphalt driveway accessed from George Street.
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

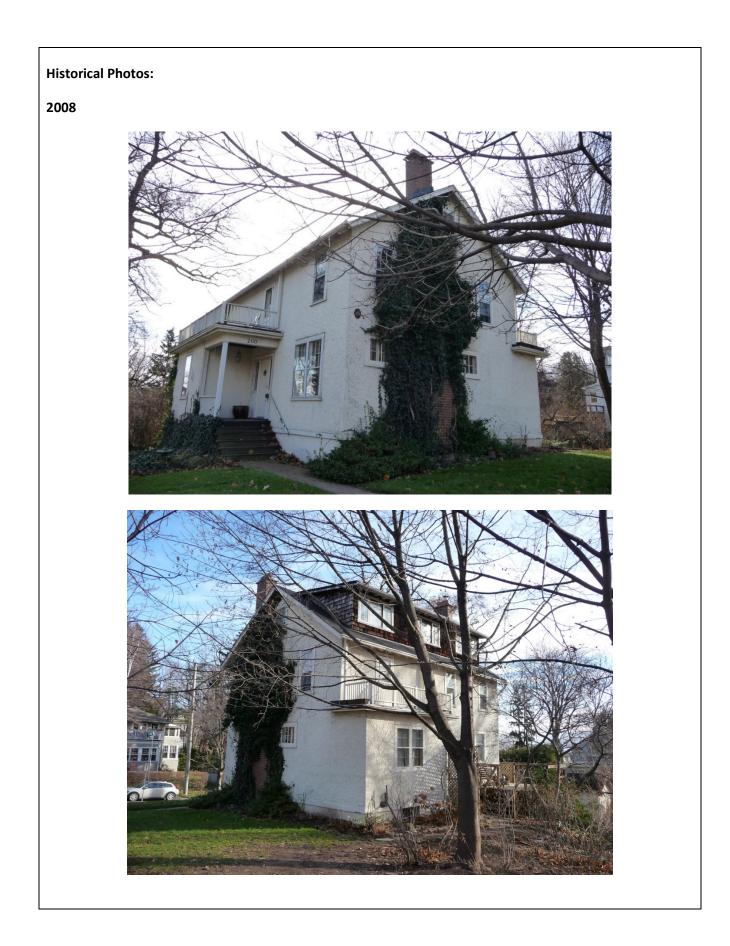
- o Constructed 1922
- Community research indicates that an earlier structure stood at this location (1913 Fire Insurance Plan) but was taken down sometime before 1922 when the land was purchased by Edward DeCourcey Fletcher.
- Fletcher emigrated to Oakville from England in 1910 and was Master of Music at Appleby College and was organist and choirmaster at St. Jude's Church.
- Fletcher purchased the lot in 1922 and had the Shaw Brothers constructed the house. While Edward passed away in 1952, his wife Margaret remained in the house with her daughter and sonin-law. Upon her death in 1960, the house was sold.

Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Moderate setback from William and George Street

Reference in 1982 Plan:

View to block interior identified as important with recommendation not to block. This two and a half storey house has a centre hall plan and an entranceway with sidelights





O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

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Additional Information:

Address: 214 William Street

Name: John Barclay House/Ferndale





Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: 19th century vernacular with multiple additions
- Hip roof, with hipped roof dormers.
- Two storey, predominantly square massing, with additions (one-storey to the west and one-and-a-half storeys to the south).
- Front facade is a 3-bay configuration, with the entryway centrally placed. Single pane front door with sidelights, protected by an overhang.

- Variety of contemporary window styles including a hanging bay, four-over-one, six-over-one, four pane casements.
- o Historic windows reused in one and a half storey south addition
- o Stucco clad

Site Features

- o Corner lot (southeast corner of William Street and George Street)
- Close front yard setback to William Street
- o Detached two car garage with side gable roof and hipped dormer
- Driveway access from George Street
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

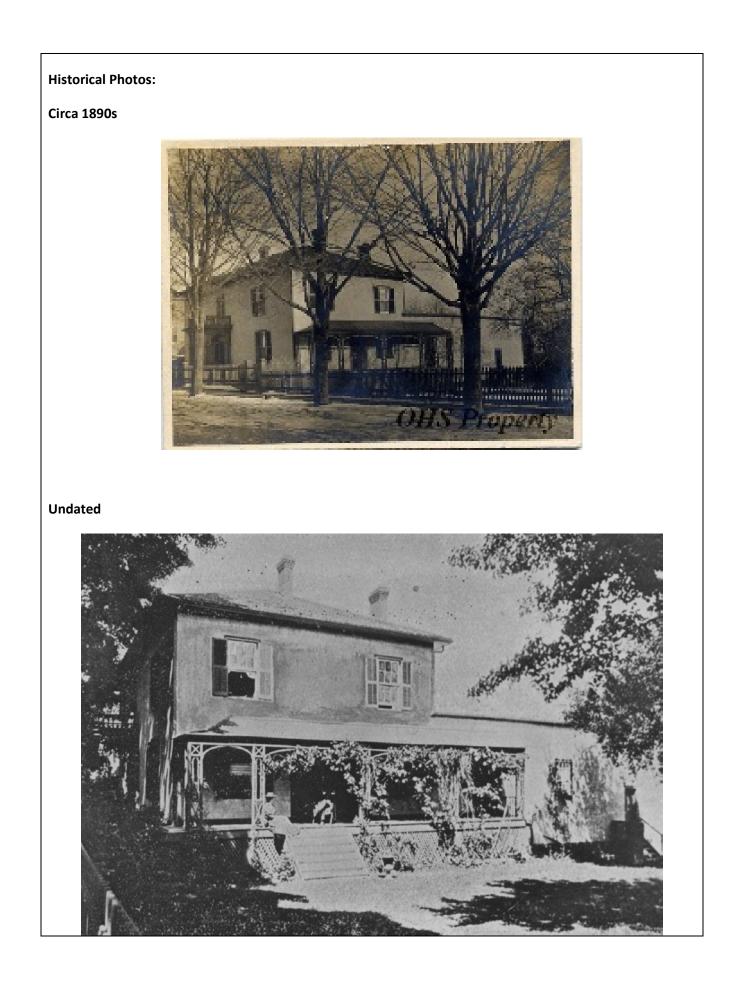
- Community research indicates that this home was originally constructed circa1855 by John Barclay (1820-1900) for he and his wife Jean (or Jane) Scotland Arnott Barclay, and their six children.
- The family lived at 214 William Street until 1874.Barclay was the Assistant Postmaster and in 1849, he became the Superintendent of the Sabbath School at Presbyterian Church, which at the time was located on William Street.
- In 1853, Barclay established himself as a general merchant on the northeast corner of Thomas and Lakeshore. In 1856, Barclay was a signatory to a petition to see Oakville become a separate municipality, which led to an Act of Provincial Parliament incorporating Oakville as a Town the following year. Barclay was a Town Councillor and was Mayor (1867-1870). He traded in grain and wool.
- The property was later owned by the Marlatt and Ryrie families.
- The home of Stafford Marlatt, a farmer in Nelson Township, who became aa general merchant and grain buyer in Bronte. His interests in Oakville included the tannery on Forsythe Street. He purchased the house from John Barclay and called it 'Ferndale'.

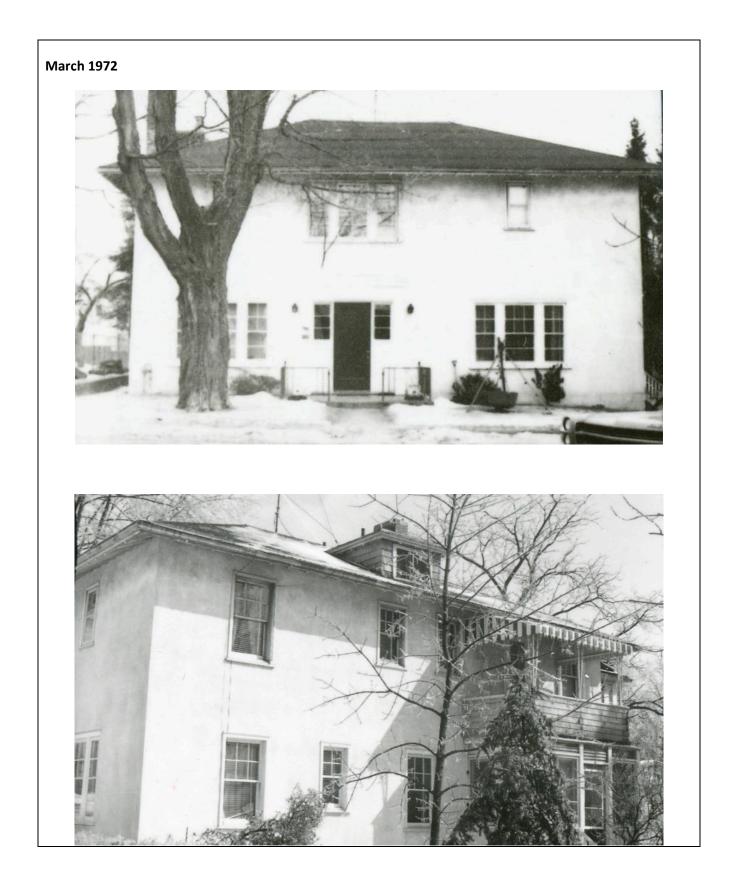
Contextual Description:

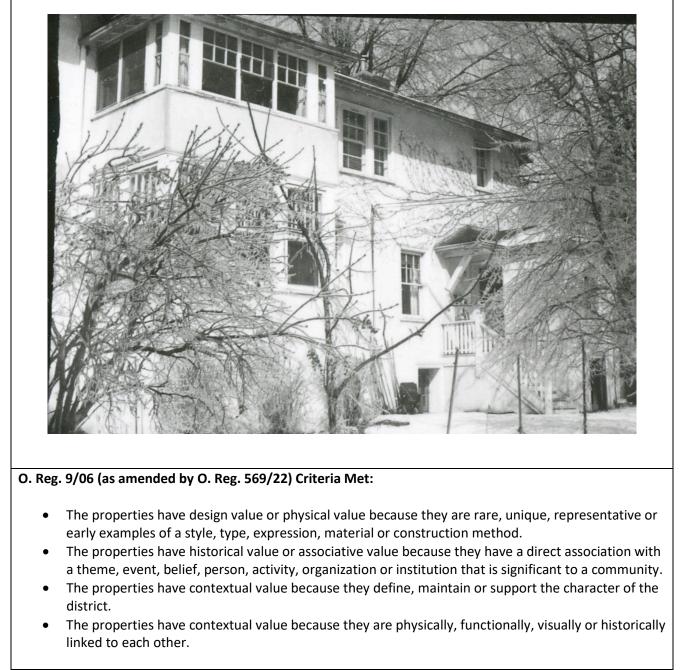
- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- o Moderate setback on William Street; deep setback on George Street

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This two storey, hipped roof house was the home of Stafford Marlatt. Marlatt was a farmer in Nelson Township who became a general merchant and grain buyer in Bronte. His interests in Oakville included the tannery on Forsythe Street. He purchased the house from John Barclay and called it "Ferndale"







Additional Information:

Address: 215 William Street

Name: Matthew Barclay House

Photos:



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Georgian Revival with early 21st century additions
- Moderately pitched, side gable roof
- o Two storeys

- Original portion is configured as a symmetrical three bay façade, with the entryway centrally located. The wood broad cove siding, exterior windows, porch and soffits were restored by DJ Macrae in 2020 as part of the construction of new additions to the north and west.
- The George Street elevation includes a covered porch, which projects (vs. wraps around) onto the William Street façade.
- The original section of the house include six-over-six windows with functioning shutters
- The new garage/living space mimic the six-over-six window configuration with some set in a modest square projecting bay window facing William Street, and more paired in a shed wall dormer above the garage, overlooking George Street
- o Door surround is composed of fluted columns and deeply recessed transom light
- o Mix of clapboard and horizontal wood siding

Site Features

- o Located at the northeast corner of George Street and William Streets
- o Front façade of the original portion of the house sits close to William Street
- Attached two-storey addition and garage added/completed in early 2022 and sits to the north side of the property allowing for an open lawn space on the corner
- o Driveway access is from George Street
- o Large mature trees
- Horizontal board fence interior to site along George Street

Historical Description:

- Constructed 1841, with a later addition completed in early 2022.
- Home of James Arnott who emigrated with his family from Scotland around 1832. After a time of farming, he moved to Oakville in 1841 where he became a prominent merchant. Arnott was a Trustee of the Halton County Grammar School. After his death, the house was occupied by his son in law, John Barclay.

Contextual Description:

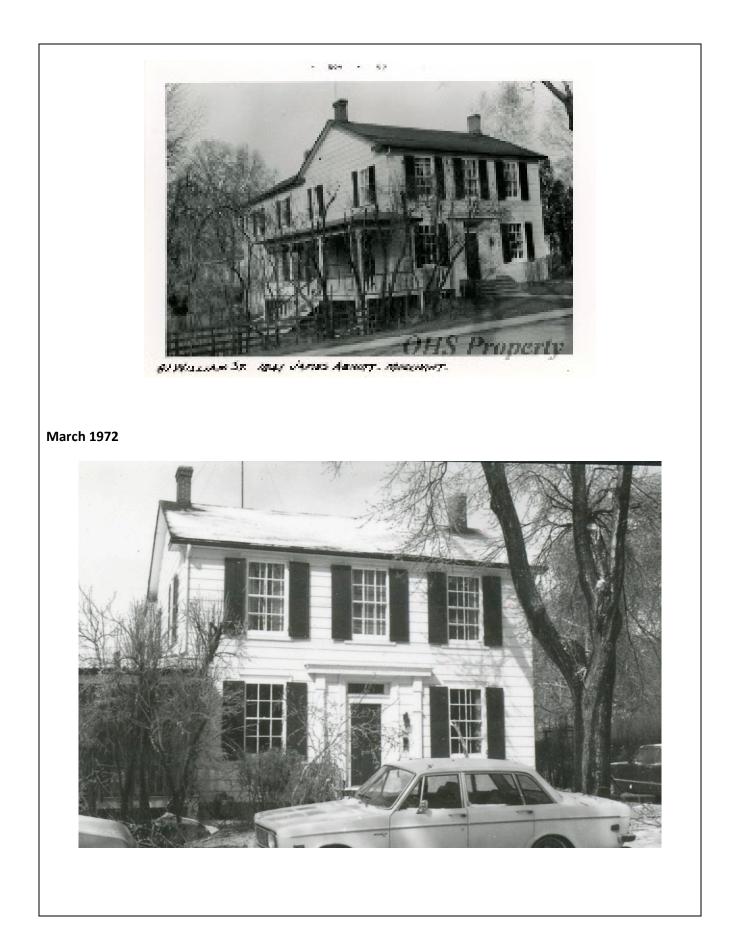
- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Moderate setback from William Street
- Setback fronting George Street impacted by addition

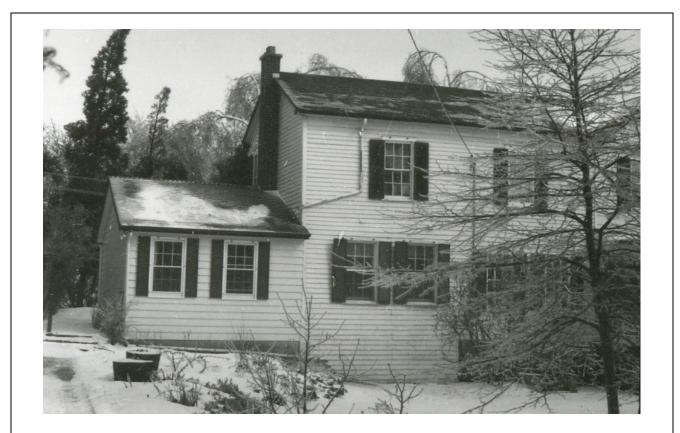
Reference in 1982 Plan:

This was the home of James Arnott who migrated with his family from Scotland around 1832. After a time of farming, he moved to Oakville in 1841 where he became a prominent merchant. After his death, the house was occupied by his son-in-law, John Barclay

Historical Photos:

November 1957





August 2019





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Additional Information:

Address: 225 William Street

Name: Charles Davis House

Photo: 2021



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: 19th Century Vernacular
- o Gable roof
- o Two storeys
- o Six over six windows with non-functioning shutters
- Main entryway with sidelites and transom
- Portico over main entryway with columns
- Two-storey addition to the west (pre 1982 District Plan) with contemporary fenestration and cladding

Site Features

- o Large mature tree in front yard
- o Tall Privet hedge west of house facing William Street
- o Stone walkway to the front entrance
- Detached one storey garage on the northeast corner of the property accessed by narrow driveway from William Street

Historical Description:

o Constructed circa 1830s

- Community research indicates that this building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Street, which was built in the 1830s by Charles Davis and operated as a shoe shop. During 1850s, the shop and living quarters on the second floor were rented by John A. Williams
- After Davis' death in 1880, the building was sold to Charles Bradbury who turned it into a barber shop and expanded its use to include supplying newspapers, selling tobacco and acting as agent for Parker's Dye Works and the Allan Steamship Line.
- In the late 1880s, the Bank of Commerce purchased the property for a new branch building. The shop was divided in two with the front section being moved here to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters forming 186 and 188 William Street.
- o Insert information on owner/occupants after relocation.

Contextual Description:

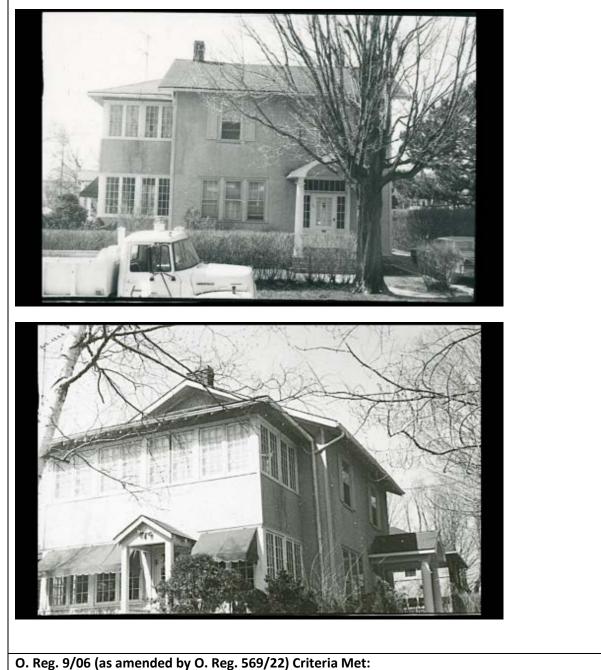
- o Located on William Street between George Street and Dunn Street
- o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This building originally formed part of a store on the northwest corner of Lakeshore Road and George Streets which was built in the 1830s. After 1880, the building was divided in two with the front section being moved to 225 William Street and the rear living quarters forming the double house at 186/188 William Street.

Historical Photos:





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Additional Information:

Address: 226 William Street

Name: St. Jude's Rectory (historic)

Photos: 2021



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Classical Revival
- o Hip roof
- o Two storey
- Large, three-bay structure, with centrally located front entryway, flanked by two projecting bay windows. Front entryway is a restoration that was completed in 2016.
- It was restored to its original condition, based on photographic evidence, removing an enclosed porch which was built in the 1940s.
- The single panel front door is embellished by a segmented transom and sidelights, all of which is topped by a segmental arch brick header. The entryway is accessed by a stone pathway and stairs. The front door is sheltered by a small, flat roofed porched, and supported by square pilasters and columns.
- A one storey sunroom protrudes from the back half of the building, on the west elevation. It was added in 2016. On the east elevation there is a one-storey screened in porch.
- The front façade windows are one-over-one double hung and paired two pane casement. All have curved heads, are topped by segmental arch brick headers, and have curved head functioning shutters, except for the shutters flanking the paired two pane casement above the front entryway porch, which are flat headed shutters. The sunroom windows are large single panes topped by small transom windows.
- o Red brick cladding with drawn mortar joints on the front (north) elevation.
- Two red brick chimneys

Site Features

- o House sits on a slight rise above William Street
- A one-and-a-half storey detached garage/outbuilding, with a hip-roof dormer sits at the back of the property, and is accessed by the driveway off William Street. The 1910 and 1913 Fire Insurance plans show that this was built during that time
- o Manicured front and west lawn with large mature trees
- Property slopes downward on west side towards George Street gully
- o Salvaged lakestone retaining garden walls along William Street
- o Stone terrace and lakestone retaining wall to the west of one storey addition

Historical Description:

- Constructed circa 1870
- Community research indicates Richard Howes bought a double lot facing King Street and had the brick house built circa 1874. Howes operated a grocery, shoe and bookmaker's business on Colborne Street (now Lakeshore Road) with his brother-in-law Erastus Pollard. An avid photographer, several of his pictures can be found in the OHS archives.
- In 1885, the property changed hands and was owned by James McDonald who in turn sold to St. Jude's Church in 1887.
- Canon John Bell Worrell was the first rector to reside in the home. He served St. Jude's for over thirty four years. For over 100 years, the building served as the rectory for St. Jude's Anglican Church, until it was sold in 1979.

Contextual Description:

- The property is historically associated with the Old Oakville neighbourhood.
- On a slight rise above the street

- Mid block between George and Dunn
- o Associated with St. Jude's Anglican Church

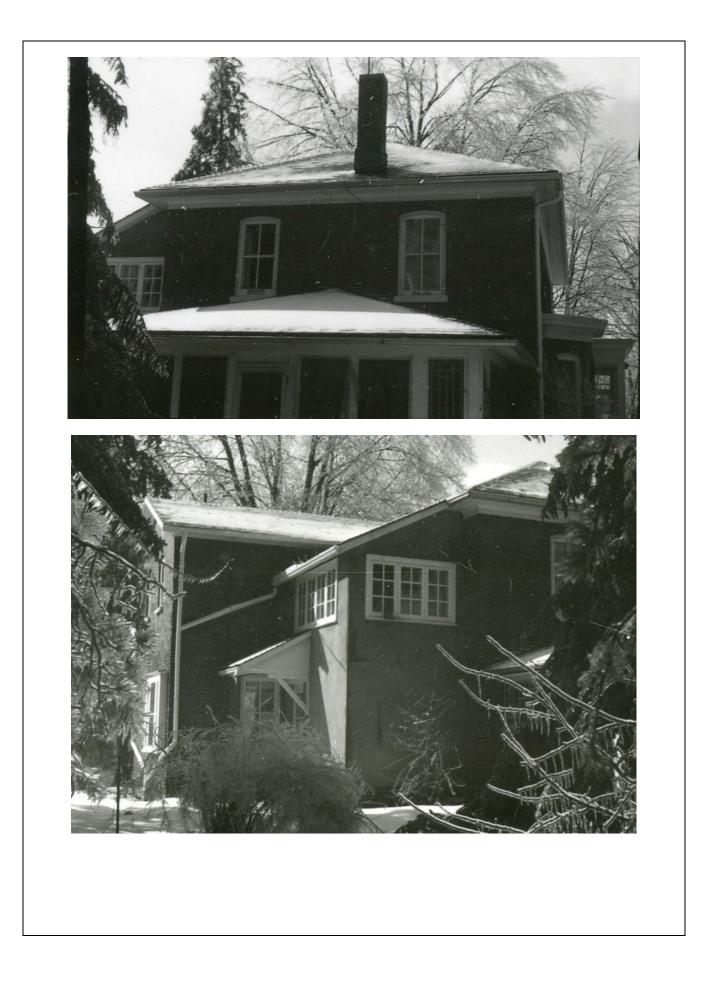
Reference in 1982 Plan:

Identified in the block analysis as key building. The new porch hides the main door with its segmented transom and sidelights. The massive form, hipped roof and segmentally arched window surrounds were probably designed in the 1870s. This house served as the rectory for St. Jude's Church



March 1972

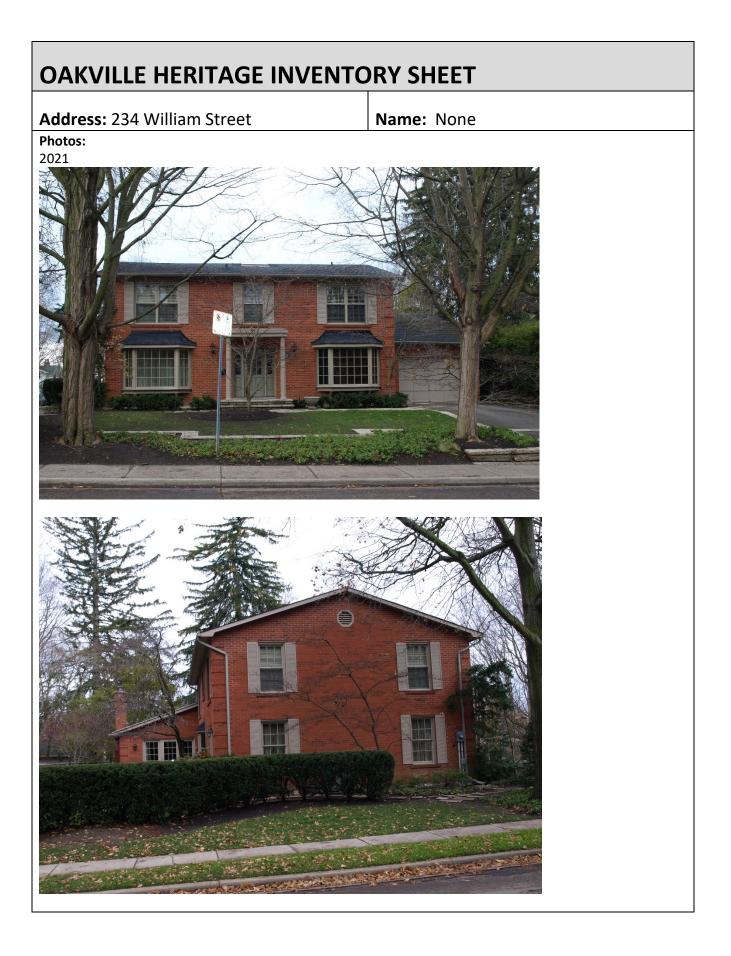




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- The properties have contextual value because they are defined by, planned around or are themselves a landmark.

Additional Information:



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: New Traditional
- o Gable roof
- o Two storey
- o Three bay with central entryway with pediment
- o Symmetrical bay windows on the first floor
- o Double hung six-over-six windows
- o One storey addition on rear elevation
- o Brick cladding

Site Features

- o Located on southwest corner of Dunn and William Street
- o Moderate setback on Dunn and William Street
- o Mature trees fronting William Street
- Attached one storey double car garage

Historical Description:

- o Constructed after 1979
- Community research indicates that in 1979, St. Jude's Anglican Church sold its Rectory property on William Street after owning it since 1887. The lot on the southwest corner of William and Dunn was severed and a new home was built on the land which once featured a large willow tree.

Contextual Description:

o Contribute to the historic character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

No reference in the Plan

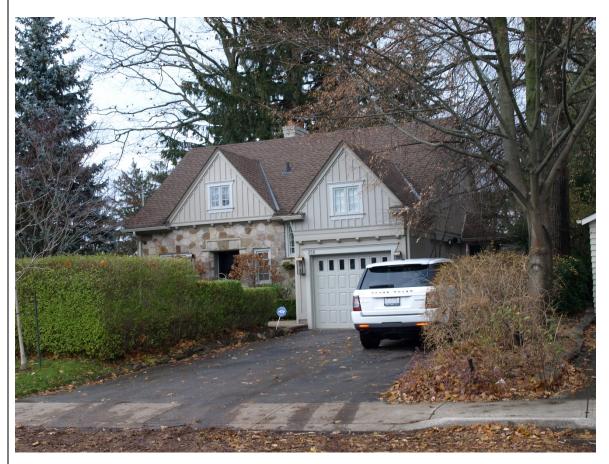


Address: 258 William Street

Name:

Photos:

2021



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Mid-20th century vernacular
- o Gable roof with asphalt shingles
- One and a half storey
- Stone veneer cladding on first storey
- Two gable wall dormers clad in board and batten siding
- o Attached single car garage projects forward slightly

Site Features

- o Located between Dunn Street and Trafalgar Road
- House is set back from William Street
- Hedge across front of property and flanking driveway

Historical Description:

• Constructed circa 1942 (shown on 1949 Fire Insurance Plan as seen today).

• Property was originally part of the Cecil Marlatt Estate (now 43 Dunn Street)

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

No reference in the Plan.

Historical Photos:

2008





O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information:

Address: 263 William Street

Name: None

Photos:



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Cape Cod Revival
- o Cedar shake side gable roof with symmetrical dormers
- o One and a half storey
- o Horizontal wood siding
- o Dormers have one-over-one sash windows
- o Main windows are contemporary large pane
- Covered porch with simple railing
- o Attached one and a half storey single car garage

Site Features

- o Located mid block between Dunn and Trafalgar
- o Moderate set back from William Street
- Stone stairs and walkway

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1951
- 1949 Fire Insurance Plan shows this property was originally part of the parcel that is now 65 Dunn Street (the George Avery House)

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in the Plan.

Historical Photos:

2008



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information:

Address: 266 William Street

Name: None

Photos: 2021



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: New Traditional
- o Side gable roof
- o Two storey with one storey rear section
- o Symmetrical, five bay front façade
- o Centrally located front entryway with decorative door surround with dentil moulding and pilasters
- o Single pane door topped by a multi-pane transom window, flanked by multi-pane sidelights
- Eight-over-eight double hung windows
- Wood clapboard siding
- o Two stone clad chimneys
- o White picket fence fronting on William Street

Site Features

- o Located on the south side of William Street
- o Moderate setback from street, aligned with 53 Dunn Street and 258 William Street
- o Detached single car garage in the back southwest cornder
- o Driveway access from east side of residence on William Street
- o Mature trees

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1986
- Property was originally part of the Cecil Marlatt Estate (now 43 Dunn Street)

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in Plan.



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information:

Address: 273 William Street

Name: Samuel Jull House

Photos:





Design/Physical Description:

- Style: 19th century vernacular
- o Medium pitch cross gable roof with asphalt shingles
- o One-and-a-half storey
- Large, multiple section building with a small open verandah between the earlier section and the 21st century addition
- o Off-centre entryway on William Street protected by a small porch.
- \circ West addition constructed in 2010s.

- A combination of windows including six-over-six sash, four pane casements, and four-over-four sash, capped by 4 four pane transom lights. None appear original. Six-over-six windows include shutters
- Rough cast stucco cladding on historic portion and horizontal shiplap wood cladding on west addition
- o Red brick chimney on east elevation
- Historic gambrel roof barn located to the west of the residence, converted into garage.

Site Features

- o Located at the northwest corner of William Street and Trafalgar Road
- Mature trees line front of property
- o Short hedgerow lines driveway and along William Street
- House is setback on northern boundary of property

Historical Description:

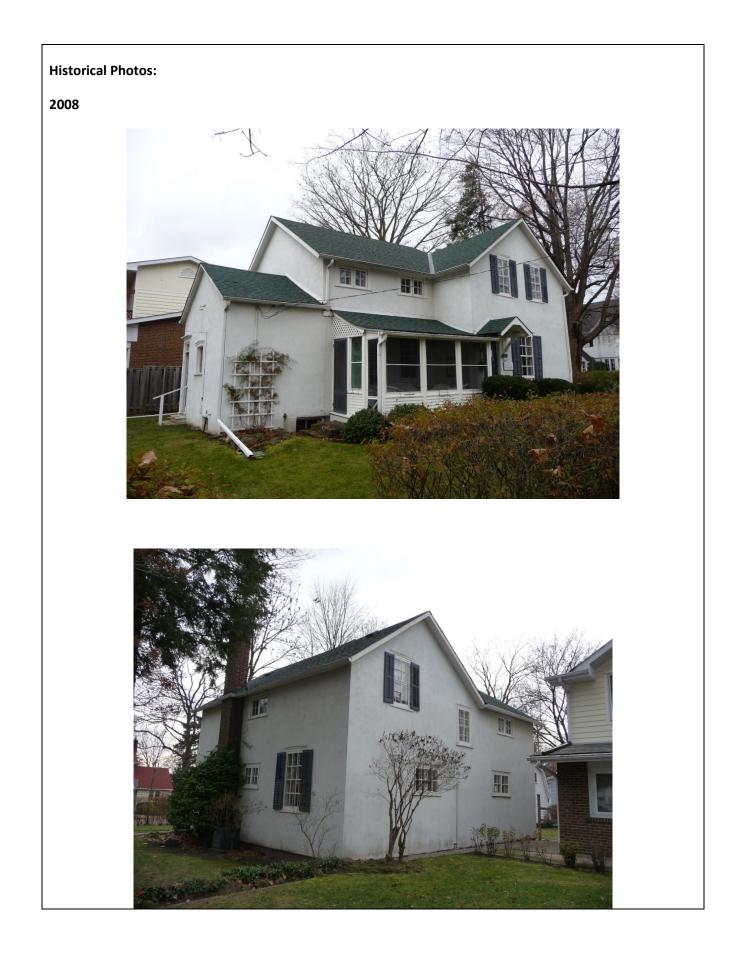
- o Constructed circa 1850 (GIS) or 1868 (OHS plaque). West section added after 2008.
- Owned by Samuel T. Jull, Master Builder. According to George Sumner's diary, Sumner stayed up all night with "Old Mr. Jull" and saw him breath his last in March 1869.
- o Samuel Jull also lived at 65 Dunn Street and was involved in building "the old school house".

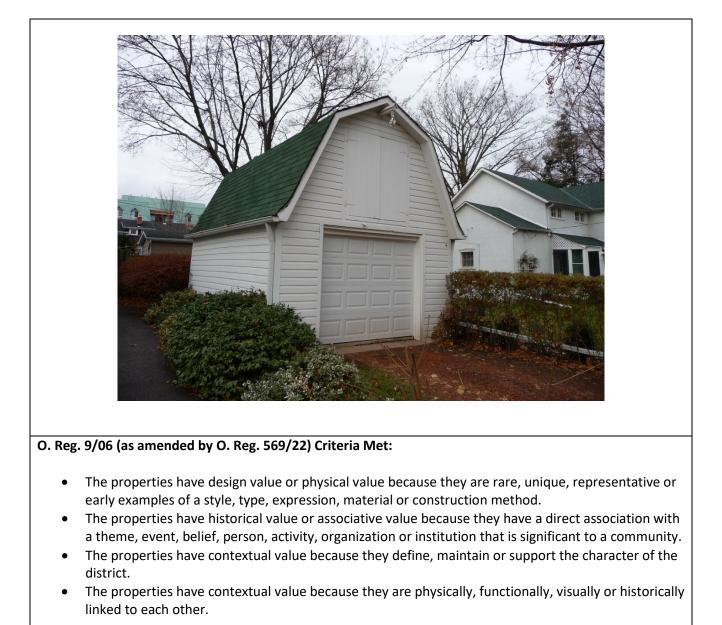
Contextual Description:

• Contributes to the historic character of the district.

Reference in 1982 Plan:

The veranda set in the corner of this asymmetrically planned house has been enclosed but otherwise the building maintains the essence of its original character





Additional Information:

OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET Address: 274 William Street Name: None Photos: 2021

Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: New Traditional
- o Eastern portion of home is a replica of earlier building on property
- o Gable roof with shed dormers
- One and a half storeys
- Stucco and horizontal wood siding
- o Attached two car garage
- o Red brick chimney

Site Features

- Corner of William Street and Trafalgar Road
- o Moderate setback from corner
- Wood and lattice fence along Trafalgar Road
- o Mature trees

Historical Description:

- Property was originally part of the Cecil Marlatt Estate
- o Earlier structure on the property was constructed in 1940s
- Earlier structure was demolished due to structural issues and current building was constructed 2020-2021 eastern portion is a replica in massing to the earlier building

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historic character of the district.

Historical Photos:

2008



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Address: 288 William Street

Name: Joseph and Suzannah Boon House

Photos:





Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Gothic Revival
- o Steeply pitched side gable asphalt roof
- o One-and-a-half storey, with one-storey sections
- o Symmetrical three bay front façade with centrally located entrance
- o Doors are topped by segmentally arched door openings
- o Small front porch supported by square posts and pilasters

- Decorative fretwork bargeboard and drop pendants.
- Small, lean-to style side door entryway located at back of the building
- o Flat roof single car garage with board and batten siding is attached to the lean-to entryway
- Two-over-two round-headed gable windows, topped by segmentally arched brick headers.
- One storey screened porch on west elevation
- o Brick cladding with vertical wood siding on rear additions
- o Brick chimney

Site Features

- o South east corner of William Street and Trafalgar Road
- o Front yard setback on William Street generally consistent with others on same side of William Street
- o Mature trees line front of property
- o Semi-circle asphalt driveway accessed from William Street
- Tall horizontal wood fence along Trafalgar Road concealing side and rear yard

Historical Description:

- Constructed circa 1878, with additions in 1975 (removed in 2020) and 2020 (replacement and expansion).
- The property was first owned by William Chisholm, who sold it, in 1837, to Justus Williams a local shop keeper. In 1839, Williams sold the property to Reverend James Musgrove. In 1874, it was sold to Joseph Boon. Boon and his older brother, Isaac, came to Canada from England. Both Joseph and Isaac were stone masons, however they pivoted to brick laying and plastering as there was more work in this field. Community research indicates that Boon was involved in constructing Market Hall and Town Hall on Navy Street and the Royal Exchange Hotel. Boon was also a member of Town Council from 1872-1891.
- Despite owning the property by 1874, Joseph Boon is recorded as renting Rose Cottage, one block to the east. However, by 1879, it appears that the original section of the building at 288 William Street had been constructed, or was under construction. By 1894, Joseph and Suzannah Boon owned this property as well as two adjoining vacant lots. In 1903, W.S. Davis, a local realtor and property developer purchased the property as an investment.

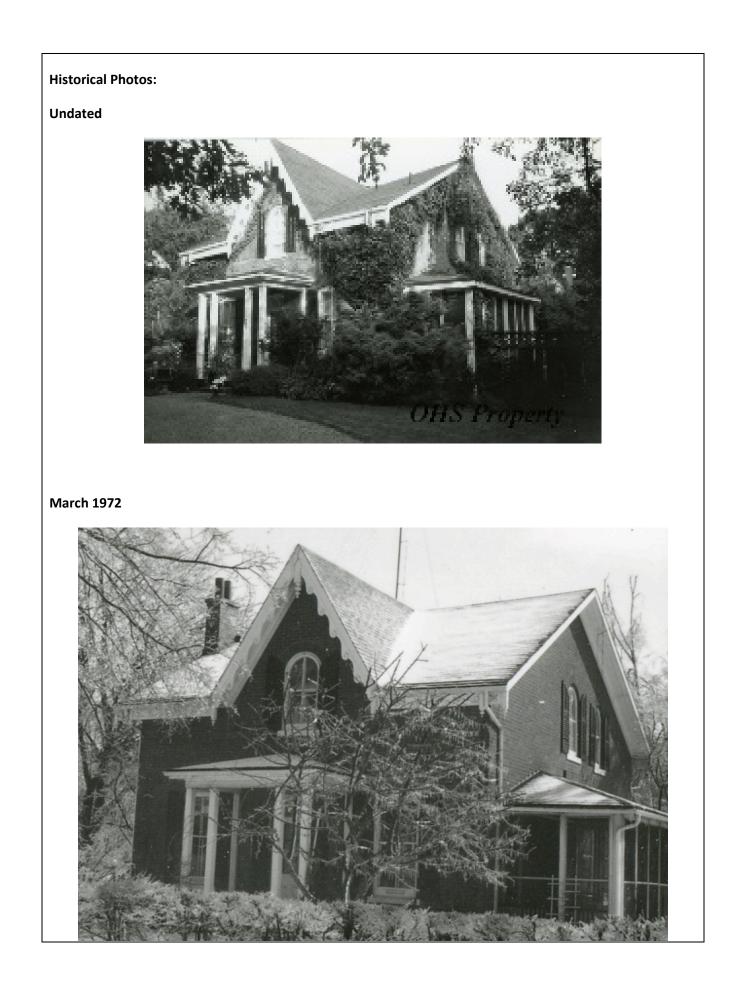
Contextual Description:

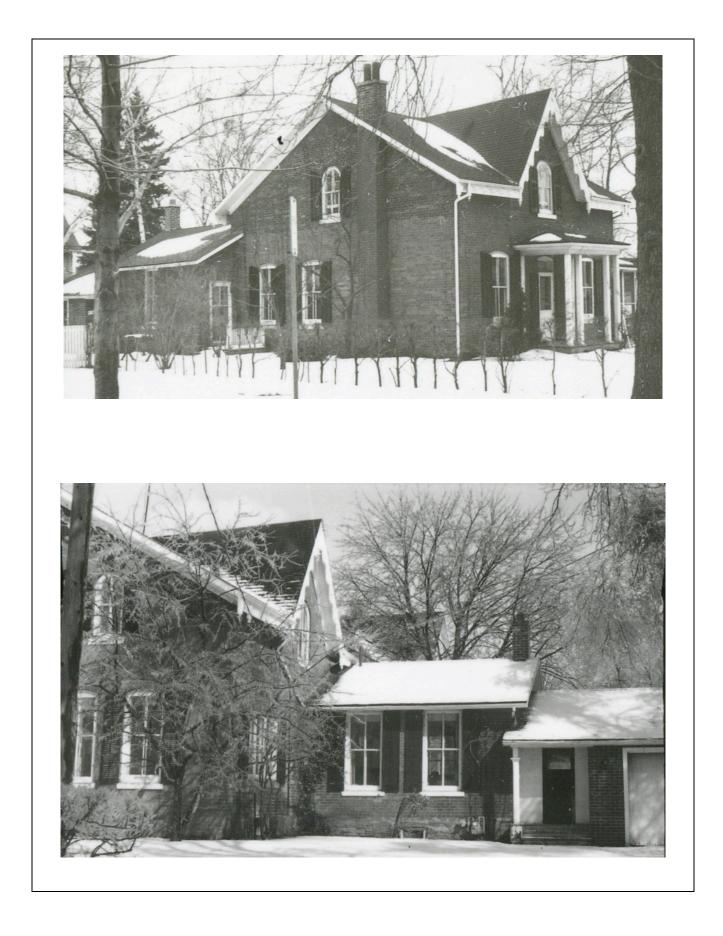
- o Contributes to the historic character of the district
- o Corner location, architectural style and craftmanship make it a landmark

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This lovely house still retains a delicate wave pattern fretwork bargeboard and drop pendants. The round headed gable window and segmentally arched window and door openings suggest a building date of about 1870.

Identified as a key building and definitive corner element in the block analysis





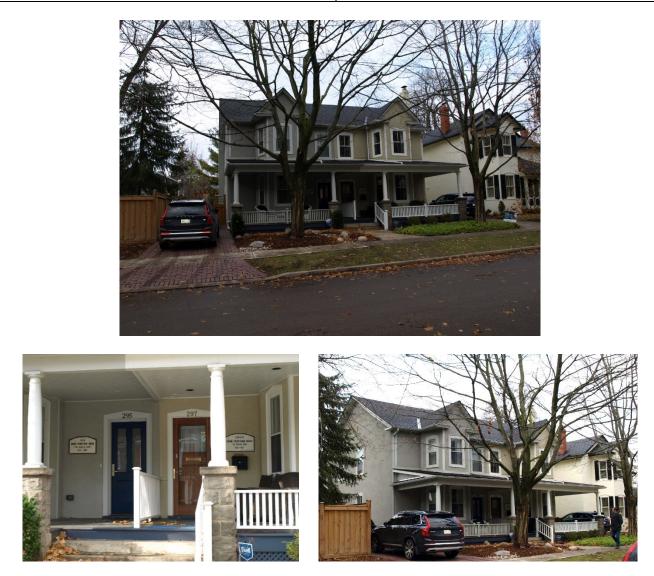
O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- The properties have design value or physical value because they display a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
- The properties have historical value or associative value because they have a direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.
- The properties have contextual value because they are defined by, planned around or are themselves a landmark.

Additional Information:

Address: 295 William Street

Name: The Scotch Kirk



Design/Physical Description:

- Style: 19th century vernacular
- Side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles broken by a front facing gabled wall dormer
- o Two storey
- Semi-detached building. Two bay front façade, with offset front entryway.
- o Mirrored in 297 William Street.
- o Covered front porch with deep balcony.
- Front façade includes two-storey projecting bay windows.
- o Later two storey addition to the rear
- o Stucco clad

Site Features

- Located on the north side of William Street, consistent setback with the other section of the old Scotch Kirk at 301 William Street
- o Semi-detached, west side
- o Single car driveway accessed from William Street on the west side of the property line
- o Mature trees along the front of the property contribute to the street canopy

Historical Description:

- Constructed circa 1850 by James McDonald as part of an early Presbyterian church that could seat
 300 people. David Peacock references the frame construction with large windows and a high pulpit.
- In 1887, a new church was built, by James McDonald Jr., on the site of the old White Oak Hotel at the southeast corner of Lakeshore Road and Dunn Street
- McDonald Jr. took the old Scotch Kirk and its property as partial payment, and remodeled the old church building into three separate homes: the double house at 295 and 297 William Street and 301 William as a single house.

Contextual Description:

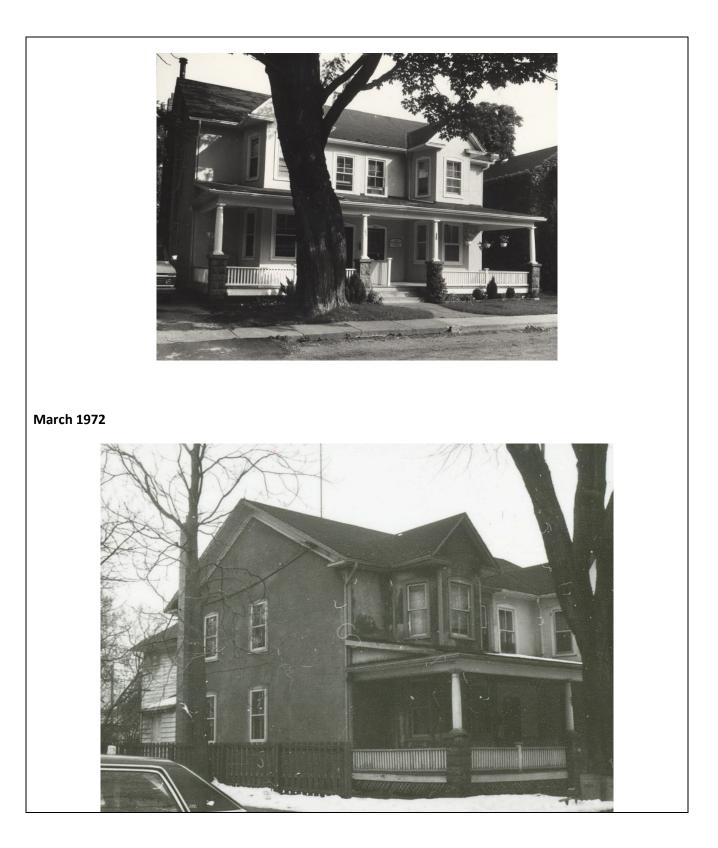
- This property contributes to the historical character of the district.
- Located on the north side of William Street, east of the other section of the old Scotch Kirk
- o Reflects the historic trend of relocating buildings to reuse for new purposes

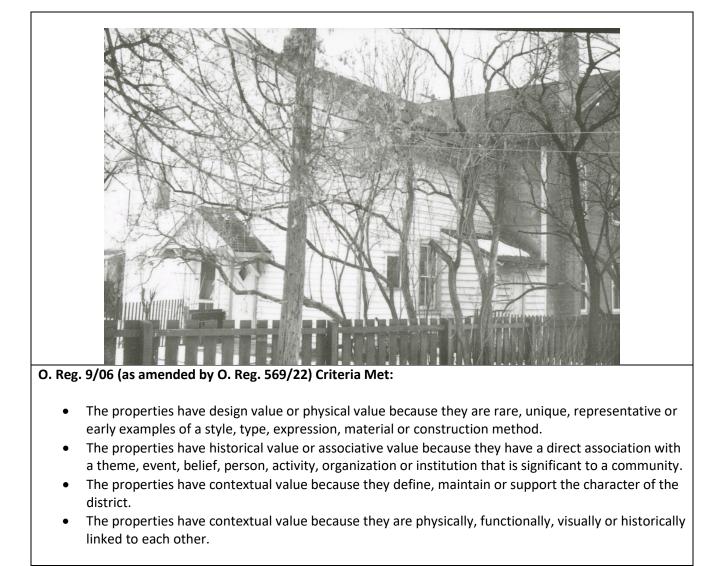
Reference in 1982 Plan:

In 1850, the Canadian Presbyterian Church opened its first church here which had been built by James Macdonald. It was described as a neat plain building with a capacity of approximately 300 people. When the congregation built Knox Church in in 1887, the old church was given to the builder as partial payment, who remodelled it into two houses 295 -297 and 301.

Historical Photos:

Before 1983





Additional Information:

Address: 296 William Street

Name: Lyndsie and Winifred Delamare Bedlingham House

Photo: 2021



2023



- o Style: Early 20th Century Vernacular with Queen Anne details
- Side gable aphalt shingle roof with front facing wall gable
- Two and a half storeys
- Six over six windows with functioning shutters
- Second storey bay window projecting over front porch
- o Contemporary windows in dormers
- Front door offset to left
- o Front porch with dentils and columns wraps around to west elevation
- o Masonry brick walls
- Pediment with bargeboad
- o Rear two storey addition circa 2000- clad in horizonal wood siding

Site Features

- o Mature trees in front lawn
- o Board and lattice wooden fence set back from the front façade facing William Street
- o Two car driveway access from William Street
- o Separate defined paving stone walkway from street to front facing porch
- Moderate setback aligned with the front façades of 288 and 302 William
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

- The properties at 296 and 302 William Street were originally one vacant lot owned by Joseph Boon, brick mason who lived in the house next door at 288 William Street
- The lot remained vacant until 1903, when W.S. Davis, a local realtor and property developer purchased all of the Boon properties as an investment
- Community research indicates that circa 1906, Davis divided the lot into two and had the houses at 296 and 302 William built in a similar shape and style. The first family to live at 296 William Street were Lyndsie and Winnifred Bedlington who moved from Toronto to Oakville. Lyndsie was a commercial traveller in the woolen industry and one of the early members of the Oakville Lawn Bowling Club. Winnifred was an active volunteer in a number of community organizations including the Canadian Red Cross and St. Jude's Anglican Church. After a few years living at 296 William Street, the Bedlingtons moved to their own home at 87 First Street.

Contextual Description:

• Contributes to the historical character of the district.

Reference in 1982 Plan:

No reference

Historical Photos:

2009



- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- The properties have historical value or associative value because they have a direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Address: 297 William Street

Name: The Scotch Kirk



Design/Physical Description:

- Style: 19th century vernacular
- Side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles broken by a front facing gabled wall dormer
- o Two storey
- Semi-detached building. Two bay front façade, with offset front entryway.
- o Mirrored in 295 William Street.
- Covered front porch with deep balcony.
- Front façade includes two-storey projecting bay windows.
- o Later one storey addition to the rear
- o Stucco clad

Site Features

- Located on the north side of William Street, consistent setback with the other section of the old Scotch Kirk at 301 William Street
- Semi-detached, east side
- o Single car driveway accessed from William Street on the east side of the property line
- o Mature trees along the front of the property contribute to the street canopy

Historical Description:

- Constructed circa 1850 by James McDonald as part of an early Presbyterian church that could seat
 300 people. David Peacock references the frame construction with large windows and a high pulpit.
- In 1887, a new church was built, by James McDonald Jr., on the site of the old White Oak Hotel at the southeast corner of Lakeshore Road and Dunn Street
- McDonald Jr. took the old Scotch Kirk and its property as partial payment and remodeled the old church building into three separate homes: the double house at 295 and 297 William Street and 301 William as a single house.

Contextual Description:

- This property contributes to the historical character of the district.
- Located on the north side of William Street, east of the other section of the old Scotch Kirk
- o Reflects the historic trend of relocating buildings to reuse for new purposes

Reference in 1982 Plan:

In 1850, the Canadian Presbyterian Church opened its first church here which had been built by James Macdonald. It was described as a neat plain building with a capacity of approximately 300 people. When the congregation built Knox Church in in 1887, the old church was given to the builder as partial payment, who remodelled it into two houses 295 -297 and 301.

Historical Photos:

Before 1983



March 1972



- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
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- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Address: 301 William Street

Name: The Scotch Kirk



- Style: 19th century vernacular
- Cross gable roof with asphalt shingles
- o Two storey
- o Multiple sections, two storey projecting bay section with gabled roof and cornice returns
- Enclosed front porch is an addition pre-1960s
- Two-over-two windows, with decorative headers. Some windows have functioning shutters.
- o Stucco clad
- o Red brick chimneys
- o One storey later rear addition with flat roof and wooden railing

Site Features

- Located on the north side of William Street, consistent setback with the other section of the old Scotch Kirk at 295/297 William Street
- Mature trees along front of property creates significant canopy along this section of William Street
- Mature oak tree in back corner of property
- o Short masonry walkway leading to front door
- o Cobblestone single car driveway accessed from William Street on east side of property
- Wooden pergola and gate midway along east side of the property defines the front and back yard areas

Historical Description:

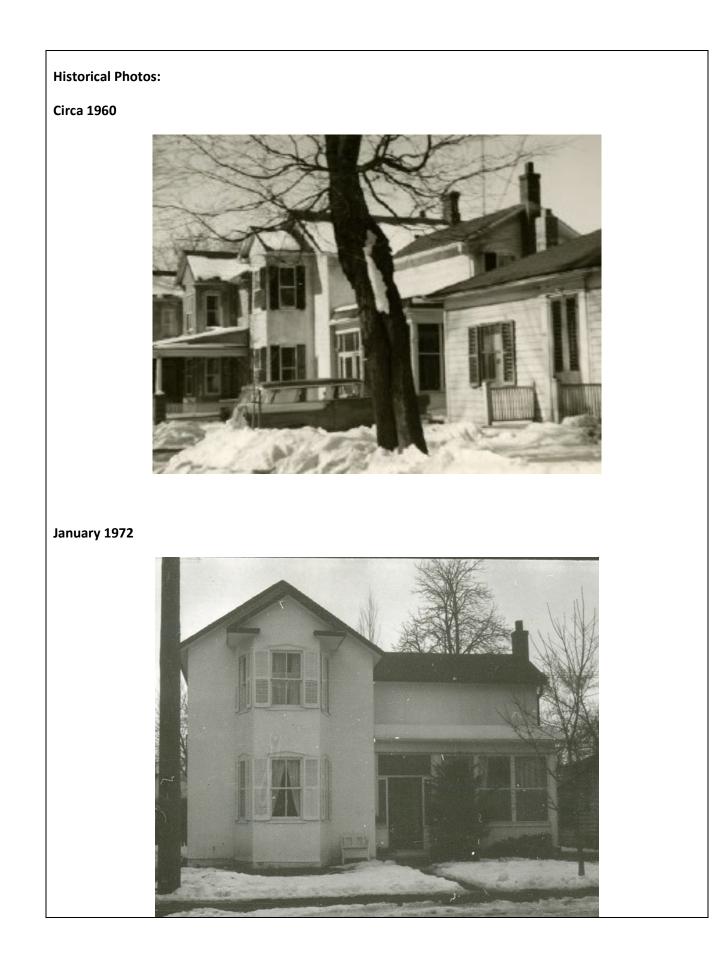
- Constructed circa 1850 by James McDonald as part of an early Presbyterian church that could seat 300 people – it was a frame structure with large windows and a high pulpit. In 1887, a new church was built, by James McDonald Jr., on the site of the old White Oak Hotel at the southeast corner of Lakeshore Road and Dunn Street.
- McDonald Jr. took the "Scotch Kirk" and its property as partial payment and remodeled the old church building into three separate homes; the double house at 295 and 297 William Street and 301 William as a single house.

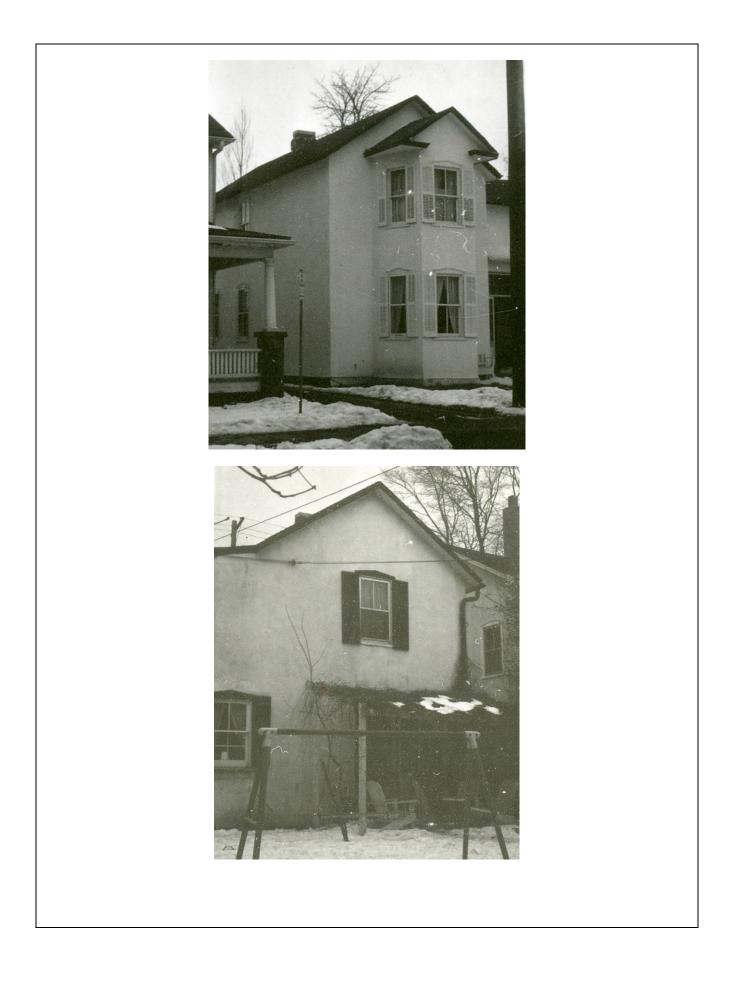
Contextual Description:

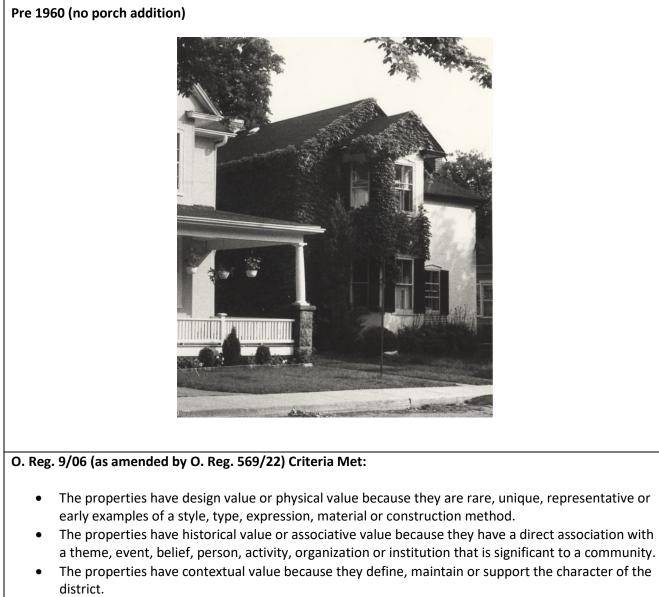
- o Contributes to historical character of the district.
- o Reflects historic trend in mid to late 1800s in Oakville to re-use and move buildings

Reference in 1982 Plan:

This house along with #295-297 William Street, was remodelled from the old Presbyterian Church when Knox was built in 1887. Many original features still in place







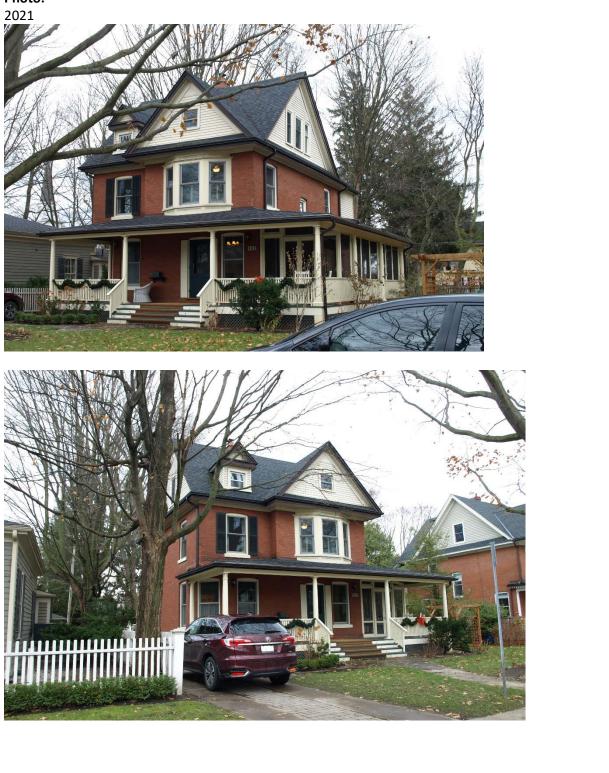
• The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Address: 302 William Street

Name: Montye Macrae House

Photo:



- o Style: Early 20th Century Vernacular with Queen Anne details
- Cross gable roof with asphalt shingles
- Two and a half storeys
- Front door offset to the left
- One over one windows likely a contemporary alteration
- o Masonry brick walls
- Wrap-around porch on front and partially enclosed verandah on west façade with columns
- o Second storey bay window projecting over front porch

Site Features

- Pergola structure on west side enables views into side and rear of property
- o Single car driveway access from William Street
- o Separate stone walkway from street to front facing porch
- o Moderate setback aligned with the front façades of 288 and 296 William
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

- The properties at 296 and 302 William Street were originally one vacant lot owned by Joseph Boon, brick mason who lived in the house next door at 288 William Street
- The lot remained vacant until 1903, when W.S. Davis, a local realtor and property developer purchased all of the Boon properties as an investment
- Community research indicates that circa 1906, Davis divided the lot into two and the houses at 296 and 302 William were built in a similar shape and style. In 1911, the property was sold to Montye Macrae, an investment banker in Toronto who moved to Oakville with his young family. The Macrae family lived here until mid 1920 when they moved to their home at 29 Thomas Street. They continued to own and lease this property until 1943.

Contextual Description:

o Contributes to the historical character of the district.

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in Plan

Historical Photos:



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Additional Information:

Address: 307 William Street

Name: John Gallie House

Photo:



- o Style: Regency Cottage
- o Hipped roof
- o One storey
- Small, square building laid out in a central hall plan.
- The symmetrical three-bay front façade houses a centrally located, single panel, wood and glass door with a transom, and a decorative surround containing matching gas lantern style lights.
- o A stone pathway leads to a small door stoop with paired railings.
- A second entrance lies toward the back of this section, on the east façade. It is protected by a door overhang supported by simple brackets.
- There is a one storey rear addition on the east side of the house.
- o Six-over-six windows with functioning shutters
- o Horizontal wood cladding

Site Features

- Located on the north side of William Street, consistent setback from street with "Scotch Kirk" houses at 295/297/301 William
- o Single car driveway access from William Street
- Single car one storey garage in northeast corner of property with matching horizontal wood cladding
- Wooden pergola and gate midway along east side of the property defines the front and back yard areas
- o Separate flagstone walkway from street to front door
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

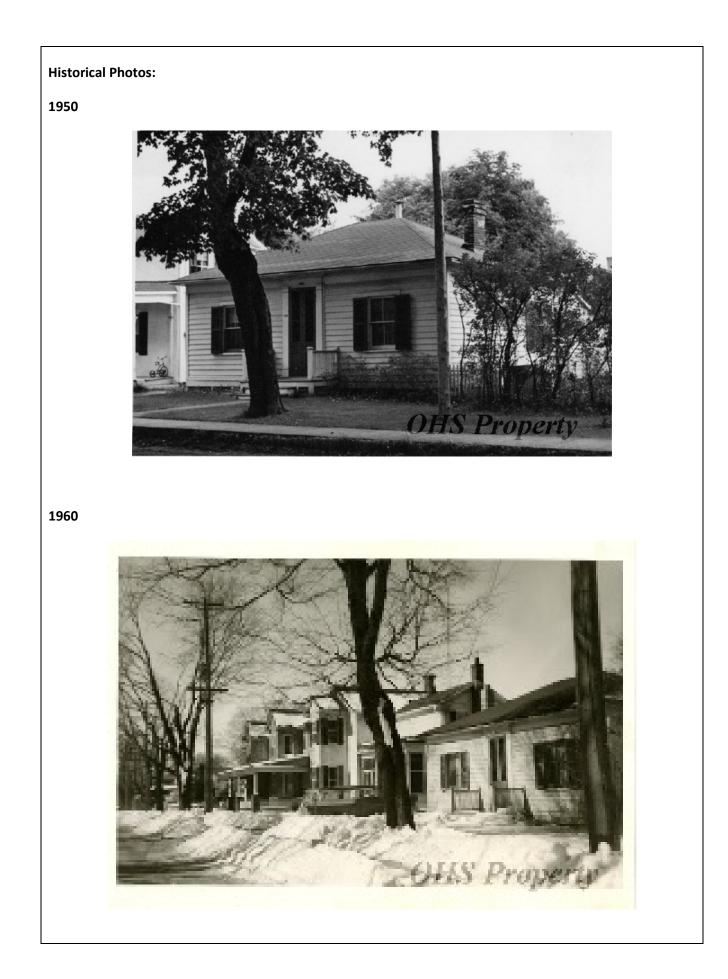
- o Constructed circa 1854 with alterations/additions circa 2018
- This property sits on part of Lot F, Block 28 of Edward Palmer's 1835 Plan of Oakville.
- Community research indicates that John Muirhead Gallie was a Carpenter and Joiner who emigrated from Stirling, Scotland in 1853. He bought a ¼ acre from George King Chisholm, and built the house the following year for his family. John and his wife Catherine McKay lived here, and three of their children were born here. John was an active member of the Presbyterian Church next door and used a tuning fork to lead singing. A grandson, William Edward Gallie, was an internationally renowned Canadian medical educator and orthopedic surgeon.

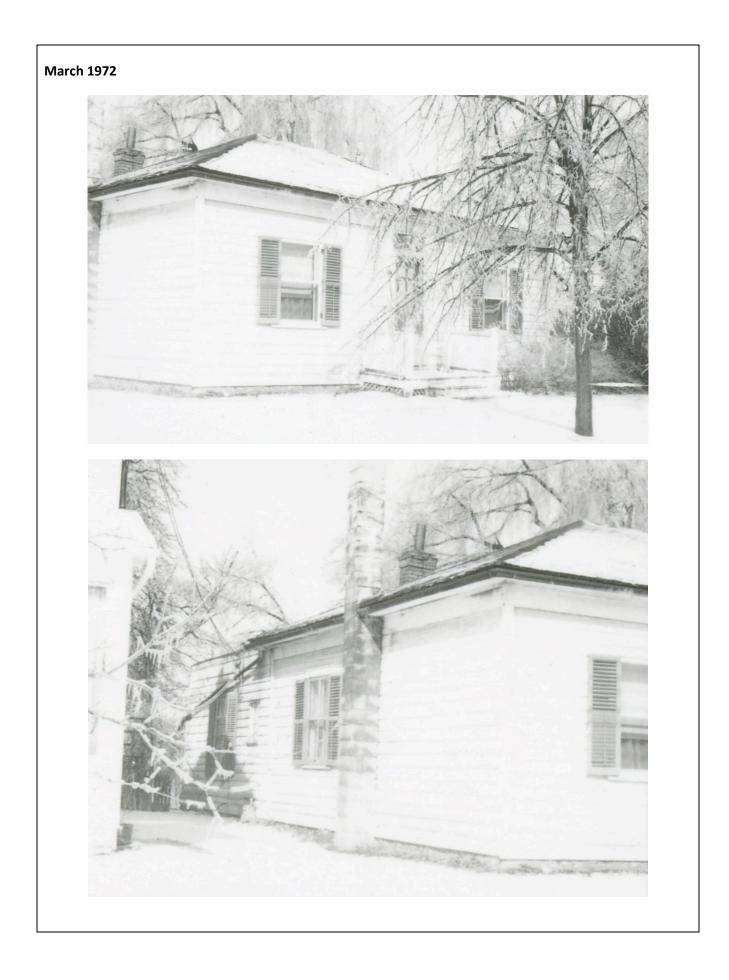
Contextual Description:

- This property contributes to the historical character of the district.
- Part of a pair of regency cottages at 307 and 308 William Street
- o Located in block between Trafalgar and Reynolds

Reference in 1982 Plan:

John Gaillie, a carpenter and joiner who came from Stirling, Scotland in 1853 built this house in the following year. It is a small cottage form house with hipped roof and centre hall plan.





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Additional Information:

Address: 308 William Street

Name: Rose Cottage

Photos: 2021



- o Style: Regency Cottage
- Hipped roof
- o One storey
- The symmetrical three-bay front façade houses a centrally located, four panel door with a large transom light and side lights
- The doorcasing has a projecting cornice, deep frieze and pilasters
- A small open porch on the east side of the front section includes a secondary entrance. The remainder of this east section is enclosed.
- Six-over-six windows with four-over-four storms. Some windows have functioning shutters.
- One storey hip roof addition to the rear of the house was constructed circa 1990, roof line aligned with original cottage
- o Horizontal wood cladding
- o French doors on rear addition facing east lead on to back patio
- o Contemporary chimney at rear

Site Features

- o Corner lot (at the southwest corner of William and Reynolds Streets)
- Open views and vistas across the corner of St. Andrew's Rectory and Church
- o Detached two car one storey garage with driveway access from Reynolds Street
- o White picket fence runs the full length of the property along William and Reynolds Streets
- \circ $\;$ Separate walkway through gate to front door on William Street $\;$
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

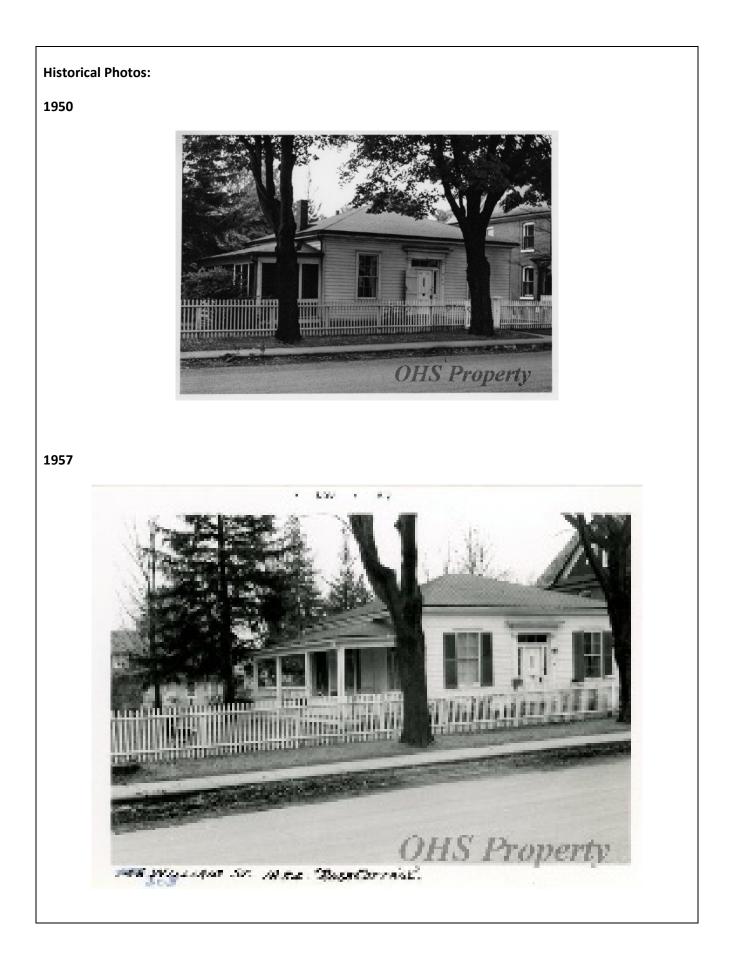
- o Constructed circa 1856
- Community research indicates that the land upon which the house stands was sold many times in the early years. In 1856, Isaac Clark, joiner, built the house and lived there until his death in 1862, at which time it passed on to other members of the Clarke family who were farmers in Trafalgar Township. The Clark family continued to rent the property to various families until 1905, when it was sold to Hugh Strathnairn Hamilton Rose. Rose was a descendant of a noble Scottish family and was known as Lord Rose. After his death, his wife Mary Agnes continued to live in the house for many years.
- Recognized as one of the most authentically preserved houses in the Old Oakville area. The cottage forms a vital focal point in the district.

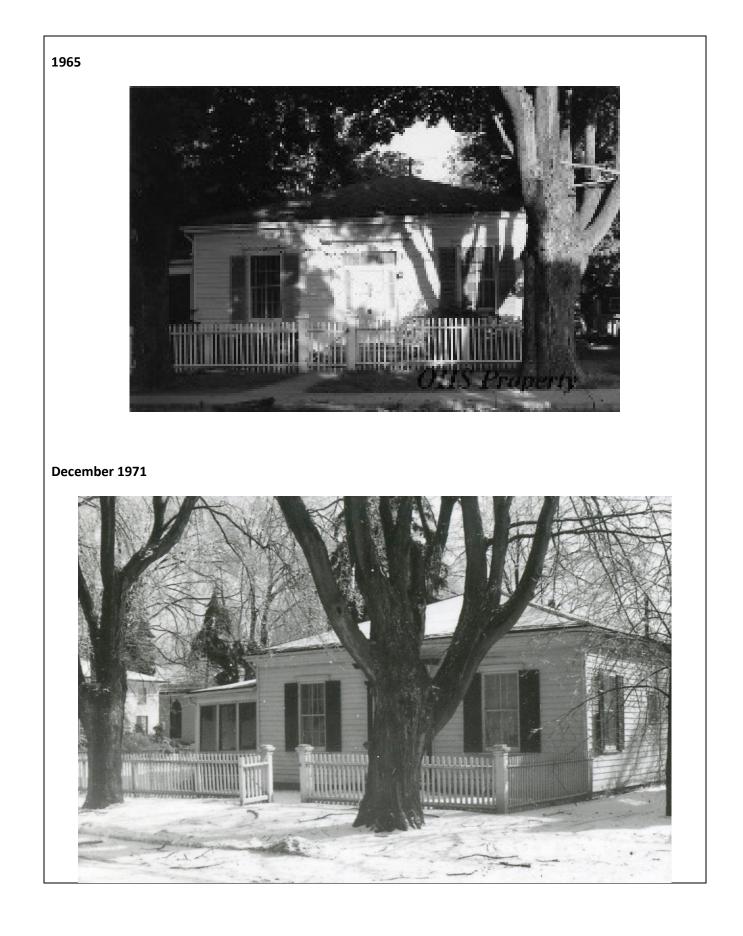
Contextual Description:

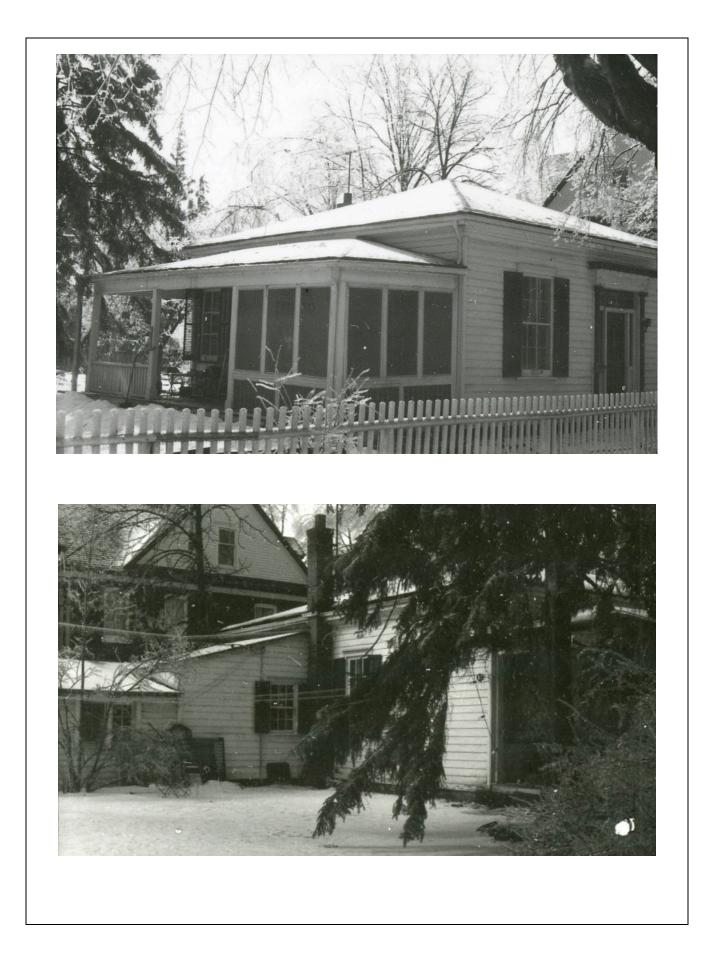
- o Contributes to the historical character of the district
- \circ $\,$ Part of a pair of regency cottages at 307 and 308 William Street $\,$

Reference in 1982 Plan:

One of the most authentically preserved house in the Old Oakville area, this cottage forms a vital focal point in the streetscape of William Street. Despite the large scale of the elaborate entranceway, it is not out of scale with the building whose fine details, colour scheme and surrounding fence give it a quiet charm rarely seen. Identified as key building in block analysis.







- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- The properties have historical value or associative value because they have a direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, function ally, visually or historically linked to each other.
- The properties have contextual value because they are defined by, planned around or are themselves a landmark.

Additional Information:

Address: 313 William Street

Name: None

Photo:



2023



- o Style: Mid-20th century vernacular
- o One and half storey
- o Gable roof with aphalt shingles
- o Six over twelve windows with non-functioning shutters
- o Three bay with central entryway
- o Horizontal wood cladding
- o Brick chimney almost centred over front entrance
- o Victory housing features frame construction, modest in scale and simple in design

Site Features

- o Located at the northwest corner of William Street and Reynolds Street
- Setback on the property allows for views west towards the houses on the north side of William Street
- o Driveway access to one storey garage from Reynolds Street
- o Flagstone walkway from William Street leads to front door

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1946
- Community research indicates that this lot was owned by Carrie & Alice Hillyard, unmarried women who lived in the house next door at 307 William Street. In 1946, the lot was subdivided and the eastern portion was sold to Robert W. Allen, the Presbyterian Church minister. The house appears to have been built at this point, as it appears in the 1949 Fire Insurance Plan.
- Allen sold the property on August 29, 1959 to Evelyn A. Flaherty, an active member of St. Andrew's Church. Her husband, Jeffrey was the barber in town.

Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historical character of the district
- Community research notes that the shape and massing is complementary to the regency cottages at 307 and 308 William Street

Reference in 1982 Plan

Not referenced in the Plan

Historical Photos:

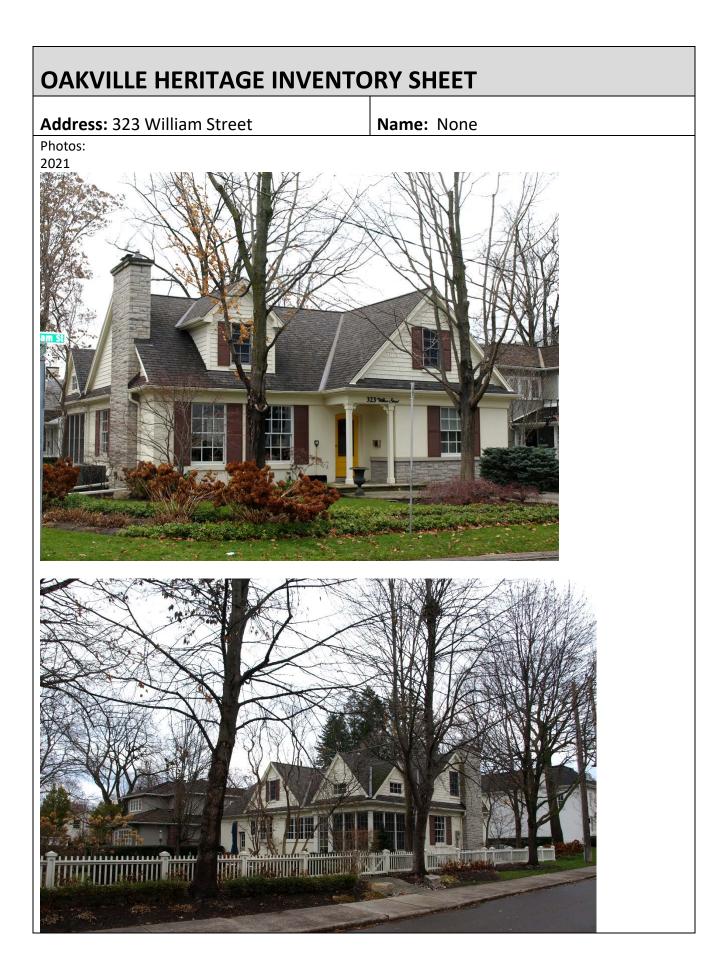
2009



O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) Criteria Met:

- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:



- o Style: Mid-20th Century Vernacular with traditional details
- Cross gable roof with asphalt shingles
- o One and a half storey
- o Large six-over-six windows with decorative shutters on first storey
- Four over four windows and one over three windows in gables of half storey
- First storey clad in stucco (and stone on south east façade) with half storey clad in horizontal wood siding
- Brick chimney clad in stone

Site Features

- Located at the corner of Reynolds and William
- o Moderate setback similar to adjacent structures
- Consistent roof heights of structures along this block
- o Mature trees
- o Driveway access to attached garage from William Street
- White picket fence along Reynolds Street allows from views into backyard
- Small outbuilding in northeast corner of property

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1949 by Gordon and Muriel Brown
- Community research indicates that this property was originally owned by Father J. Ryan of St. Andrews Church and that an earlier structure on the property was rented by Patrick and William O'Connor
- For many years, the O'Connor family lived in and/or built structures at 329, 337 and 339 William Street and 75 Reynolds Street and 78 Allan Street.

Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historical character of the district
- Corner lot opposite St. Andrew's Catholic Church

Reference in 1982 Plan:

No reference in plan

Historical Photos:

2009



• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information:

Address: 329 William Street

Name: None

Photo:

2021



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Arts and Crafts
- Hipped roof with cedar shakes
- Fenestration on both floors forms a wide opening allowing a lot of light to enter. Configured in fourover-four
- o Open porch with lean-to-roof protects front door entrance
- o Two storeys
- o Stucco cladding
- \circ $\;$ Two storey addition to the west and rear of the structure circa 2000s

Site Features

- Located mid block between Reynolds and Allan
- o Moderate setback aligned with adjacent structures along north side of William
- Single car driveway access from William Street

- Flagstone path leads to front door entrance area
- o Large mature trees

Historical Description:

- This property was originally owned by Father J. Ryan and his estate (1875-1893). See additional information on Father J. Ryan in the inventory report for 312 William Street.
- The Fire Insurance Plans suggest that this home was built between 1913 and 1924.
- Community research indicates that the home was built by William O'Connor, likely between 1920-1921.
- This property was originally a larger lot that included 323 William Street. It was subdivided in 1920 by the O'Connors, who sold off 323 William and maintained this parcel to build their own home.
 William O'Connor's widow retained this property until her death in 1936.

Contextual Description:

- o Across from St. Andrew's Catholic Church
- o Mid block with similar setback to adjacent structures
- o Contributes to the historical character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in Plan

Historical Photos:

Early 1900s - St. Andrews Archives

Taken from corner of Reynolds and Allan Street (75 Reynolds) looking southeast





- The properties have design value or physical value because they are rare, unique, representative or early examples of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- The properties have historical value or associate value because they have a direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution significant to a community.
- The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:

Address: 333 William Street

Name: None

Photo:



Design/Physical Description:

- o Style: Late 20th Century Vernacular
- Side gable roof with asphalt shingles
- One and a half storey
- Front porch covering main entrance
- o Main entrance with sidelites
- o Stucco cladding
- o Six over six double hung contemporary windows
- o Bay window on first storey

Site Features

- o Located mid block between Reynolds and Allan
- o Moderate setback aligned with adjacent structures along north side of William
- o Double car driveway access from William Street
- o Interlocking paver path leads to front door entrance area
- o Mature trees

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1970 as a one storey split level home
- Second storey addition and alterations completed circa 2000 to create a more traditional appearance

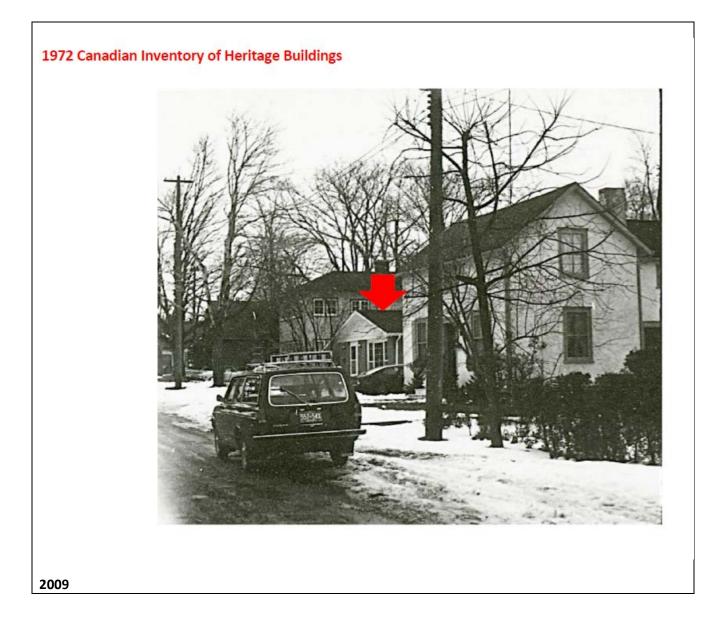
Contextual Description:

- o Contributes to the historical character of the district
- o Across from St. Andrew's Catholic Church
- Community research indicates that this property was historically owned by James O'Connor Jr.

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in Plan

Historical Photos:





• The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information:

Address: 339 William Street

Name: James O'Connor Jr. House

Photos:





- o Style: 19th Century Vernacular
- o Medium pitch cross gable roof with asphalt shingles
- o One-and-a-half storey, multiple sections
- One-storey covered porch at rear of front section leads to second side entrance on west side.
- Symmetrical 3 bay front façade, with central doorway, referencing Georgian style architecture. Minimal decoration.
- o Two-over-two wood windows with modest pediment surrounds and decorative window shutters.
- o Rough cast stucco cladding
- Rear addition matching front of the building in size, shape, window layout and cladding completed in late 1970s/early 1980s

Site Features

- o Located mid-block between Reynolds and Allan across from St. Andrew's parking lot
- Moderate setback aligned with adjacent structures along north side of William
- Single car driveway access from William Street
- o Interlocking red paver path leads to front door entrance area from driveway
- o Mature trees

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1872
- Community research indicates that originally this was the home of James O'Connor Jr., a joiner by trade. He was the son of James O'Connor Sr., a carpenter and joiner from Ireland.
- James O'Connor Jr. and his brothers William, Lawrence and Patrick took up their father's trade, all becoming carpenters. James O'Connor Sr., operated Connor & Co with James Jr. and William, offering "moldings of every description on hand and to order."
- Members of the O'Connor family owned most of the historic Block 43, including lots A, C, D, E and F. Five homes lived in/built by the O'Connors were located on the Block.
- The O'Connor family were actively involved with the construction of St. Andrew's church and rectory including carving the altars and communion rails

Contextual Description:

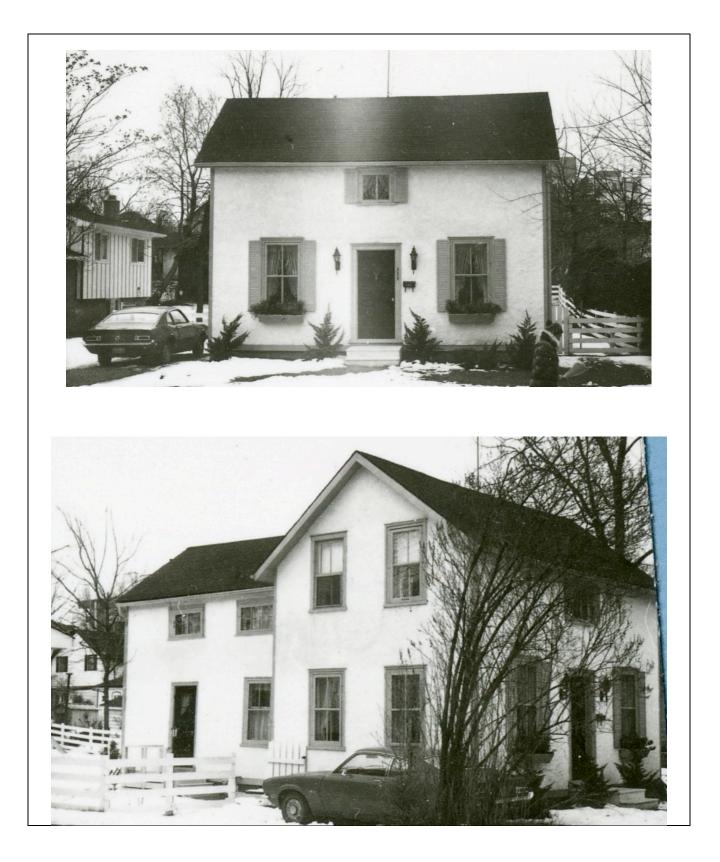
- o Contributes to the historical character of the district
- o Mid block property, across from St. Andrew's Catholic Church

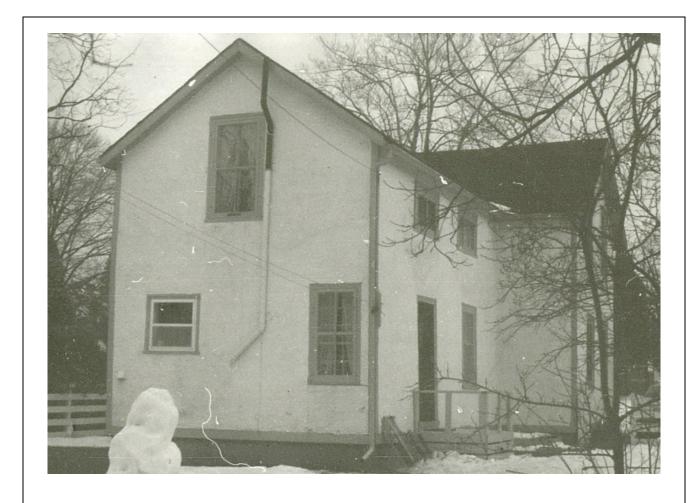
Reference in 1982 Plan:

A very simple storey and half house which is typical of many Ontario houses in the mid century

Historical Photos:

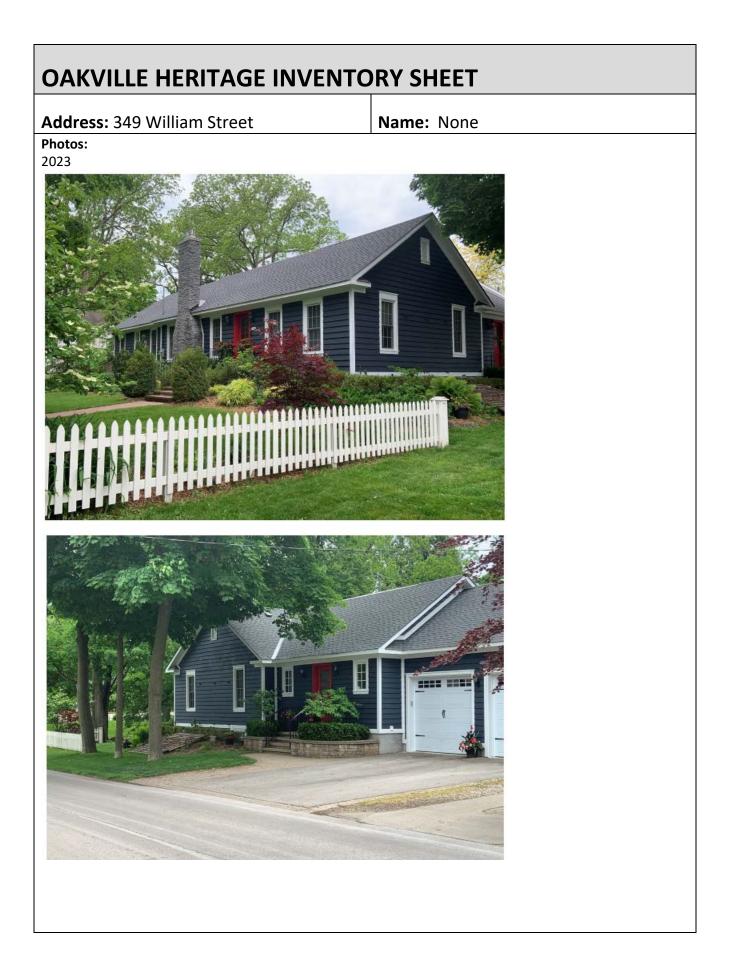
January 1972





- The properties have design value or physical value because they are a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- The properties have historical value or associative value because they have direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- The properties have contextual value because they are important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of the district.
- The properties have contextual value because they are physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to each other.

Additional Information:



- o Style: Mid 20th Century Vernacular
- Cross gable asphalt shingle roof with return eaves
- o One storey
- Horizontal wood siding
- o Double car attached garage with single car garage doors
- o Large stone chimney centred on the front façade facing William Street

Site Features

- o Located at the corner of Allan and William Street
- Deep setback on William allows for views of St. Andrews property and houses along the north side of William as approaching from Allan Street
- o Brick paver walkway from William Street leading to front door
- o White picket fence defining the corner edge of the property at Allan and William
- o Close setback on Allan Street
- o Double width driveway access from Allan Street
- o Secondary paver walkway from driveway to side entrance facing Allan Street
- o Mature trees

Historical Description:

- o Constructed circa 1947 (in place in 1949 Fire Insurance Plan)
- o Rear additions constructed 2006

Contextual Description:

• Contributes to the historical character of the district

Reference in 1982 Plan:

Not referenced in Plan

Historical Photos:

2009



The properties have contextual value because they define, maintain or support the character of the district.

Additional Information: