



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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

Ce document est tiré du registre 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**.



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

1225 TRAFALGAR ROAD
P.O. BOX 310
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA L6J 5A6
TELEPHONE: (905) 845-6601

REGISTERED MAIL

October 9, 1997

OCT 18 1997

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Proposed Designation of 138 and 140 Trafalgar Road

Pursuant to Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, we are forwarding herewith the attached notice setting our Council's intention to designate the above-noted properties as properties of historical, architectural and contextual interest.

Also attached for your information is a copy of the staff report that was approved by the Oakville Council.

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

Yours very truly,

Pat McPherson
Committee Assistant
TOWN OF OAKVILLE

/pdm

cc: Ramona Boddington, Heritage Planner, Town of Oakville

Architectural Significance

138 Trafalgar Road

This building appears to be the older of the pair of very similar residential style buildings located on the southwest corner of Trafalgar Road and Randall Street. This building sits to the south of 140. The form of the building is a one and one half storey saltbox. However, given the fact that the west side of the roof is actually a half gable with a shed addition it is possible that the original form was a two room deep, one and one half storey gable roofed house with a central gable on the front elevation. Below the central gable is a semi-circular round headed window. Placed on the same vertical axis is the central pedimented doorway in a simple Greek Revival style. All windows except the two front projecting bay windows are also gently arched, round headed windows.

The trim on the windows appears original and it is also likely that the stucco finish was the original cladding used on the house. This building has a lower ridge height than its similar neighbour and has a finished floor level approximately one foot above grade. It also appears that the second storey ceiling height of this building is lower than its neighbour. The other detail of interest is the difference in pitch and detailing of the two central gables on the front elevations. There is a large brick chimney on the west (rear) elevation of this building.

140 Trafalgar Road

As at 138 Trafalgar Road this building 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 is the higher of the two buildings 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 them squarely within the catch-all category of Eclectic with influences as cited above.

Contextual Significance

The contextual significance of these two buildings 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.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
138 AND 140 TRAFALGAR ROAD
THE ADDED TOUCH**

Oakville Town Council is intending to designate the properties municipally known as 138 and 140 Trafalgar Road in the Town of Oakville under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for Historical, Architectural and Contextual reasons.

The exact date of construction of 138 and 140 Trafalgar Road cannot be confirmed but they are known to have existed in their present state and location in 1910. 140 Trafalgar has had a number of owners the most notable being George William Barrett (father of past Oakville Mayor Harry Barrett) and was operated as a plumbing and heating business between 1919 and 1949. The most interesting of a number of owners of 138 Trafalgar was William Sinclair Davis who was a local realtor and financier in the Town and owned this house between 1911 and 1921. He was an officer in the Oakville Navigation Company and was one of the founders of the Oakville Club. In the 1920's 138 Trafalgar was owned by John Toms, Harry Barrett's grandfather.

138 Trafalgar Road, a 1½ storey saltbox, appears to be the older of the pair of very similar residential style buildings located on the southwest corner of Trafalgar Road and Randall Street and sits to the south of 140. The west side of the roof is actually a half gable with a shed addition, it is possible that the original form was a two room deep, 1½ storey gable roofed house with a central gable on the front elevation and a large brick chimney on the west (rear) elevation. Below the central gable is a semi-circular round headed window. The central pedimented doorway in a simple Greek Revival style. All windows except the two front projecting bay windows are also gently arched, round headed windows, trim on the windows appears original and it is also likely that the stucco finish was the original cladding. This building has a lower ridge height than its similar neighbour and has a finished floor level approximately one foot above grade. It also appears that the second storey ceiling height of this building is lower than its neighbour. The other detail of interest is the difference in pitch and detailing of the two central gables on the front elevations.

As at 138 Trafalgar Road, 140 Trafalgar Road appears to have originally been a 1½ storey, two room deep gabled volume with a central gable on the east elevation and it appears that a shed roofed mass was added in the style of a colonial saltbox. The pitch of the central gable and the inclusion of an inverted finial at the peak are also gothic. Windows are gently arched in a Gothic Revival style. In identical style to 138 Trafalgar, this building has two symmetrically placed projecting bay windows on the front (east) elevation. It is unlikely that these bays are original and were possibly added when the buildings changed from residential to commercial occupancy. It is likely that the second storey gabled addition to the west was also added at this time.

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

The contextual significance of these two buildings 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.

NOTICES OF OBJECTION to the property designation may be served on the undersigned, the Clerk of the Corporation of the Town of Oakville, within 30 days from the 15th of October, 1997 being the date upon which this notice was published in the Oakville Beaver newspaper.

**Judith Muncaster, Town Clerk
Town of Oakville
1225 Trafalgar Road, Oakville, Ontario L6J 5A6**