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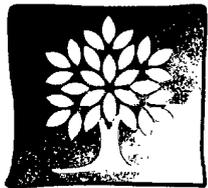
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CONSERVATION REVIEW  
BOARD

CITY OF



LONDON  
CANADA

*The Forest City*

**REGISTERED**

December 11, 2000

JEFF MALPASS  
Deputy City Manager

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

**Re: Designation of Various Properties**  
**The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18**

Please find enclosed a certified copy of the following by-laws:

- ✓ 1. By-law No. L.S.P.-3315-157, entitled "A by-law to designate 353 Richmond Street to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on September 5, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER75623 on September 13, 2000;
- ✓ 2. By-law No. L.S.P.-3316-158, entitled "A by-law to designate 55 Centre Street to be of historical and architectural and value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on September 5, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER75624 on September 13, 2000;
- ✓ 3. By-law No. L.S.P.-3318-193, entitled "A by-law to designate 513 Talbot Street to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on October 16, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER82341 on November 1, 2000;
- ✓ 4. By-law No. L.S.P.-3320-207, entitled "A by-law to designate 1 Dundas Street to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on November 6, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER85803 on November 27, 2000;

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Ontario Heritage Foundation

December 11, 2000

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- ✓ 5. By-law No. L.S.P.-3321-208 entitled "A by-law to designate 850 Highbury Avenue to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on November 6, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER85796 on November 27, 2000;
- ✓ 6. By-law No. L.S.P.-3322-209, entitled "A by-law to designate 398 Piccadilly Street to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on November 6, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER85799 on November 27, 2000;
- ✓ 7. By-law No. L.S.P.-3319-198, entitled "A by-law to designate 1040 Waterloo Street to be of historical and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on October 16, 2000 and registered as Instrument No. ER83376 on November 8, 2000.

*Smalleris -*

*fn* Cathie L. Best  
Deputy City Clerk  
/sm  
Encl.

Bill No. 283  
2000

By-law No. L.S.P.- 3315-157

A by-law to designate 353 Richmond Street to be of historical and architectural 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 353 Richmond 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 and architectural value or interest, the real property at 353 Richmond 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 September 5, 2000.



Anne Marie DeCicco  
Deputy Mayor



Cathie L. Best  
Deputy City Clerk

First reading - September 5, 2000  
Second reading - September 5, 2000  
Third reading - September 5, 2000



**CITY OF LONDON BY-LAW  
CERTIFICATION RECORD**

I, C. L. Best, Deputy 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.-3315-157 of the City of London, passed on September 5, 2000.

Dated at London, Ontario, this 11th day of December, 2000.

  
Signature

## **SCHEDULE "A"**

To By-law No. L.S.P.- 3315-157

Pt Lts 11,12 S/W King Street, as in W40197; S/T if any as in W40197, in the City of London, County of Middlesex.

## **SCHEDULE "B"**

To By-law No. L.S.P.- 3315-157

### **Reasons for Designation**

**353 Richmond Street (The Province of Ontario Savings Office)**

#### **Historical Reasons**

One of the finest buildings on Richmond Street today, 353 Richmond Street was built for London's first trust company, the London and Western Trusts organized by George Gibbons and others in 1896. It was the formation of the London and Western Trusts that caused George Somerville at the Huron and Erie (H&E) to become interested in bringing the H&E into the trust business. Somerville convinced several members of the board to jointly purchase the nearly dormant General Trust Corporation of Canada. Renamed Canada Trust, the company was then sold at cost to the Huron and Erie. The new firm opened for business in 1901, staffed by H&E people, with Somerville as the Manager and Verschoyle Cronyn as the President.

In 1921, the London and Western Trusts moved down the street from rented quarters into 353 Richmond Street. The Company's new building with its four great fluted columns supporting a frieze with London and Western Trusts chiseled into it. Is the type of classically inspired architecture that is usually associated with banks. In the 1930's, after decades of local control, the London and Western expanded and new directors, including former Prime Minister Arthur Meighen, joined the Board. During these years the company opened offices in Vancouver, Victoria and Calgary. By the 1940's, as Philip Smith relates in his history of Canada Trust, Manager J. Allyn Taylor began to cast a covetous eye towards the high-calibre personnel on the London and Western Trust Board and subsequently brought the company into the Huron and Erie fold.

Shortly after the merger with Huron and Erie, the building was purchased by the Provincial Government and, since 1952, has been occupied by a branch of the Ontario Savings Office. With the exception of a few years as a Department of Highways office, 353 Richmond Street has offered financial services of some kind for most of its existence and is now the oldest banking building still functioning as such in the core.

#### **Architectural Reasons**

##### **Exterior:**

Built c.1920 for the London and Western Trusts, the style of 353 Richmond Street is Neoclassical Revival, and its most prominent features are typical of the style. The facing is smooth ashlar stone with barely discernable joints. The portico in antis (ie. recessed) is flanked by pilasters reflecting but not imitating the features of the columns. The four heavy columns are fluted Roman Doric in style. Rich mouldings surround the doorway and form its architrave and lintel. The window embrasures are unadorned, and the roofline is relatively plain. The frieze is unusual: it is somewhat shallow and, while the dentils are characteristic of a Doric frieze, the modillions properly belong to the Ionic and Corinthian orders.

##### **Interior:**

The Province of Ontario has maintained the building with almost no alterations from the time they moved in. An ornately plastered ceiling is one of the many intact elements of the banking hall, while the foyer retains wood paneling and marble trim probably from the time of the building's construction.