



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**.



300 Dufferin Avenue
P.O. Box 5035
London, ON
N6A 4L9

London
CANADA

REGISTERED

January 17, 2003

██████████
301 Piccadilly Street
London, ON N6A 1S6

Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto ON M5C 1J3

**Re: DESIGNATION OF THE SHANLY TOWN HOUSE
301 PICCADILLY STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO
THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c.0.18**

Please find enclosed, for your information, a certified copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-2600(a)-302, entitled "A by-law to amend By-law No. L.S.P.-2600-142 entitled 'A by-law to designate the Shanly Town House at 301 Piccadilly Street in the City of London to be of historical and architectural value'", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on November 18, 2002 and registered as Instrument No. ER197156 on December 5, 2002.

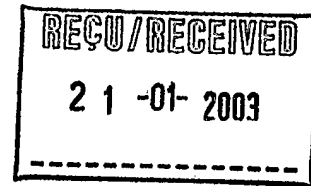
The London Advisory Committee on Heritage will be contacting you at a later date to determine whether or not you wish to have a plaque mounted on this building to designate it as a site of historic and architectural value.

Linda Rowe
Manager of Legislative Services
/edl

cc: Jean Monteith, LACH Chairperson, ██████████
C. Nelson, Planning Division, Room 603
L. Fisher, Committee Secretary, Room 308
R. Cerminara, Building Division, Room 710

The Corporation of the City of London
Office 519.661-4939
Fax 519.661-4892
eddilore@city.london.on.ca
www.city.london.on.ca

Middlesex



✓
RSQ

Bill No. 480
2002

By-law No. L.S.P.-2600(a)-302

A by-law to amend By-law No. L.S.P.-2600-142
entitled, "A by-law to designate the Shanly Town
House at 301 Piccadilly Street in the City of London to
be of historic and architectural value."

WHEREAS the Municipal Council at its meeting on March 15, 1982, passed By-law No. L.S.P.-2600-142, pursuant to the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act, 1974*, for the purpose of designating the property at 301 Piccadilly Street to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

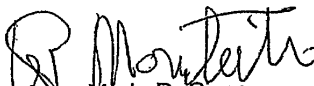
AND WHEREAS the said designating by-law did not include the reasons for designating the interior features of the property;


THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. L.S.P.-2600-142, passed by Council on March 15, 1982, entitled, "A by-law to designate the Shanly Town House at 301 Piccadilly Street in the City of London of historic and architectural value" is amended by repealing Schedule "B" appended thereto and by enacting in its place, Schedule "B" of this by-law.

2. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on November 18, 2002.

for 
Anne Marie DeCicco
Mayor


Linda M. Rowe
Manager of Legislative Services



London
CANADA

**CITY OF LONDON
BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD**

I, Linda Rowe, Manager of Legislative Services of The Corporation of the City of London, hereby certify that the document hereunder is a true copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-2600(a)-302 of the City of London, passed November 18, 2002.

Dated at London, Ontario, this 17th day of January 2003.


Linda Rowe, Manager of Legislative Services

First Reading – November 18, 2002
Second Reading – November 18, 2002
Third Reading – November 18, 2002

SCHEDULE "B"

Historic and Architectural Reasons:

History:

The house at 301 Piccadilly Street, built about 1872 in "High Victorian" style, combines architectural value with historical interest as the long time home of Colonel James Shanly, Q.C., an early pioneer settler, a distinguished member of the local Bar and the first Commanding Officer of the London Field Battery.

Exterior:

This white brick hipped roof residence has a well proportioned façade with two windows on each floor centered on a doorway. The carved stone lintels at the windows and door are notable along with the high standard of external detailing in the masonry and woodwork. The later addition, probably early in this century, of a massive classical portico running through two storeys has dramatically altered the original appearance of the building. The portico column capitals are unusual in having reversed volutes.

This residence is set back further from the street than its neighbour's and was probably the original house on the block. This setback provides a surprise element for the visitor and avoids the more usual effect of the portico dominating its surrounding.

Interior:

In the living room a marble mantelpiece graces the west wall. The mantle is marble with a centre carving of a lion's head, flanked on the spandrels with grape leaf designs. The thin top of the mantle is supported on each side by single brackets. The ornate arched iron fireplace grate cover is probably original.

The study and dining room walls on the upper portion are adorned with oil-painted murals. They are believed to post-date the structure of the house, which would imply that they were commissioned by Colonel Shanly, or painted by one of his relatives, and were probably done when the paneling and other "improvements" were added, when Mrs. Shanly came into a large inheritance.

The murals are executed in diluted oil paints on very light fabric, and mounted on the walls in the same way as wallpaper. Exposure to light and the patina of time have muted their original delicate colours and today their wholly appropriate misty hues depict an evocative panorama of early Ontario. The subjects are suitably romantic: The wilderness of northern lake and forest, the isolation of a pioneer farmstead, tenuously approached by a winding pathway, and the misty outline of the town through trees. Some of the scenes could be recollections from the Old World, the cottage could be a Scottish or Irish croft. The only clue to actual locales is the work "Muskoka" incised on one of the panels. The urban scene is reported to be of London, and the other pastoral scenes may be of the environs of "Thorndale", where the country house of the Shanly family was located. It is likely that all the views related to some aspect of family life or history.