

APPENDIX B











## Featherstone Barn Shade Structure

This shade structure was constructed using lake stone and wood salvaged from a bank barn formerly located on the Featherstone Farm on Burnhamthorpe Road West. Located on the southern half of Lot 15, Concession 2 SDS, the property was purchased by John and Mary Featherstone in 1844. The farm was later sold to their son John and his wife Marion in 1865. In addition to farming the land, they set up a saw mill and cut and sold lumber, some of which they used to build a barn, outbuildings and the first frame house on the property. The c.1870 Gothic Revival 1 1/2 storey farmhouse still stands today.

After John's death in 1899, the farm was left to son William who served as Mayor of Oakville, local Councillor, and Worshipful Master of the Oakville Masonic Lodge. The property passed down to William's son Emerson in 1934 who left it to his son Donald in 1975. In recent years, the barn and fields were severed from the farmhouse, ending the Featherstone family's long ownership of the farm property.

The bank barn was likely built in the late 19th century during John and Marion's ownership. The gambleroofted barn had a 3 bay by 3 bay plan with two circular hoists in the centre bay to provide a mechanism for lifting hay to the upper level. The framing was of sawn lumber, combined with hand-hewn timbers salvaged from earlier barns. The foundation walls were constructed of local lake stone and the walls were clad in painted vertical barn board. Typical of bank barns, the upper level contained an open space for straw and hay storage and a granary, and the lower level contained stables and pens to house livestock.

The barn was dismantled in 2013 and the materials were salvaged for re-use for this shade structure. Repurposing these materials provides a connection to Oakville's rural and pioneer past and displays building fabric that can no longer be obtained. The lake stone was hauled by hand from the bottom of Lake Ontario and the wood beams were cut down from old growth forests and sawn by hand and in early saw mills. These materials were collected through hard physical labour and from resources that have since been depleted and will not be seen again for many generations, if ever. Displaying them is one small gesture to the early settlers like the Featherstone family who produced them.

Prior to European settlement of this area, the lands were used by the ancestors of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. The property is contextually significant as a reminder of not only the development of the area by Oakville's settlers, but also of the land's association with Indigenous peoples for centuries prior to European settlement.



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