

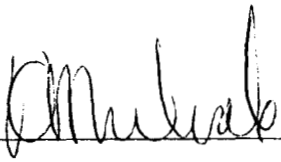
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1990-230

A by-law to designate a certain property as a
property of historical and architectural value
and interest (126-132 Lakeshore Road East)

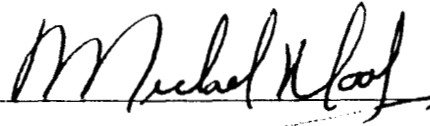
THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 126-132 Lakeshore Road East is hereby designated as a property of historical and architectural value and interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act for the reasons set out in Schedule "A" to this by-law.
2. The property designated by this by-law is the property described in Schedule "B" attached to this by-law.

PASSED by the Council this 10th day of December, 1990.



MAYOR



CLERK

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

From the time ships docked across from this intersection, to today, being at the heart of the downtown core, the corner of Lakeshore Road and Navy Street has always been the centre of trade and commerce. W.F. Romain decided in 1855 to put up a building on the southeast corner of the intersection. The Romain Block, or Navy Block, as it was sometimes called, was built of red brick, it stood three-storeys high, and covered a third of the length of the block between Navy and Thomas Streets.

John Barclay, who dealt in dry goods, groceries, and clothing, occupied the most westerly shop, he also resided above his store. Peter MacDougald, a produce dealer, occupied the adjoining shop on the street level. The Orangemen rented the space above MacDougald's store. The White Oaks Lodge No. 168 Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons held their meetings on the third floor of the Romain Block over the Barclay's store. Unfortunately, on Sunday, April 17, 1883, a fire started on the upper floors of the Romain Block. The alarm was sounded in time to save some of the stock on the lower floors, but when the fire brigade's pumps failed, the fire destroyed the whole block.

In that same year, John Barclay moved into his new shop which was on the site of his previous one. The new building was built on the site of the Romain Block. The Masons, who were renamed The Oakville Lodge No. 400, again occupied the space over the Barclay store. The Oddfellows, who occupied the easterly-half of the Romain Block, purchased the easterly-half of the new building. The local newspaper, The Star, rented the lower portion, beside Barclay's store. It states in Old Oakville, a book by David and Suzanne Peacock that "...in 1887, just four years after the fire, a young lad of seventeen named Arthur Forster joined the paper as a printer. Within two years, Forster bought the business and continued as editor and publisher for forty years." In the July 15, 1893, edition of The Toronto Globe, there is a section on the Town of Oakville in it. The paper states that the "J. Barclay store is one of the most prominent commercial landmarks of the Town." This article also says that John Barclay was involved extensively in the operation of the School Board. "...Mr. Barclay is a member of the School Board and is always ready and willing to assist in furthering the best educational, material, and moral interests of the Town."

Architecturally, this building, built in 1883, has been well-preserved and it is one of the more ornate examples of the "Commercial Venacular" of the period. This is one of the few buildings in Oakville which displays an influence of this "Renaissance Revival" style of the period.

The layered effect, typical of the style, is created through the application of a strongly articulated parapet cornice supported on paired brackets, formal spacing of the ground floor windows and the broad architrave with projecting cornice banding the original shop fronts. Also evident is the strong symmetrical order and basis created from classical elements, portrayed through the introduction of a central pediment and supporting pilasters which divide the two shop fronts and the pediment effect, created by the parapet stepping over each of the shop fronts. These are capped with stone coping and bollards.

Although not retaining its original sash, the window detailing is notable. The cut stone head details, with engraved motif are spanned by segmental brick relief arches with askew brick infill between arch and head stone.

This is Schedule "A" to By-law 1990-230

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1990-230

DESCRIPTION FOR 126-128 LAKESHORE ROAD EAST

COMMENCING at the distance of 26 feet 1 inch northeasterly from the corner of Lakeshore Road East (formerly Colborne Street) and Navy Street on the said Lot "A" and on Lakeshore Road East (formerly Colborne Street);

THENCE SOUTH 50 degrees 5 minutes east; 94 feet 4 inches;

THENCE SOUTH 39 degrees 5 minutes west, 26 feet 1 inch to Navy Street;

THENCE NORTH 50 degrees 55 minutes west, 94 feet 4 inches along Navy Street to the corner of Navy and Lakeshore Road East (formerly Colborne Street);

THENCE NORTH 39 degrees 5 minutes east, 26 feet 1 inch along Lakeshore Road East (formerly Colborne Street) to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER WITH the right of way as a public thoroughfare in common with other entitled thereto of an additional ten feet on Navy Street extending across the rear of the said premises being a depth from Navy Street of 26 feet and 1 inch.

DESCRIPTION FOR 132 LAKESHORE ROAD EAST

Part of Lot A, Block 9, Plan 1 more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a distance of 52 feet 2 inches from the westerly angle of said Lot A also being the corner of Navy Street and Lakeshore Road East (formerly Colborne Street);

THENCE south 50 degrees 55 minutes east, 94 feet 4 inches;

THENCE south 39 degrees 5 minutes west, 26 feet 1 inch;

THENCE north 50 degrees 55 minutes west, 94 feet 4 inches parallel with Navy Street to Lakeshore Road East;

THENCE north 39 degrees 5 minutes east, 26 feet 1 inch along Lakeshore Road East to the place of beginning;

TOGETHER WITH a right of way as a public thoroughfare of an additional 10 feet on Navy Street extending across the rear of the land being conveyed.

As previously described in Instrument Number 1658.

This is Schedule "B" to By-law 1990-230