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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



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

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IN THE OFFICE

JAN 30 1996

CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE UNIT

REGISTERED

January 23, 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

Enclosed for your information is notice of the Council of The Corporation of the City of London's intention to designate the properties identified above pursuant to Subsection 29(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18.

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

Encl.

✓

(City
Crest)

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE PLACES
OF ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR HISTORICAL VALUE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of The Corporation of the City of London intends to designate as a place of architectural, historic and/or contextual value or interest the following property in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990*:

<u>Property Description</u>	<u>First Publication Date</u>	<u>Last Day For Objection</u>
10 Grand Avenue	January 27, 1996	February 26, 1996

The detailed reasons for designation of this property can be seen in or obtained from the Office of the City Clerk, Room 308, City Hall, 300 Dufferin Avenue, London, Ontario N6A 4L9 during normal office hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday). Any person who objects to this intended designation must, **within thirty days** after the date of the first publication, serve on the City Clerk, a notice of objection in writing, setting out the reason for the objection and all relevant facts. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides that where a notice of objection has been served, the Council shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

DATED at London, Ontario on January 27, 1996.

K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

PLEASE PUBLISH IN LEGAL SECTION:

January 27, 1996
February 3, 1996
February 10, 1996

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



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

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JAN 30 1996

CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE UNIT

January 23, 1996

Alert Care Corporation
c/o Waverley
10 Grand Avenue
London ON N6C 1K9
Attn: Avril Davies

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its session held on January 22, 1996 resolved:

1. That, on the recommendation of the London Advisory Committee on Heritage, notice of the Municipal Council's intentions to designate the property located at 10 Grand Avenue (north side between Ridout Street and Carfrae Street) to be of historical, architectural and contextual value or interest be given for the attached reasons under the provisions of section 29(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18*; it being pointed out that the owners have not concurred in the above recommendation on the understanding that the land to be included in the designation will be shown as is indicated on the assessment roll. (1/3/PC)

K. W. Sadler

K. W. Sadler
City Clerk
/hap

attach.

cc: Ontario Heritage Foundation, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd floor, Toronto, M7A 2R9
V. A. Coté, Commissioner of Planning and Development
M. Gladysz, Heritage Planner
Processing Clerk*
Chair and Members, London Advisory Committee on Heritage

to Grand Avenue (north side, between Ridout and Carfrae Streets)

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. 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.