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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

1225 TRAFALGAR ROAD
P.O. BOX 310
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA L6J 5A6
TEL. (416) 845-6601

REGISTERED MAIL

January 21, 1993

ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION
77 Bloor Street West
2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: DESIGNATION OF 132 CHISHOLM STREET, OAKVILLE

Pursuant to Section 29(6)(a) of the Ontario Heritage Act, attached is a certified true copy of By-law 1992-238 being "A by-law to designate 132 Chisholm Street as a property of historical and architectural value and interest".

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

Gloria Collier

Gloria Collier
Committee Assistant
TOWN OF OAKVILLE

CORR-417

cc: Ramona Boddington, Heritage Planner
Planning Services Department

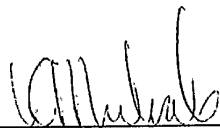
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1992-238

A by-law to designate 132 Chisholm Street as a
property of historical and architectural
value and interest


THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 132 Chisholm Street is hereby designated as a property of historical and architectural 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 7th day of December, 1992.



MAYOR



A/ CLERK


Certified True Copy:

ASSISTANT CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1992-238

The house at 132 Chisholm Street was built in 1857 by John Cowton, a painter, glazier and paperhanger from England. After spending a number of years in London and New York learning his trade, Cowton came to Oakville in 1857 and set himself up in business in his home at 132 Chisholm Street. One of Cowton's specialties was as a grainer, where he catered to the Victorian taste for simulated wood and marble wall decorations. Upon his arrival in Oakville, Cowton proudly promoted his business in the pages of "The Sentinel", a local newspaper of the day.

"Woods and marbles neatly imitated", announced Cowton, "Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger. The subscriber having had many years experience in London and New York, is prepared to execute work in the above branches according to the best styles of the above named cities."

John Cowton's business was in operation for over two decades, and during that time he was involved in the glazing and interior decoration of a number of buildings in Oakville. His most notable work was in 1877, when he was responsible for painting the interior and upholstering the pews on the "new" St. John's United Church.

In 1871, the property at 132 Chisholm Street was sold to Elizabeth Caudare Griggs. Mrs. Griggs was listed in the census of that year as being a hotel keeper near Caledon, Ontario. Mrs. Griggs owned the property at 132 Chisholm Street until 1884, when it was sold to Thomas Freeman.

Thomas Freeman was a son of Isaac Freeman, a United Empire Loyalist, who settled on a farm at Munn's Corners. In 1894, Thomas Freeman sold the property at 132 Chisholm Street to Elizabeth Freeman, his daughter.

She in turn sold the property five years later to Miss Elizabeth Brown, a school teacher, who eventually attained the position of Principal of the Brentwood Public School.

In 1920, the house at 132 Chisholm Street was sold to Lizzie Adelaide Corless. She owned the house until 1946, when it was sold to John Townsend.

The house at 132 Chisholm Street is an example of the modest frame homes that were occupied by the working people of Oakville during the mid-nineteenth century. With its shallow pitched roof with boxed cornice and returns, this 1 1/2 storey house is a vernacular version of the Classic Revival style. The house originally consisted of the main east section, and grew as its contemporaries did with the addition of a lean-to across the rear, creating a salt box design and extending southerly beyond the limit of the main structure. This additional space served as a kitchen. A veranda traverses the south wall and provides a covered entry for the exterior doors. The window openings on the main section and the south facing addition are original, and in some cases, contain the original 6/6 sash as installed by glazier John Cowton. Photographs from 1981 indicate that a doorway once existed in the centre of the main facade. This has now been removed. The building was originally clad in narrow weatherboard which was stuccoed over later in the nineteenth century. The roof was originally wood shingle, but is now clad in asphalt shingles.

The house at 132 Chisholm Street is an attractive feature along Chisholm Street, and is an important reminder of the homes that were built by working people on the west bank of the Sixteen Mile Creek.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1992-238

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Oakville, in the Regional Municipality of Halton (formerly the County of Halton) and Province of Ontario and being composed of Part of Lot 5, in Block 58, according to a plan of R. W. Kerr, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, dated August 1, 1836 and filed in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Halton (No. 20) as Plan Number 1 and which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the northeasterly limit of the said Block 58, Plan 1, being the southwesterly limit of Chisholm Street, has an astronomic bearing of north 50 degrees 55 minutes west as shown on the said Plan 1 and relating to all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at a point in the said southwesterly limit of Chisholm Street being in the northeasterly limit of Lot 5, Block 58, Plan 1, distant 40.00 feet measured south 50 degrees 55 minutes east therealong from the most northerly angle of the said Lot 5, Block 58;

THENCE south 39 degrees 05 minutes west along a line drawn parallel to the northwesterly limit of the said Lot 5, Block 58, a distance of 80.00 feet more or less to a point in the southwesterly limit of the said Lot 5, Block 58;

THENCE south 50 degrees 55 minutes east along the said southwesterly limit of Lot 5, Block 58 a distance of 64.33 feet more or less to the most southerly angle of the said Lot 5, Block 58.

THENCE north 39 degrees 05 minutes east along the southeasterly limit of the said Lot 5, Block 58, a distance of 44.25 feet more or less to its intersection with concrete block foundation of an existing garage;

THENCE north 49 degrees 54 minutes 50 seconds west along the said concrete block foundation 0.88 feet more or less to an angle therein;

THENCE north 40 degrees 05 minutes 10 seconds east continuing along the said concrete block foundation 24.00 feet more or less to an angle therein;

THENCE south 49 degrees 54 minutes 50 seconds east continuing along the said concrete block foundation 0.46 feet more or less to its intersection with the said southeasterly limit of Lot 5, Block 58;

THENCE north 39 degrees 05 minutes east along the said southeasterly limit of Lot 5, Block 58, a distance of 11.75 feet more or less to the most easterly angle of the said Lot 5, Block 58;

THENCE north 50 degrees 55 minutes west along the said northeasterly limit of Lot 5, Block 58 a distance of 64.33 feet more or less to the point of commencement.