

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1993-22

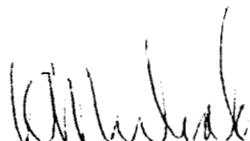
A by-law to designate 74 Allan Street
as a property of historical, architectural,
and contextual value and interest

THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

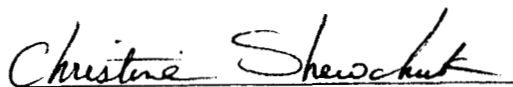
1. The property municipally known as 74 Allan Street is hereby designated as a property of historical, architectural, and contextual value and interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act for reasons set out in Schedule "A" to this By-law.
2. The property designated by this By-law is the property described in Schedule "B" attached to this By-law.

PASSED by the Council this 29th day of March,

1993.



MAYOR



CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1993-22

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The building at 74 Allan Street was built during the mid-to-late nineteenth century, and is believed to have been originally located on the property at 39 King Street (old street numbering) adjacent to St. Jude's Church. It was moved to its current location shortly after W.S. Davis purchased the property in 1920.

The building is one of a number of old Oakville structures that were moved to new locations. Francis Robin Ahern, in her booklet Sketches of Oakville, A Small Town, described the origins of this trend:

"The tiny shipping village of Oakville, its chief commodity timber and its large river providing power for sawmills, was fortunate in attracting the carpenters and shipwrights who already had worked for William Chisholm in his shipyard at Burlington and had followed him to work in his shipyard at Oakville. Several of these men had received their initial training in Scotland, and went on to construct many of the buildings in the village.

Because of their expertise and the fine quality of lumber available, many structures still stand after 150 years, on their original 12" squared beams of hand-hewn timber. To demolish such handiwork was unheard of, however, and large and small buildings were, when necessary, jacked up and moved to a new foundation. Certain movers gained a reputation for success in these delicate operations, using skids, greased logs, pulleys and other means, together with teams of draft-horses."

While situated at 39 King Street, the building was occupied by Dr. John Austin Worrell, the son of Cannon John Bell Worrell, Minister of St. Jude's Church for over 34 years.

Cannon Worrell was born near London, England and educated at King's College, Cambridge. In 1847, Worrell came to Canada. He studied theology at Trinity College, Toronto, and was rector at Woodstock, Smith's Falls and Oshawa before becoming Minister of St. Jude's in the spring of 1869.

Dr. John Austin Worrell eventually left Oakville for Toronto, where he became an educator at Trinity College (later affiliated with the University of Toronto). In his later years, Dr. Worrell was appointed Chancellor Trinity College.

The property at 74 Allan Street, to which the house was moved in the early 1920's, has had a number of owners and tenants over the years. William McCraney, M.P. owned this property from 1874 - 1875, and from 1882 until 1920, Miss Annie Curran, who later became Mrs. H. O'Connell, owned the property. In 1920, the property was sold to William Sinclair Davis, a real estate broker who, through real estate and other successful business ventures, eventually became one of Oakville's wealthiest men.

By the 1920's W.S. Davis had acquired a number of properties in the Town, which he rented to tenants. Among these properties were 74 Allan Street, and the neighbouring properties to the north and south at 70 and 78 Allan Street.

William and Catherine Rae, parents of the current owner, Elizabeth Margaret Tomkins, became tenants of W.S. Davis at 74 Allan Street in the late 1930's. William and Catherine Rae were originally from Aberdeen, Scotland. William Rae was employed for a number of years by the United Suburban Gas Company (another business in which W.S. Davis had some involvement), and he and his wife Catherine were long time members of Knox Presbyterian Church. During the 1920s and 1930s, a number of other Scottish families came to live in this area of Oakville, and as a result, it came to be known by many townspeople as "Little Glasgow". William and Catherine Rae eventually purchased the property at 74 Allan Street in 1952. Their

daughter, Elizabeth Margaret Tomkins, assumed ownership of the property in 1983.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 74 Allan Street is a simple frame 1 1/2 storey house, originally built in the Oakville vernacular style. Although the house has received a number of alterations over the years, the house retains much of its original form and appearance.

The house was originally clad in narrow wood weatherboard, which has now been covered with aluminum siding. The original windows were double hung 2/2. These have been recently replaced. Photographs from the 1940's indicate that the house originally had a front porch with gingerbread trim. The doorway of the house is original, and displays ornate Victorian detailing.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 74 Allan Street is an attractive contributor to the streetscape. The property is positioned adjacent to the Old Oakville Heritage Conservation District, and the First and Second Street Heritage Conservation District, and its architecture is characteristic of the homes found within both of these districts.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1993-22

THOSE lands and premises located in the following municipality namely:

In the Town of Oakville, in the Regional Municipality of Halton and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Part of Lot "C", in Block 34, according to a registered map of the said Town of Oakville, and which may be more particularly described as follows that is to say:

COMMENCING at a stake planted in the southwesterly limit of Allan Street distant thirty-one feet (31'0") measured southeasterly therealong from the most northerly angle of said Lot "C";

THENCE southwesterly and parallel to the southeasterly limit of Robinson Street a distance of one hundred and one feet and four inches (101' 4") to a point in the existing fence line;

THENCE southeasterly along the said fence line a distance of thirty-six feet (36'0") to a point in a fence line running parallel to the southeasterly limit of Robinson Street and distant sixty-seven feet (67'0") measured at right angles therefrom;

THENCE northeasterly and parallel to the southeasterly limit of Robinson Street a distance of one hundred and two feet and two inches (102'2") to a stake planted in the southwesterly limit of Allan Street.

THENCE northwesterly along the said southwesterly limit of Allan Street a distance of thirty-six feet (36'0") to the point of commencement.

As described in Instrument No. 573214.