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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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October 18, 1991

Ontario Heritage Foundation
2nd Floor, 77 Bloor St. W.
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Re: Designation of 1452 Trafalgar Street
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 337

Please find enclosed, a certified copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3128-309, entitled "A by-law to designate 1452 Trafalgar Street to be of architectural value", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on October 7, 1991 and registered as Instrument No. 249982 on October 10, 1991.

for 
R.J. Tolmie
Assistant City Clerk

/ds

Enc.



By-law No. L.S.P.-3128-309

A by-law to designate 1452 Trafalgar Street to be of architectural and historic value.

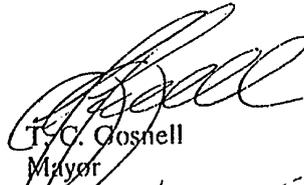
WHEREAS pursuant to The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 337, the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

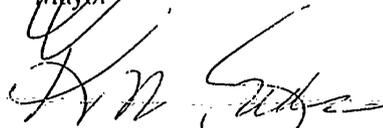
AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as 1452 Trafalgar Street has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

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

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historic value or interest, the real property at 1452 Trafalgar 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, R.S.O. 1980.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on October 7, 1991.


J.C. Gosnell
Mayor


K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

First reading - October 7, 1991
Second reading - October 7, 1991
Third reading - October 7, 1991

SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3128-309

Lands and premises situate lying and being in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lots 86 and 89 as shown on a plan of subdivision entered and registered in the Registry Office for the East and North Ridings of the County of Middlesex as Plan No. 702.

SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3128-309

Historical Reasons

The property at 1452 Trafalgar Street is associated with the Shennick and McLaren families. The first owner of Lot 7, Concession C, Westminster Township was Solomon (Richard?) Shennick (b. 1796), the son of Jacobus Shennick a German/Dutch immigrant. The Shennick's emigrated from The Netherlands in 1796 and settled in New York state, where they resided until 1810, whereafter they moved to Westminster Township. Solomon married in 1817 and settled on approximately 200 acres and constructed at least 2 dwellings on this site over a period of 50 years.

In 1862 Solomon Shennick sold this property to James McLaren, who soon after constructed the existing Neo-Classic farmhouse incorporating the earlier Shennick houses. The McLaren family retained the property until 1950, when much of the land was sold off to a developer for building lots. The present owner bought the house from the Hughson Family in 1967.

Architectural Reasons

The house at 1452 Trafalgar Street represents the evolution of early housing in London. The present building is a Neo-Classic farmhouse and was built c.1865. Inside are the remnants of two earlier structures built by the original family (Shennick). It is believed that the remaining log wall at the back entrance (patio room) of the house dates from c.1817. Some of the original chinking remains. On the wall opposite to the log wall is a section of wood shingles which are believed to be from a structure dating from c.1836. Remnants of a Scottish newspaper which were used with the whitewash and plaster date from 1836.

James McLaren built the present house around this cabin, covering it both on the outside and the inside, until it was no longer visible. This structure dating c.1865 is one of the several examples of Neo-Classic farmhouses within the City of London. The front entrance has been changed. Assessment records show an increase in 1866 and 1875 suggesting renovations to the house.

The present house is largely unchanged from its original appearance. The white brick may have been sandblasted at some point. The original roof materials were wood shingle, then tin shingles, and most recently asphalt shingles. The front entry appears to have been altered, based on an early photograph. The photograph indicated a larger door opening with a large transom and tripartite doors surrounded by a wood door frame with decorative brackets. The foundation is composed of large field stones. The original wood eaves, small brackets and wood strip above the second storey windows are still extant.

The three stone gate posts mark what was once the entrance to the farm (original name: Finnart Farm). These gate posts were built in the 1930s with stones gathered from the Tazman farm which was located further east on Trafalgar Street. All three barns on site have been demolished.