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REC'D/RECEIVED
06-06-2005



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

London
CANADA
REGISTERED

June 2, 2005



320 Wolfe Street
London, Ontario
N6B 2C5

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

**Re: Designation of 320 Wolfe Street
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.-3370-168, entitled "A by-law to designate 320 Wolfe Street to be of historical and contextual value or interest", passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London on May 16, 2005 and registered as Instrument No. ER357474 on May 20, 2005.

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 historical and contextual value or interest.

Kevin Bain
Kevin Bain
City Clerk

/cl

Encl.

cc : R. Cerminara, Building Division, Room 710
C. Nelson, Planning Division, Room 603
L. Fisher, Committee Secretary, Room 308

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9/8/05
RL

entered

Bill No. 188
2005

By-law No. L.S.P.-3370-168

A by-law to designate 320 Wolfe Street to be of historical and contextual value or interest.

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 and contextual value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as 320 Wolfe Street has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

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

1. There is designated as being of historical and contextual value or interest, the real property at the 320 Wolfe Street, 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 May 16, 2005.



Anne Marie DeCicco
Mayor



Kevin Bain
City Clerk

First Reading - May 16, 2005
Second Reading - May 16, 2005
Third Reading - May 16, 2005

SCHEDULE "A"
To By-law No. L.S.P.-3370-168

Part of Lots 23 and 24 on Registered Plan 225(E) in the City of London and County of Middlesex as in Instrument 891289.

SCHEDULE "B"
To By-law No. L.S.P.-3370-168

Reasons for Designation
320 Wolfe Street

This house is significant as a good example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture which is not common in London. The house was the last of the original homes to be built on Wolfe Street. It is part of an architectural proliferation of styles as well as the evolution of tastes of the upper middle class in a prosperous London.

Historical Reasons

The house at 320 Wolfe Street, built in 1928, is one of only two red brick houses. The majority were of London white brick. The house was built by Joseph Pocock of 318 Wolfe Street as a wedding gift for his daughter and son-in-law, D.R.Morris of London Life. The second owner is reported to have been Mr. R.R.Sheldrick, a Rhodes Scholar and a renowned lawyer with the Siskind and Cromarty firm, who bought the home in 1946 and held it until his estate sold it in 2001. This leaves the present (2004) owners to be the third owners in the seventy-six years that the house has existed.

Architectural Reasons

The style of 320 Wolfe Street is Dutch Colonial Revival which is characterized by a gambrel roof form featuring two pitches to the roof, the lower one steeper than the upper. On this house, the lower part of the roof is bell-shaped, ending with returned eaves. The upper storey roof front face is delineated with a projection forming a dormer ending with returned eaves several feet short of the corners of the front façade. The upper storey has two small rectangular windows over the front door and a tripart window evenly spaced on each side of the centre windows. The first storey is built of red brick. The front entrance has a round-arched hood over a door frame with sidelights that are of the same arrow design as the panes in the door. On either side of the main entrance are tripart windows similar to those directly above. The east gable has two quarter circle headed windows immediately under the roof line. The second and first floors have two small rectangular windows each. The west gable has two small rectangular windows on the main floor. The building has copper eavestroughing and downspouts.

A particularly interesting feature exists in a small porch area on the northeast corner of the house. The porch is enclosed by four banks of windows, two on each of the north and east exterior walls. Each of these windows features an interesting system incorporating four casements connected with sliding tracks, top and bottom, and linkages so that as each casement is opened, it pulls the hinge post of the next casement towards it until all of the casements are "stacked" together on one side and the window is fully open, four panes wide. It appears that the windows are preserved with original brass hardware and small plaques denoting the system manufacturer to be Richard Wilcox.

Contextual Reasons

As noted above, this home was the final structure to be built on Wolfe Street originally. Later buildings have replaced several of the original structures closer to and on Wellington Street. A number of these homes were designed by two of London's important architects, George Durand and John M. Moore. The homes along Wolfe Street represent the tastes of the successful business and professional men of the late 1800s through to 1930. Some residents of the street were John Marr of Elliott Marr and Company at 304 Wolfe, J.D.LeBel, a wholesale lumber business, A.J.Jones of Lawson & Jones and James A.Cairncross of Cairncross and Lawrence Drugstores. As the street developed, the numbering of the earliest homes was changed.