

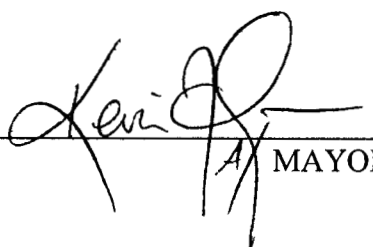
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE**BY-LAW NUMBER 1997-62**

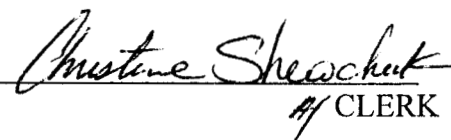
A by-law to designate 210 Randall Street as a property of historical, architectural and contextual value and interest.

THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 210 Randall 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 12th day of May, 1997.


MAYOR


CLERK

Schedule "A"
to By-law 1997-62

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The earliest name which appears on the title of this property is that of William Chisholm, in 1835. In that year, the property was conveyed to William Robinson, and in 1857 from Robinson to Patrick O'Boyle. According to Hazel C. Chisholm in her book *Oakville and the Sixteen*, Patrick O'Boyle's (1816-96) family was one of the families principally responsible for erecting Oakville's first Roman Catholic church (St. Andrew's Mission) in 1840, at the corner of King and Reynolds Streets.

In 1873, the property was conveyed from O'Boyle to George Busby. According to Hazel C. Chisholm, George Busby (1827-89) was one of the founding members of the Salvation Army in Oakville. In their book, *Old Oakville*, David and Suzanne Peacock relate that George, his wife, and his six children sailed from Ashley, Northamptonshire, England in late 1862. His wife died during the voyage. The rest of the family, including George's eldest son William, settled in Oakville early in 1863. George was listed as a teamster, or carter, in Lovell's Directory of 1871, and he served as a Private in the 1st Oakville Rifle Company. The Peacocks also confirm that George Busby and his second wife, Elizabeth, were original members of the Salvation Army in Oakville. Both George and Elizabeth died in the typhoid epidemic of 1889.

In 1890, the children and heirs of George Busby controlled the property. William Busby appears on the title on the administrator of his late father's estate. William Busby (1851-1933) was a jeweler, whose shop and residence was at 193 Lakeshore Road East. According to Frances Ahern, in *Oakville: A Small Town*, William was also the manager until 1912 of the Bell Telephone Company, whose switchboard was located in his jewelry store. William served as chairman of the Oakville Board of Education for 25 years and was very involved in the Methodist Church. Hazel C. Chisholm refers to William's involvement in beautifying Oakville by cleaning up local dumps, an effort for which he was recognized in the naming of Busby Park.

In 1895, the deed to the property was registered to Thomas Harker, who appears to have owned it until 1947. Since then, a variety of individuals and companies have owned the property through to 1992, when the latest transfer of ownership to 957147 Ontario Inc. occurred.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The building sits on the southeast corner of the intersection of Randall and George Street. The plan of the original house is rectangular in form with a three-sided bay to the east side. It is a one and one-half storey building with a finely detailed, single storey porch on the north elevation. The roof of the original house is a side-gabled type with the ridge running east-west. The structure appears to be of wood framing. Given the dates of ownership of the property, it is quite probably that pre-cut lumber would have been available from local mills or from local merchants via the railroad.

Attached to the south elevation of the original house is a large clapboard-clad, wood frame addition with a segmented, asymmetrical gable roof, the ridge of which runs north-south. Part of this addition is a west facing, closed-in porch.

The present cladding of the original structure is stucco, which does not appear to have been the original material. All windows on the original house are double hung. There are elegantly proportioned wood sash, two over two windows on the ground floor and more typical six over six windows on the upper floor. The six over six windows are placed symmetrically on the east and west elevations.

In terms of style classifications, Folk Victorian, National or Hall and Parlor Family capture some of the characteristics of the original house. The finely detailed decorative woodwork on the porch is more typical of the Victorian Stick style or of the Queen Anne period. Specifically, the curved members between columns are typical of a vernacular Queen Anne style. The curved hip rafters are unusual, but very much in keeping with the porch.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The heritage structure at 210 Randall Street represents one of the few remaining Victorian style vernacular houses situated in the commercial core of downtown Oakville.

Schedule "B"

to By-law 1997-62

Part Lot A, Block 3, Plan 1, Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton
designated as Part 1 on Plan 20R-6982.