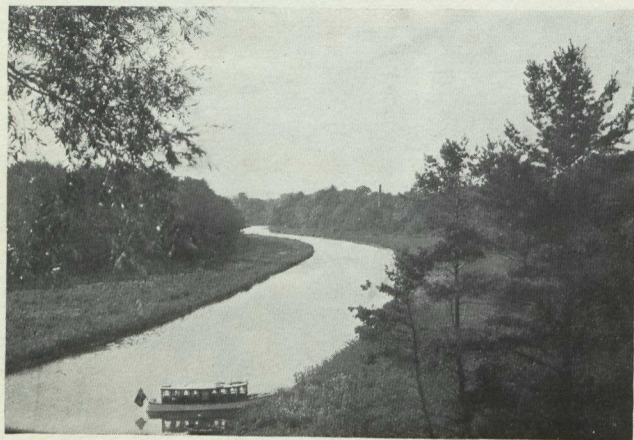


of the town nestle in avenues of beautiful shade trees of near a century's growth. Villa after villa lies secluded midst maple, oak and elm which generations of growth in the native rich and loamy soil have made superbly grand, while along the waterfront and in the parks and outskirts majestic pines sough sweetly with the lakeside breeze. It is a place for homes.

HISTORY

The Mississauga Indians, who under Chief Brant played so important a rôle in the war of 1812, once occupied the land where Oakville now stands. When the Government surveyed this section of country, 960 acres were here set apart as Indian Reserve. Afterward the Reserve was ceded to the Crown. Under Government instruction and by public advertisement, dated the 10th of July, 1827, Thomas G. Ridout, then Surveyor-General, announced that the property would be sold by public auction at Crooks' Mills, Nelson, on the 10th of August of that year. The sale took place accordingly, the land being purchased by Colonel William Chisholm. He obtained charter from the Government of Upper Canada and immediately commenced the construction of Oakville Harbour, which was completed so as to admit vessels in the year 1830. Colonel Chisholm became the pioneer of the white oak-stave trade, the oak staves being manufactured in Trafalgar and near-by townships and floated down the Sixteen for shipment to Quebec.



ON THE OAKVILLE RIVER

The oak-stave trade became the origin of the town's name. Colonel Chisholm laid out the town-site, and the name of Oakville was given by the Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, then Commissioner of Crown Lands. Colonel Chisholm represented the County of Halton in Parliament for sixteen years.

By Act of Parliament Oakville was created a town in July, 1857. Colonel George King Chisholm, a son of Colonel William Chisholm, was unanimously