

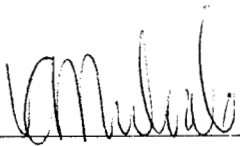
**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1994-103**

A by-law to designate 134 Thomas Street as a property of historical, architectural and contextual value and interest.

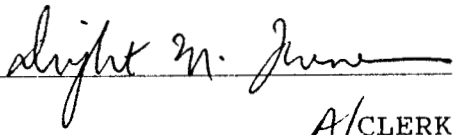
THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 134 Thomas Street is a property 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 1st day of November 1994.



MAYOR



A/CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"
TO BY-LAW 1994-103

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The land on which the house at 134 Thomas Street stands today was originally owned by William Chisholm as part of his 960 acre purchase from the Crown in 1827 for the town site of the village that would come to be known as Oakville.

In 1833, William Chisholm sold the property to William Uptegrave. William Uptegrave came to Oakville in 1829 and soon after that, he built a house for himself and his family which still stands today at 321 Lakeshore Road East. In 1831, William Uptegrave bought the lot on the south east corner of George Street and Colborne Street (Lakeshore Road East) and built a tavern which came to be called the Royal Exchange Hotel. After a few years, Uptegrave leased his hostelry to John Diamond and moved across Colborne Street to open another tavern on the west side of Davis the shoemaker. Uptegrave was a "botanic doctor" as well as a tavern keeper and did good business in both capacities. Uptegraves' medical skills were tested during the summer of 1832 when a cholera epidemic swept through many of the ports of the British Empire, including Oakville. William Uptegrave was appointed to a special Board of Health for Oakville that was set up to deal with the cholera epidemic.

In 1843, William Uptegrave sold the property at 134 Thomas Street to John Brown, a local shoemaker, and soon after Brown built a small frame house on the property. As was his neighbour, Charles Davis at 156 Randall Street, John Brown was one of the first shoemakers to come to Oakville. Prior to the arrival of Brown and Davis, the inhabitants of the Village had to depend upon itinerant craftsmen who visited the village periodically. They set up their tools in the kitchen and boarded with the family until the work was done.

In 1896, the property at 134 Thomas Street was sold to Bernard Jennings and four years later, it was sold to John Wales. John Wales was originally a farmer near Omagh who came to Oakville in the 1870's and set himself up in business as a grain and feed merchant. Wales stored his grain in the old wooden granary which he owned on The Sixteen Mile Creek (now the Oakville Club) and traded from his store at 149 Lakeshore Road East. John Wales did not live in the house at 134 Thomas Street as he is documented as having lived throughout this period in the large brick house at the north west corner of Church Street and Thomas Street (159 Church Street). As the house at 134 Thomas Street was adjacent to the house at 159 Church Street, it is possible that Wales rented the house to family members or to an employee.

In 1911, the property at 134 Thomas Street was sold to David Edwyn and Martha Jane Lawrence. After David Lawrence passed away, the property was sold to their daughter, Margaret May Lawrence, who owned the property until 1966 when it was sold to Howard C. Brown.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 134 Thomas Street was built circa 1845 and is a representation of the Oakville vernacular style. The building was originally clad in narrow weatherboard and then covered with stucco at a later date. The house is 1 1/2 storeys in height with a medium pitched roof. Some features of the house include the symmetrical three bay facade of the original building, original 6/6 multi-paned windows on the lower level and on the second storey. The front porch is not original, however, photographs taken of the house in the 1950's indicate that it is almost an exact copy in proportion and detail.

The building at 134 Thomas Street has undergone a number of alterations since it was built. These alterations include major additions to the north and to the west, the removal of a window from the lower south facade, the replacement of the front door and the replacement of the original wood shingles with asphalt shingles.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 134 Thomas Street is a visible feature along Thomas Street and together with the neighbouring heritage structures contributes to the heritage character of the area.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BY-LAW 1994-103

Those lands and premises located in the following municipality, namely, in the Town of Oakville, in the Regional Municipality of Halton (formerly in the County of Halton), in the Province of Ontario and being composed of Part of Lots C and F in Block 1 on registered Plan 1 in the Town of Oakville and designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 20R-5995.