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ONTARIO DERITAGE TRUST

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## NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF BY-LAW NO. L.S.P.-3437-179 (Under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18)

TAKE NOTICE that on May 6, 2014, London City Council adopted By-law No. L.S.P.- 3437-179, which designates the Blackfriars-Petersville Heritage Conservation District under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and adopts the Blackfriars-Petersville Heritage Conservation District Plan.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT any person or public body who objects to the By-law may appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) by filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk, Catharine Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, 300 Dufferin Avenue, London Ontario, N6A 4L9 **no later than 4:30 p.m. on July 21, 2014.** A copy of an appeal form is available from the OMB website at www.omb.gov.on.ca.

The Notice of Appeal must set out the objection to the by-law and the reasons in support of the objection; and be accompanied by the \$125.00 fee prescribed under the *Ontario Municipal Board Act* in the form of a certified cheque or money order payable to the Minister of Finance.

A brief description of the characteristics of the Blackfriars-Petersville Heritage Conservation District and a map of the area to which the by-law applies are printed on the reverse side of this notice.

A copy of this by-law can be viewed online at <u>www.london.ca</u>, or at the Office of the City Clerk or may be obtained by calling 519-661-2500 ext. 0916.

The By-law will come into force on July 22, 2014 if no notice of appeal is received on or before 4:30 p.m. July 21, 2014.

For further information about this by-law please contact Chuck Parker, Senior Planner, at 519-661-2500, ext. 4648

DATED at the City of London this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014.

Catharine Saunders City Clerk City of London 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, 300 Dufferin Avenue London, Ontario N6B 1Z2

## The Heritage Character of Blackfriars/Petersville

The Blackfriars-Petersville Heritage Conservation District has a long tradition as a suburban landscape within the City of London. **Historically** an independent village, the area has a history of individual identity within London. The area's heritage attributes illustrate the area's heritage values.

From the earliest surveys and settlers, the Blackfriars-Petersville area has had an intimate relationship with the flood plain in which it resides. Home to some of the City's richest alluvial soil, the area has both benefitted and suffered as a result of its proximity to the North Branch of the Thames River. Initially settled by a small collection of individual families in the early nineteenth century, the initial subdivision of properties and extensive surveying resulted in the creation of some of London's earliest suburban areas. Incorporated first as Petersville, later as London West and eventually annexed as part of London, the proposed Blackfriars-Petersville Heritage Conservation District was home to the area's working-class who settled on the small lots within close proximity and danger of the river. The area's early suburban settlers are most evident today by the various renditions and mixes of 1 and 1 ½ storey Ontario cottage homes and similar styles spread throughout the narrow streets that have survived the most destructive and fatal floods of 1883 and 1937.

**Architecturally**, the HCD exhibits a continuity of change based on a variation of working-class housing that was built predominantly from the 1880s to the 1930s. The majority of architectural forms and styles are of the vernacular Ontario cottage style with various renditions and features. The homes within the HCD are reflective of modest, economical home building in the late-19th and early-20th centuries.

Amongst the modest residential dwellings remain a collection of **landmarks** that have continued to be landmark features of the area. The Blackfriars Bridge has served as the earliest bridged water crossing into London from its western neighbours and later suburbs. Wharncliffe Road, an initial highway for early settlers, served as an important link to settlements and for commerce in the area. The former Empress Avenue School and St. George's Anglican Church remain as institutional landmarks within the district. Labatt Park continues to operate as one of the oldest continually operating baseball grounds in the world.

