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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

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REGISTERED MAIL

July 24, 1991

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: TOWN OF OAKVILLE BY-LAW 1991-165
DESIGNATION OF 182 LAKESHORE ROAD EAST, OAKVILLE

Pursuant to Section 29(6)(a) of the Ontario Heritage Act, attached is a certified true copy of By-law 1991-165 being "A by-law to designate a certain property as a property of historical and architectural value and interest (182 Lakeshore Road East)".

Yours very truly

G. Collier

for Carol Provost
Committee Co-ordinator
and Assistant Clerk
TOWN OF OAKVILLE

CP/gc
MERG-45

cc: R. Boddington, Heritage Planner

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ARCHITECTURAL
PLANNING

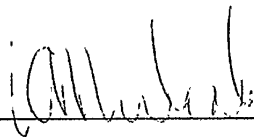
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE
BY-LAW 1991-165

A by-law to designate 182 Lakeshore Road East
as a property of historical and
contextual significance


THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 182 Lakeshore Road East is hereby designated as a property of historical 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 15th day of July, 1991.



MAYOR



CLERK
Certified True Copy
Deputy Clerk

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1991-165

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The building at 182 Lakeshore Road East was built in 1835 by Dr. John Urquhart, one of Oakville's most distinguished early citizens. Born in The Highlands of Scotland, Urquhart had worked as a youth on the estate of the Duke of Sutherland, but had great ambitions to become a teacher and studied hard to qualify himself for this occupation.

In 1830 he migrated to New York, but finding life not to his liking in the Republic of the U.S. and being very much a loyalist, he came to Upper Canada and taught school for a time in West Gwillimbury Township. When the Great Asiatic Cholera Epidemic, brought by the immigrants from Europe, struck Toronto in 1832, he gave up his teaching position to assist with the sick in the hospital in Toronto. Urquhart decided that his future lay in the practice of medicine and set out to become qualified. He apprenticed himself to a licenced medical practitioner, studied the doctor's books and accompanied him on his rounds at hospitals and private homes. After much experience among cholera victims at Toronto, John Urquhart was considered qualified to practice medicine.

Oakville suffered from the epidemics which periodically swept the country, and by the second epidemic action for prevention had to be taken. William Chisholm, as Customs Collector, was charged with investigating the health of all immigrants to Oakville. Those who were stricken with the disease were sent to a hospital on the west bank of the Sixteen of which young John Urquhart was placed in charge.

When the epidemic subsided, Urquhart remained in Oakville and built a combined apothecary shop, surgery, and dwelling which he opened under the name of "Medical Hall", a popular term at this period, at 62 Colborne Street East, (182 Lakeshore Road East). In this building, his son, also named John was born in 1844. John Urquhart's Medical Hall supplied the doctors of Oakville with all manner of remedies with which to cure their patients. English, French, American drugs and chemicals, some of which were brought directly by Urquhart himself from his time in Britain and the United States were all sold in "Medical Hall".

In addition to medical supplies, Urquhart also supplied the people of Oakville with exotic and imported foods. He regularly kept on hand raisins, currants, soft-shelled almonds, and Cross and Blackwell's Genuine Sauces, Pickles, Sardines, Anchovy Paste, Yarmouth Herrings, Lobsters hermetically sealed.

Dr. John Urquhart was called upon to help with the sick in 1847 with the disease named Typhus and was appointed as a founding member of the Oakville Board of Health, an organization founded to help stop the spread of the deadly disease.

Dr. John Urquhart was also an active participant in other areas of community life in Oakville. He was a leading member of the Oakville congregation of the Presbyterian Church. Urquhart was also very active politically in the Town. He was a member of the first Oakville Council. In 1857, as a member for Ward II and in that capacity made the motion that George K. Chisholm be elected Mayor of Oakville. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Young John Urquhart had preferred the life of a sailor; and in 1860, at the age of sixteen, ran away from home to go on the lakes. But before John Urquhart Senior died in 1867 ("a very large funeral - twenty-six teams," observed Sumner) he had the satisfaction of knowing that young John had bowed to his parents wishes and entered upon a medical career. For a time, he studied the drug business under his father's tutelage; manufactured his pills, tinctures and powders. Later, young John attended medical school in Toronto. His first instructor was Dr. John Rolph, a supporter of Mackenzie during the Rebellion. John Urquhart graduated with honours from the University of Toronto and returned to practice in Oakville for a time before going to Edinburgh University in Scotland for a post-graduate course in Medicine.

Dr. John Urquhart (Jr.), like his father, served long, faithfully and efficiently in Oakville as a doctor, pharmacist and retailer. Also, like his father, he played a major part in fighting disease. In 1907, Oakville was struck by the serious smallpox epidemic. Urquhart was the one who recognized the first case as being smallpox, and it soon spread all over Town.

John Urquhart followed in the footsteps of his father in another arena, politics. John served as Councillor for Ward II in 1876 and 1877. In 1888, he was elected Mayor of Oakville and served in that capacity until 1891.

When he died in 1933 at the age of ninety in the house where he was born at 182 Lakeshore Road East, Dr. John Urquhart was reputedly the oldest practicing physician in the province. At the time of his death, Urquharts Medical Hall was one of the two oldest continuing businesses in Oakville, having been in business for just onto a century.

The "Medical Hall" was discontinued on Urquhart's death and 182 Lakeshore Road East was purchased by two enterprising brothers of Italian origin, Mat and Tony Palumbo, who operated a successful fruit and vegetable stand from the same location. Mat Palumbo carried on this business for a number of years, and he and Mrs. Palumbo lived in their fine apartment on the second floor.

182 Lakeshore Road East is a good example of the "Oakville Vernacular" style and is one of Oakville's early commercial/residential buildings. The structure retains its general form, front gable, symmetrical facade and moderately sloping roof.

The building at 182 Lakeshore Road East in scale and form plays an integral part in the retaining of a heritage theme in the western section of downtown Oakville. With its similarly designed neighbour at 184 Lakeshore Road East the two buildings form a pleasing grouping in the streetscape.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1991-165

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, Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Lots lettered "B" and "E" in Block 10, Registered Plan 1, in the said Town of Oakville and which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:

COMMENCING at a point in the southeasterly limit of Lakeshore Road East, distant 43 feet measured on a bearing of North 37 degrees 52 minutes East along the said southeasterly limit of Lakeshore Road East from the westerly angle of said Lot "B".

THENCE South 52 degrees 0 minutes East, 86.58 feet to a point;

THENCE South 37 degrees 52 minutes West, 5.25 feet to a point;

THENCE South 51 degrees 30 minutes East, 19.42 feet to a point;

THENCE North 37 degrees, 52 minutes East, 15.58 feet to a point;

THENCE North 51 degrees 37 minutes West a distance of 2 feet to the line dividing Lots "B" and "E", Block 10;

THENCE North 37 degrees 52 minutes East along the line between Lots "B" and "E" aforesaid a distance of 23.17 feet;

THENCE Northwesterly and parallel with the southwesterly limit of Lot "B", 104.33 feet more or less to a point in the southeasterly limit of Lakeshore Road East;

THENCE Southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of Lakeshore Road East, 33.33 feet, to the place of beginning;

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-way over that part of Lot "B" in Block 10 in the said Town of Oakville designated as Parts 3 and 4 on a Plan of Reference filed in the Registry Office aforesaid as No. 20-R-992 as more particularly described in registered Instrument No. 353739;

SUBJECT to a right-of-way over that part of Lot "B" in Block 10 in the Town of Oakville designated as Part 5 on a Plan of Reference filed in the Registry Office aforesaid as No. 20-R-992 as more particularly described in registered Instrument No. 13677.

As previously described in Instrument #540918.