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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON

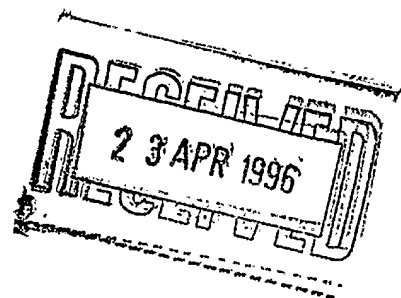
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CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE UNIT



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK
K.W. SADLER, CITY CLERK



REGISTERED

April 16, 1996

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

Re: Designation of 10 Grand Avenue
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18

Please find enclosed, a certified copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3271-156, entitled "A by-law to designate 10 Grand Avenue to be of architectural, historical and contextual value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on March 18, 1996 and registered as Instrument No. 416144 on March 22, 1996.

for J. A. Malpass
J. A. Malpass
Assistant City Clerk
/crg

Encl.



CITY OF LONDON BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD

I, K. W. Sadler, City Clerk

of the Corporation of the City of London, hereby certify that the By-law hereunder is a true

copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3271-156

of the City of London, passed on March 18 19 96.

DATED at London, Ontario this 16th day of April 19 96.


Signature

FORM NO. 0920

By-law No. L.S.P.-3271-156

A by-law to designate 10 Grand Avenue to be of historical, architectural and contextual value.

WHEREAS pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18*, the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as 10 Grand Avenue (north side between Ridout Street and Carfrae Street) has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

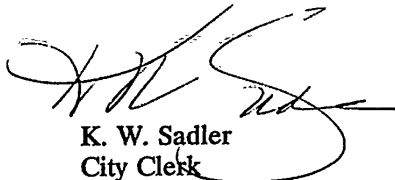
The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of historical, architectural and contextual value or interest, the real property at 10 Grand Avenue, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, for the reasons set out in Schedule "B" hereto.
2. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered upon the title to the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in the London Free Press, and to enter the description of the aforesaid property, the name and address of its registered owner, and short reasons for its designation in the Register of all properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on March 18, 1996.



Dianne Haskett
Mayor



K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

First reading - March 18, 1996
Second reading - March 18, 1996
Third reading - March 18, 1996

SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3271-156

Part of Lots 6 and 7, East Side of Wortley Road, designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 33R-6768 in the City of London and County of Middlesex being PIN 08374-0055 as in Instrument 856715.

SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3271-156

Historical Reasons

Built in 1882 for Charles Goodhue, Waverley is one of the mansions that made Grand Avenue a showpiece of London during the late nineteenth century. Charles inherited the wealth that enabled him to build the house from his father, the lawyer and entrepreneur George Goodhue, who was reputed to be London's first millionaire. The final designs for Waverley were drawn by London's well-known architect George Durand; they extensively modified earlier drawings produced by Goodhue's brother-in-law, English architect Hamilton Tovey.

In 1893, Charles Goodhue's daughter sold Waverley to Thomas Smallman, a founder of the Imperial Oil Company and, later, of the London Life Insurance Company. After Smallman's death, Waverley was inhabited by his daughter Eleanor and her husband Claude Kyd Morgan. The building later gained fame as the home, for many years, of the Shute Institute, which pioneered the medical applications of Vitamin E.

Architectural Reasons

The two-and-a-half storey white brick house is an impressive example of the highly decorated early Queen Anne style as it developed in North America. The house contains an abundance of exterior ornamental woodwork and brickwork - in its shingled gables and dormers, in its belvedere and its several porches (with their turned posts and spindles), in its bracketed eaves, in its decorative panels, and in the chimneys which were originally grooved and corbelled.

The building was extensively altered by successive owners. The large rear wing, designed by architects Moore and Henry for the Smallmans, is an excellent example of a sympathetic addition: its multi-turreted belvedere echoes the earlier decorative details on an even grander scale. The Smallmans also added the porte cochere with its heavy, elaborately turned posts. The Morgans further altered the original front of the house, adding the conservatory and the round porch. The extensive addition to the west, designed to accommodate the building's present use as a retirement home, attempts to echo the earlier towers and gables, though this addition blends less successfully into the complex than did some of the earlier alterations.

The interior architectural fittings of Waverley are as significant as its exterior design. There are fine period mantelpieces in upstairs and downstairs halls, the library, the original dining room, the one-time ballroom, and in some upstairs bedrooms; the angled stone fireplace in the front hallway of the original house is unique, and several fireplaces have fine pictorial cast-iron backs. The staircase, with its richly carved newel posts, leads to an upper landing through two arches with grand ornamental fretwork; fretwork also adorns several main floor doorways.

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The main floor newel post once held a lamp. A delicate cutwork flower design is a unifying motif in much of the original panelling and in the unusual curved cornerpieces of the door and window architraves. There are panelled ceilings in all of the main floor rooms, with bosses featuring carved fruit designs in the original dining room, and carved leaf designs in the original hall, library and ballroom. Also noteworthy are the parquet floors, with elaborate borders in different designs, that are found throughout the main floor. Parts of the second floor kitchen wing feature tongue-and-groove panelling laid in a striped pattern. The lower part of the ballroom walls are covered with a blue silk damask that once comprised the entire wall covering. The bottle glass window in the entrance hall was purchased by Mrs. Morgan in England, and the stained glass windows on the stairway carry the Smallman family crest, with the motto "My word is my bond."

Contextual Reasons

Waverley and its near neighbour Idlewyld together still project the image of grandeur that once characterized and defined Grand Avenue.