

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 18 Thomas Street

**Name:** Worker Cottage 1



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: Neo Classical
- Semi-detached
- Two and a half storey, three bay front façade, clapboard siding, minimal ornamentation
- Front entryway is embellished by a simple pediment and pilaster detail
- Low sloping end gable roof, with a large shed dormer addition
- Six-over-six single (or double) hung window configuration
- One storey rear addition
- The front entryway has been relocated to the middle of the building since 1972

**Site Features**

- Located at northwest corner of Thomas St and Front St
- One of three buildings (now four residences) on the west side of Thomas Street known as the Workers' Cottages
- Shared driveway access through back lane off Front Street

**Historical Description:**

- Community research indicates that the "Worker Cottages" were constructed in 1852 by Duncan Chisholm, fourth child of George Chisholm Jr. and Eliza McCarter, and nephew of William Chisholm, the founder of the Town of Oakville. The cottages were for his workforce, not personal use. Duncan Chisholm was a master mariner who first founded an iron and tin business in Oakville and

then went on to establish a shipyard on Sixteen Mile Creek at William. Some of the ships that were built in his yard included the “Victoria, Monarch and White Oak”.

- Differing construction dates in research - 1845 per GIS/MPAC, 1860 per the Can. Inventory of Historic Buildings, or 1852 per OHS research

**Contextual Description:**

- Part of a row of three houses known as “Workers’ Cottages”
- The property is part of the Thomas Street 19th century streetscape

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

This large double house is rendered in the simple lines of the Georgian style. The symmetrical layout and elegant detailing give this frame house its charming appeal. It forms an integral part of the unified streetscape of Thomas Street. The block analysis indicates that together with #18, 20 and 24, this house forms a unique vista along Thomas Street and are identified as key buildings.

**Historical Photos:**

**August 1972**

**Front Elevation**



Front entrance facing Thomas Street



**Side elevation facing Front Street**



**Rear elevation**



**18 & 20 Thomas Street, undated:**



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- 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:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 20 Thomas Street

**Name:** Worker Cottage 2



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: Neo Classical
- Semi-detached
- Two storey, three bay front façade, clapboard siding, minimal ornamentation
- Front entryway is embellished by a simple pediment and pilaster detail
- Low sloping end gable roof
- Six-over-six single (or double) hung window configuration
- One storey rear addition
- The front entryway has been relocated to the middle of the building since 1972

**Site Features**

- Located at northwest corner of Thomas St and Front St
- One of three buildings on the west side of Thomas Street known as the Workers' Cottages - consistency in design, cladding and setback
- Shared driveway access through back lane off Front Street

**Historical Description:**

- Community research indicates that the "Worker Cottages" were constructed in 1852 by Duncan Chisholm, fourth child of George Chisholm Jr. and Eliza McCarter, and nephew of William Chisholm, the founder of the Town of Oakville. The cottages were for his workforce, not personal use. Duncan Chisholm was a master mariner who first founded an iron and tin business in Oakville and

then went on to establish a shipyard on Sixteen Mile Creek at William. Some of the ships that were built in his yard included the “Victoria, Monarch and White Oak”.

- Differing construction dates in research - 1845 per GIS/MPAC, 1860 per the Can. Inventory of Historic Buildings, or 1852 per OHS research

**Contextual Description:**

- Part of a row of three buildings (now four residences) known as “Workers’ Cottages”
- Contributes to the historic character of the district

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

This large double house is rendered in the simple lines of the Georgian style. The symmetrical layout and elegant detailing give this frame house its charming appeal. It forms an integral part of the unified streetscape of Thomas Street. The block analysis indicates that together with #18, 20 and 24, this house forms a unique vista along Thomas Street and are identified as key buildings.

**Historical Photos:**

**August 1972**

**Front Elevation**



Front entrance facing Thomas Street



Rear elevation



18 & 20 Thomas Street, undated:



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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 21 Thomas Street

**Name:** None

Photos:  
2021



## Design/Physical Description:

- Style: New Traditional
- Cross gable roof
- Two storeys

- Large windows on first floor; four over one sash windows on second floor
- Stucco cladding
- Detached garage

#### **Site Features**

- Located at northeast corner of Thomas and Front Street
- Driveway access on Front Street
- Landscaping along the borders of Thomas and Front Street buffers the built form from the public realm

#### **Historical Description:**

- Constructed 1997 with addition c. 2020

#### **Contextual Description:**

- Although the building is contemporary it is a sympathetic contribution to the Thomas Street 19th century streetscape

#### **Historical Photos:**



**“Skating on the lot (that is now 21 Thomas Street) at 29 Thomas St, c.1935”,**

**courtesy Trafalgar Township Historical Society.**



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

**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 24 Thomas Street

**Name:** Worker Cottage 3



## Design/Physical Description:

- Style: Neo Classical
- One and a half storey with one storey rear addition
- Six-over-six windows
- Front entryway has been relocated, and the front porch removed, sometime after the 1970s, from the middle of the front façade to the south side of the front elevation.
- Front entryway is now embellished by a simple pediment and pilaster detail
- Three pane transom tops the front door.
- Clapboard siding
- Gable roof with eave returns. Shed roof on rear addition.

## Site Features

- One of three buildings on the west side of Thomas Street known as the Workers' Cottages - consistency in design, cladding and setback
- Driveway access through back lane off Front Street

**Historical Description:**

- Community research indicates that the “Worker Cottages” were constructed in 1852 by Duncan Chisholm, fourth child of George Chisholm Jr. and Eliza McCarter, and nephew of William Chisholm, the founder of the Town of Oakville. The cottages were for his workforce, not personal use. Duncan Chisholm was a master mariner who first founded an iron and tin business in Oakville and then went on to establish a shipyard on Sixteen Mile Creek at William. Some of the ships that were built in his yard included the “Victoria, Monarch and White Oak”.
- Differing construction dates in research - 1845 per GIS/MPAC, 1860 per the Can. Inventory of Historic Buildings, or 1852 per OHS research

**Contextual Description:**

- Part of a row of three houses known as “Workers’ Cottages”
- The property is part of the Thomas Street 19th century streetscape

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

The three bay, side entrance front of this house is in the gable end and allows it to fit on the narrow lot. The heavy entablature over the door is consistent with those at 18 and 20 Thomas Street and the building forms an integral part of this vital streetscape. The block analysis indicates that together with #18, 20 and 24, this house forms a unique vista along Thomas Street and are identified as key buildings

**Historical Photos:**

**August 1972 – shows original central entrance**





**Undated – after 1972**



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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 26 Thomas Street

**Name:** Worker Cottage 4



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: Neo Classical
- Gable roof with return eaves and shed roof on rear addition
- One and a half storey with one storey rear addition
- Six-over-six windows
- Front entryway has been relocated, sometime after the 1970s, from the middle of the front façade to the rear of the north, side façade
- Side entryway protected by a small covered porch
- Clapboard siding

**Site Features**

- One of three buildings on the west side of Thomas Street known as the Workers' Cottages - consistency in design, cladding and setback
- Driveway access through back lane off Front Street
- Detached one storey garage with gable roof at end of back laneway

**Historical Description:**

- Community research indicates that the “Worker Cottages” were constructed in 1852 by Duncan Chisholm, fourth child of George Chisholm Jr. and Eliza McCarter, and nephew of William Chisholm, the founder of the Town of Oakville. The cottages were for his workforce, not personal use. Duncan Chisholm was a master mariner who first founded an iron and tin business in Oakville and then went on to establish a shipyard on Sixteen Mile Creek at William. Some of the ships that were built in his yard included the “Victoria, Monarch and White Oak”.
- Differing construction dates in research - 1845 per GIS/MPAC, 1860 per the Can. Inventory of Historic Buildings, or 1852 per OHS research
- Community research indicates the garage was originally a tin shop built and used by the workers who occupied the row of cottages

**Contextual Description:**

- Part of a row of three houses known as “Workers’ Cottages”
- Contributes to the historic character of the district
- 

**Reference in 1982 Plan:** The side entrance of this house may not be an original feature but the three bay is certainly not inconsistent with the streetscape. The block analysis indicates that together with #18, 20 and 24, this house forms a unique vista along Thomas Street and are identified as key buildings.

**Historical Photos:**

**Undated**



August 1972



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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 29 Thomas Street

**Name:** Peter & Mary MacDougald House/  
"Glenorchy"

**Photos:**  
2021





#### **Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: 19<sup>th</sup> century vernacular
- Cross gable roof
- Two storey with two and a half storey wing on east elevation
- Multiple sections, cross gable configuration with an open porch.
- Six-over-six windows, multi-pane fixed or casement shed dormer roof windows, some with window functioning shutters
- Stucco clad
- Multiple brick chimneys
- Cedar shingle roof

#### **Carriage and Horse Stable – 19th Century**

- One and a half storey
- Gable roof
- Horizontal wood cladding
- Double car doors opening from middle
- Cedar shingle roof

#### **Site Features**

- Located at southeast corner of Thomas Street and King Street

- Carriage and horse stable has been converted into double car garage
- Driveway access from King Street
- White picket fence runs along Thomas and King Streets
- Several large mature trees and lawn/garden wrapping around corner

**Historical Description:**

- Contrary to the way this house appears today, it was actually built in stages over a ninety-year period. The wing with the lower roof that projects toward Thomas Street is the original section of the house. It has a lake-stone foundation and is constructed of heavy timber framing. It was built around 1839 by Hugh Martin.
- Peter A. and Mary MacDougald purchased the home in 1840 and named it “Glenorchy” after the River Orchy in Scotland. MacDougald was a grain merchant and mayor of Oakville between 1874 and 1882. Mary MacDougald was Mary Jane Chisholm, a daughter of William Chisholm, the founder of Oakville.
- Circa 1855, MacDougald expanded the house in preparation for his marriage, adding a 62’ x 20’ rear addition – this was the beginning of the east wing, although it was not the height today. Subsequently a fence and privy were added at the cost of \$6.50.
- When the property was purchased by A. Montye Macrae in 1926, he employed the architectural firm of George, Moorehouse and King to make changes which included removing the wrap around verandah and raising the roof of the east wing.

**Contextual Description:**

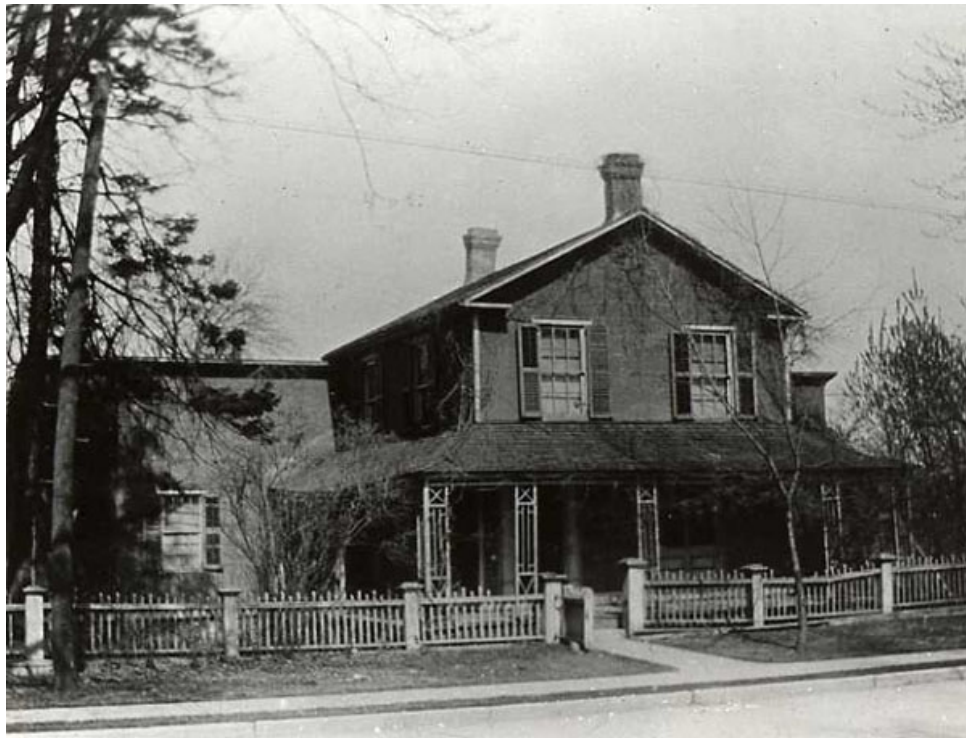
- The property contributes to the historic character of the district.
- Corner lot of King Street and Thomas Street
- Moderate setback facing Thomas Street; deep setback on King Street
- Mature trees in front lawn

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

The existing building is the result of numerous additions and alterations but the original section was built in 1839. In 1860, it was purchased by Peter MacDougald, grain merchant and mayor of Oakville who named it "Glenorchy". The Block Analysis identifies this as a key building and that the fence along Thomas and King as an important definition of the street edge

**Historical Photos:**

**Circa 1925**



**Circa 1957**

The land on which Mr. Macrae's home stands was bought in 1838, the house completed the following year, its original buyer a Mr. Hugh Martin.



*A. Montye Macrae, 53 Thomas Street South*

**August 1972**





**December 1978**



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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 32 Thomas Street

**Name:** Hugh Martin House

**Photos:**  
2021



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: 19<sup>th</sup> century vernacular
- Open, gable end roofs with return eaves
- One and a half storeys with one storey addition
- Multiple sections. Entry from Thomas Street, via a one-storey vestibule.
- Multi-pane bay windows, with decorative header moulding. Window shutters.
- Stucco clad
- Masonry chimney

**Site Features**

- Located at southwest corner of Thomas Street and King Street
- Detached one car garage
- Driveway access is from Thomas Street
- Wood fence along King Street
- Landscaping buffers the built form at the corner

**Historical Description:**

- Constructed circa 1840
- Community research indicates that Hugh Martin purchased the property from William Chisholm in 1835. Martin immigrated to Canada in 1831. The first house he built was across the street at 29 Thomas Street. After selling this property, he built the home at 32 Thomas Street and moved in with his wife Ann. His profession was listed in the 1841 Trafalgar Township Census as labourer. A later census lists his profession as mariner.

**Contextual Description:**

- Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Moderate setback with mature trees and garden along both King Street and Thomas Street

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

Included in Block 9 - Note: 32 Thomas Street is referenced in both blocks as contributing to the character of each. Important to maintain deep setback and building profile. The balance and elegance of this two storey house has been disturbed by the introduction of the chimney.

**Historical Photos:**

**August 1972**





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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 53 Thomas Street

**Name:** Thomas and John Sweeney House

**Photos:**  
2022



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: Georgian Revival
- Moderately pitched, open, side gable roof
- One and a half storey house
- One storey side addition to the south
- Symmetrical five bay front façade.
- Large entryway embellished with fixed, multipane transom and sidelights.
- Asymmetrical side façade includes the side entryway protected by a small overhang with curved supports and exposed rafter tails.
- Six-over-six windows, flanked by functioning wood shutters
- Stucco clad

**Site Features**

- Located at southeast corner of Thomas Street and William Street
- Driveway access is from William Street

**Historical Description:**

- Construction date is unclear, possibly constructed as early as 1834, circa 1840, or circa 1868. Addition/alteration 1979 per GIS/MPAC
- Thomas & John Sweeney, Ship Carpenters
- Community research indicates that Thomas & John Sweeney were brothers who immigrated from Ireland. They were attracted to Oakville as ship carpenters and played a significant role in the building of St. Andrew's Catholic Church.

**Contextual Description:**

- Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Moderate setback
- Across from St. Jude's Anglican Church
- Corner lot of William Street and Thomas Street

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

This large two storey Georgian plan house has a large entranceway with transom and sidelights. Block Analysis recognizes setback from street, slightly downhill giving space to dominant church building

**Historical Photos:**

**August 1972**





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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 65 Thomas Street

**Name:** John Moore House

**Photos:**  
2021



<p><b>Design/Physical Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Style: 19<sup>th</sup> century vernacular</li> <li>○ Steeply pitched cross gable roof, embellished with exposed rafter tails, broken by multiple steep and moderate pitch gable dormers</li> <li>○ Two storey with multiple additions, including one storey saltbox section on side and back of the house.</li> <li>○ Large asymmetrical house, with a three bay façade. Entryway sits within a small porch, beside a picturesque projecting bay. Single panel front door with sidelights.</li> <li>○ Variety of multi-pane windows.</li> <li>○ Red brick, stucco and clapboard clad</li> <li>○ Red brick chimney</li> </ul> <p><b>Site Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Large corner lot (Thomas Street and William Street)</li> <li>○ Detached two car garage</li> <li>○ Driveway access is from Thomas Street</li> <li>○ Large mature trees</li> </ul>
<p><b>Historical Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Community research indicates that John Moore was a mariner who captained a four masted schooner called the “John Mackenzie” out of the Oakville Harbour from the 1830s. He was married to Sally Griggs, the daughter of Barnett and Nancy Griggs</li> <li>○ Moore is credited with buying the lot upon which 29 Navy Street stands, and building a home there. In 1838, he passed it on to his father-in-law Barnett Griggs who enlarged the building and operated it as the “Frontier House”, a hotel that served steamship passengers arriving in Oakville harbor.</li> <li>○ Bissett plaque per the OHS plaque spreadsheet.</li> <li>○ Multiple construction dates - circa 1825 per GIS/MPAC or circa 1860 per CIHB 1972 survey or circa 1840 per OHS research</li> </ul>
<p><b>Contextual Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Contributes to the historic character of the district</li> </ul>
<p><b>Reference in 1982 Plan:</b></p> <p>Note: Identified as key building in block analysis - forming an excellent corner feature being oriented both west and south and providing visual balance across the street to the church. This large, asymmetrical house was the home of John Moore, Master Mariner. The large entrance way is set under a veranda roof and tucked in beside a projecting bay</p>

**Historical Photos:**

**Undated**



**April 1972**



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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society

# OAKVILLE HERITAGE INVENTORY SHEET

**Address:** 68 Thomas Street

**Name:** Daniel and Eliza Pitcher Bray House

**Photos:**  
2021



**Design/Physical Description:**

- Style: Georgian Revival
- Open, side gable roof
- Two storey house on a fieldstone foundation, with multiple sections.
- Three bay front façade, with a centrally located entryway, protected by a small overhang supported by decorative brackets.
- The front door is a single panel, flanked by sidelights. The building's door and window surrounds, window sash, and its delicate trim reflect the builder's fine craftsmanship. A flagstone path and stairs lead to the front entryway. There is a secondary entrance at the back of the house, at the top of the driveway. It too is protected by a small overhang supported by decorative brackets.
- Six-over-six windows are protected by four-over-four storm windows. Functioning window shutters are held in place by shutter dogs.
- Stucco clad

**Site Features**

- Located at the northwest corner of Thomas and Williams Streets.
- Second outbuilding on the property, at the northwest corner.
- Solid wood fence along Thomas and William Streets
- Large mature trees

**Historical Description:**

- Constructed circa 1835, with alterations/additions c. 1979 and 2001.
- William Chisholm sold Lot F, Block 13 (Plan 1) to Daniel Bray, Yeoman, on 4 October 1834.
- Daniel Bray (1805-1846), was the eldest child of Mahlon Bray and Rachel Freeman Bray. Daniel was born in Ancaster. By 1826, Mahlon Bray was living in Bronte, where a group of Methodists met at his home in Bronte, in the area of Twelve Mile Creek and the lake shore. Daniel Bray married Eliza Pitcher in 1838. They had four children. Daniel died in July 1846 and is buried at St. Jude's cemetery.
- In August 1860, two of Daniel Bray's heirs sold the property to David Pitcher, who was presumed to be a relative of his wife Eliza, nee Pitcher, Bray.
- Rachel McIntyre purchased the property in 1865. It was subsequently inherited two years later by her husband Neil.
- 1904, the property was purchased by Margaret Doty, a widow. Margaret willed the house to her daughter, Laura Irene Brown, the wife of Charles A. Brown, for her lifetime, and thereafter to her son Charles Frederick Doty. The property remained in the Doty family for over 70 years.

**Contextual Description:**

- Contributes to the historic character of the district
- Moderate setback similar to adjacent property

**Reference in 1982 Plan:**

This two storey, three bay house has been covered with stucco, but the fieldstone foundation, door and window surround, window sash and delicate trims, reflect fine craftsmanship of the builders

**Historical Photos:**

Undated



c.1970s





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**Additional Information:**

Additional Information available at the Oakville Historical Society