

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

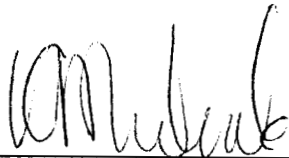
BY-LAW NUMBER 1998-13

A by-law to designate 140 Trafalgar Road as a property of historical, architectural and contextual significance.

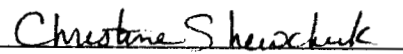
THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 140 Trafalgar Road 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 27th day of January, 1998.



MAYOR


CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1998-13

The Added Touch Ltd. property originally consisted of the west side of Trafalgar Road between Church and Randall Streets. Originally laid out as two equal lots (Lot C to the north and Lot F to the south) they were subsequently divided to give four equal lots fronting onto Trafalgar Road. They were numbered from south to north and are municipally known as 132, 136, 138 and 140 Trafalgar Road, however 138 Trafalgar had become known by convention as 136 Trafalgar Road and is presently numbered as such. (140 Trafalgar was subsequently divided to create 268 Randall Street and a smaller 140 Trafalgar).

Historical Significance

This property was first built on in 1833 by John Forman. Forman was active in the Temperance movement and built a two-storey frame inn on the site; operating it as the Oakville Temperance House. He participated in the building of the Temperance Hall across the street (present Tim Horton's location). The building continued as a Temperance inn until 1859, when it was purchased by Jacob Barnes and operated as a licensed premises. Barnes was a notable local machinist, blacksmith and inventor best known for his water pumping equipment. After Barnes death the building was acquired by Hugh Coyne, who moved it to the south west corner of Lakeshore and George (present Burrows Clothiers location) in the early 1870's. At this point the lot was divided and, presumably, the homes presently located on them built. (Their exact date of construction cannot be confirmed but they are known to have existed in their present state and location in 1910). 140 Trafalgar went through a number of owners, the most notable being George William Barrett, father of past Oakville Mayor Harry Barrett, who operated a plumbing and heating business from this address between 1919 and 1949, and later from 268 Randall Street. (Harry Barrett still owns 268 Randall Street).

Architectural Significance

As with 138 Trafalgar Road, 140 Trafalgar Road appears to have originally been a one and one half storey, two room deep gabled volume with a central gable on the east elevation. Over time it appears that a shed roofed mass was added in the style of a colonial saltbox. Windows are gently arched in a Gothic Revival style. The pitch of the central gable and the inclusion of an inverted finial at the peak are also Gothic. In identical style to its southern neighbour at 138 Trafalgar, this building has two symmetrically placed projecting bay windows on the front (east) elevation. It is unlikely that these bays are original. Possibly they were added when the buildings changed from residential to commercial occupancy. It is also likely that the second storey gabled addition to the west was added at this time.

This building is higher than 138 Trafalgar Road and would seem to have a greater second storey ceiling height. It also has a higher finished floor level of approximately two feet above grade.

In terms of classifying these buildings within stylistic categories there are characteristics of Colonial, Gothic Revival and Greek Revival which likely places it squarely within the catch-all category of Eclectic with influences as cited above.

Contextual Significance

The contextual significance of this building in conjunction with 138 Trafalgar Road is very strong. They act as an effective gateway to Oakville's downtown district via Trafalgar Road, the most typical means of entering the area. Their distinctly residential styling and scale act as a beacon of historical morphology. In short, given their location, they clearly state that "in terms of architecture this is how Oakville started".

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1998-13

Those lands and premises located in the Town of Oakville (formerly the Township of Trafalgar) in the Regional Municipality of Halton and being composed of Part of Lot C, Block 4, Plan 1, Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton, designated as Parts 3 and 7 on Plan 20R-12517, together with a right-of-way over part of Lots C and F, block 4, Plan 1, designated as Parts 2 and 4 on Plan 20R-12517.