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CITY OF LONDO	N BY-LAW CE		
I, <u>K. W. Sadler</u>	ıı	_City Clerk	
of the Corporation of the City of Loc copy of By-law No. $\_$ L.S.P	<b>.</b> .	fy that the By-law he	reunder is a true
of the City of London, passed on		September 7	19
DATED at London, Ontario this $\_4$	th day of	October	<u> </u>
	Signature	the	
FORM NO. 0920	• 		

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Bill No. 446 1993

By-law No. L.S.P.-3207-329

A by-law to designate 872 Hellmuth Avenue to be of architectural and historical value.

WHEREAS pursuant to the <u>Ontario Heritage Act</u>, 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 872 Hellmuth Avenue 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 historical value or interest, the real property at 872 Hellmuth 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 <u>Ontario Heritage</u> <u>Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990.

This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on September 7, 1993.

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K. W. Sadler City Clerk-

First reading - September 7, 1993 Second reading - September 7, 1993 Third reading - September 7, 1993

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# SCHEDULE "A"

# To By-law No. L.S.P.-3207-329

Lot 35, Plan 242, City of London, County of Middlesex.

As in Instrument No. 775439.

## SCHEDULE "B"

#### To By-law No. L.S.P.-3207-329

# **Historical Reasons**

Bishop Isaac Hellmuth played an important role in the development of London as an important educational centre. He founded both the Hellmuth Boys College (1864) and Hellmuth Ladies College (1867), both ranked as important educational institutions at the time. As well he was instrumental in founding and funding the University of Western Ontario in 1878, certainly his most enduring contribution to the city.

Hellmuth Boys College encompassed an entire city block bounded by Wellington, Grosvenor, St. James and Waterloo Streets. The college was bankrupt by 1877, and the grounds and buildings were eventually used by the University of Western Ontario until 1885, and finally demolished in 1895. The property was divided quickly into building lots. Today the only reminder of this important part of London's educational history is Hellmuth Avenue which divided the former campus in two.

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#### Architectural Reasons

The houses on Hellmuth, north of St. James Street exhibit characteristics unique to the time of their construction. The homes were built between 1905-12. The transition from the earlier Victorian styles as seen in 875 and 879 Hellmuth differ markedly from those at, 871, 872, and 873 which exhibit the contemporary Edwardian Queen Anne variant which would dominate the 1910's. The buildings also exhibit the increasing dependence on imported red brick over the local white brick. Red brick at this time was seen as a prestige construction material, and it eventually replaced white brick which went out of production in the 1930's.

## 872 Hellmuth

Similar to 871-73, but with more elaborate porch, slate roof, palladian window in front gable and purlins under the eaves.