

An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.** 

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique. tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario,* accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.** 

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O 1990 CHAPTER 0.18 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS OAKLEY, 288 OLD YONGE STREET (FORMERLY 264) IN THE CITY OF NON THE OFFICE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. AUG 8 1996

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

CULTURAL

PROGR HERRECENTED

AUG 0 6 1996

**Ontario Heritage Foundation** To: **10 Adelaide Street East** Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the City of North York on the 29th day of May, 1996, decided to designate the lands and building known municipally as Oakley, 288 Old Yonge Street, as a property of architectural and historical interest or significance under The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter 0.18.

## Short Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation:

No. 288 Old Yonge Street (formerly 264), also known as "Oakley", is recommended for designation for architectural and historic reasons.

Built in 1929, and designed by the firm of Langely & Howland, Oakley is a fine example of a domestic building constructed in the Tudor Revival/Jacobethan style. Spanning 2 - 1/2 storeys in height, the residence is constructed from yellow, grey and red variegated limestone and is dominated by a steep cedar shake roof. Oakely is also stylistically defined by the use of stucco and board on its small, north projecting wing.

Notable exterior features include original copper eavestroughing and leaded-glass casement windows with stone mullions and "tabbed" surrounds. Other important features include the cast metal crest and the Palladian styled stone gate at the rear, together with Tudor inspired arcade at lower rear terrace. Considered to be most significant is the Renaissance inspired front entrance with well articulated and decorative cut stone work.

Oakley was built for Leigh McCarthy, who held prominent positions with several Canadian financial institutions. In 1949, Oakley became the residence of James Cardinal McGuigan who at age 35 was the youngest archbishop in the world. Due to its association with McGuigan, many people refer to Oakley as the "Cardinal's Palace".

Further information and a full statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation may be obtained from the Culture Branch of the Parks and Recreation Department, 395-7418.

Notice of objection to the designation may be served on the City Clerk within thirty days of August 1, 1996.

Dated at North York this 1st day of August, 1996.