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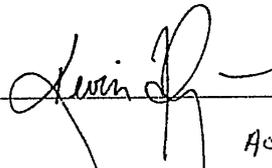
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE  
BY-LAW 1993-1

A by-law to designate 70 Allan Street  
as a property of historical, architectural  
and contextual value and interest

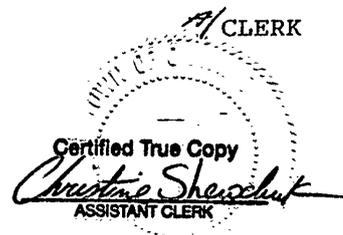
THE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property municipally known as 70 Allan 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 8th day of March, 1993.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting/MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A/CLERK



SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 1993-1

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 70 Allan Street was built during the mid-nineteenth Century, on another site in Old Oakville, and was moved to its current location shortly after W.S. Davis purchased the property in 1920.

The building is one of a number of old Oakville structures that were moved to new locations. Francis Robin Ahern, in her booklet Sketches of Oakville, A Small Town, described the origins of this trend:

"The tiny shipping village of Oakville, its chief commodity timber and its large river providing power for sawmills, was fortunate in attracting the carpenters and shipwrights who already had worked for William Chisholm in his shipyard at Burlington and had followed him to work in his shipyard at Oakville. Several of these men had received their initial training in Scotland, and went on to construct many of the buildings in the village.

Because of their expertise and the fine quality of lumber available, many structures still stand after 150 years, on their original 12" squared beams of hand-hewn timber. To demolish such handiwork was unheard of, however, and large and small buildings were, when necessary, jacked up and moved to a new foundation. Certain movers gained a reputation for success in these delicate operations, using skids, greased logs, pulleys and other means, together with teams of draft-horses."

With its sturdy construction and ornate detailing, the house at 70 Allan Street bears a strong resemblance to the houses built by Duncan Chisholm in Old Oakville in the 1850's.

Additional evidence to support this theory is contained in the Goads Insurance Atlas of 1910, which shows that a building of identical size to 70 Allan Street was located at the foot of Thomas Street. This house was removed in the 1920s in order to provide additional space for Lakeside Park.

The man who is believed to have built the house at 70 Allan Street, Duncan Chisholm, was the son of Colonel William Chisholm's brother, George. He was born on the old Chisholm homestead at Burlington Bay, and after the Rebellion of 1837, served in the Provincial Navy under Captain Drew, a hero of the Rebellion. In 1848, he established an iron and tin business at Oakville, and in the late Fifties, began building ships on the Sixteen at the head of William Street. He built Victoria, the three masted monarch of 348 tons register, and the White Oak, launched on the first Dominion Day for his brother, Captain George Chisholm. As well as being builder and owner of various schooners, Duncan Chisholm was master of the Oddfellow, Royal Oak, Three Bells and other vessels.

In addition to shipbuilding, Duncan Chisholm also built a number of buildings in the Town of Oakville. The fact that many of these buildings are still standing today, nearly one hundred and fifty years later, is testament to Chisholm's skill as a master craftsman. Some of these buildings include 18-26 Thomas Street, 181 Front Street, and 240 Lakeshore Road East.

The property at 70 Allan Street, to which the house was moved in the early 1920's, has had a number of owners and tenants over the years. William McCraney, M.P., owned this property from 1874 to 1875, and from 1882 until 1920, Miss Annie Curran, who later became Mrs. H. O'Connell, owned the property. In 1920, the property was sold to William Sinclair Davis, a real estate broker who, through real estate and other successful business ventures, eventually became one of Oakville's wealthiest men.

During the 1920's, one occupant of the house at 70 Allan Street was John Duncan. John Duncan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and emigrated to Toronto, Ontario in 1912. In 1913, Duncan was working in the Toronto Cadillac Garage when W.S. Davis of Oakville came into the dealership to buy the best Cadillac on the premises. Duncan was assigned to deliver the car to Oakville and take the train back to Toronto. Davis was so impressed by Duncan, however, that upon his arrival in Oakville, he offered Duncan a position as his chauffeur. Duncan was equally impressed by Oakville, and decided to accept Mr. Davis' offer. John Duncan would remain in the employ of the Davis family until his retirement in the 1950's.

In 1914, John Duncan married Helen Ann Anderson, and together they raised a large family. During his time in Oakville, Duncan was an active figure in community affairs. He was involved in Knox Presbyterian Church, the Masonic Lodge, and was a member of the Oakville Fire Department for over forty years, eventually attaining the rank of Captain.

#### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 70 Allan Street was built in the mid-nineteenth Century and was moved to its current location circa 1920. This one storey frame house displays a number of elements of the classic revival style, including shallow pitched roof with cornice and returns, and a remarkably elaborate entrance.

Although the windows are of recent construction, photographs from the 1940's indicate that they closely match the originals. The photographs from the 1940's also indicate that the house was clad in stucco at this time. As was the trend with other frame Oakville homes, however, the stucco most likely covered wooden clapboard siding similar to (although possibly narrower than) the existing siding.

**CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The house at 70 Allan Street is an attractive contributor to the streetscape. The property is positioned adjacent to the Old Oakville Heritage Conservation District, and the First and Second Street Heritage Conservation District, and its architecture is characteristic of the homes found within both of these districts.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 1993-1

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 in the County of Halton) and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Part of Lot "C", in Block 34, according to Registered Plan number 1 for the said Town of Oakville, which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:

COMMENCING at the most easterly angel of said Lot "C" where a stake is planted;

THENCE northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of Allan Street, a distance of 37 feet 4 inches to a point where a stake is planted;

THENCE southwesterly parallel to the southeasterly limit of Robinson Street, a distance of 102 feet 2 inches to a point in an existing fence;

THENCE southeasterly along the said fence line, a distance of 37 feet 4 inches more or less to a point in the southeasterly limit of said Lot "C", which said point is distant 102 feet 6 inches from the most easterly angle of said Lot "C" measured southwesterly therefrom along the southeasterly limit of the said lot;

THENCE northeasterly along the southeasterly limit of said Lot "C" a distance of 102 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning.

As described in Instrument 645839.