



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

**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 places of architectural and/or historic value or interest the following properties in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.018:

	<u>Property Description</u>	<u>First Publication Date</u>	<u>Last Day For Objection</u>
1.	516 Grosvenor Street	November 20, 1993	December 20, 1993
2.	288 St. James Street	November 20, 1993	December 20, 1993
3.	176 York Street	November 20, 1993	December 20, 1993

The detailed reasons for designation of these properties 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 any of these intended designations 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 this 20th day of November, 1993.

K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK
KW. SADLER, CITY CLERK

RECEIVED
ON THE OFFICE

NOV 22 1993

ARCHITECTURE AND
PLANNING



November 16, 1993



288 St. James Street
London ON N6A 1X3

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its session held on November 15, 1993 resolved:

3. That, on the recommendation of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, notice of Council's intentions to designate the property at **288 St. James Street** (north side between Wellington Street and Hellmuth Street) to be of 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, Chapter O.18; it being pointed out that the owners have concurred in the above recommendation on the understanding that the land to be included in the designation will be shown as on the assessment roll. (3/26/PC)


 K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

/hap

cc Ontario Heritage Foundation, 7th Floor, 77 Bloor St W, Toronto, M7A 2R9
V. A. Cote, Director of Planning & Development, Suite 708
H. A. Pulver, Director of Community Improvement, Suite 603
M. E. Gladysz, Heritage Planner, Suite 603
*Clerk Processing

300 DUFFERIN AVENUE, P.O. BOX 5035, LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 4L9
TELEPHONE: (519) 661-4530 FAX: (519) 661-4892

Reasons for Designation

288 St. James Street

Architectural Reasons

The two-storey buff brick house at 288 St. James Street was built c. 1906 for flour agent A. M. Oldham. It features a hipped roof surmounted by a flat deck, with a gable over a protruding front wing. The gable and the protruding section of the facade form the most ornamental parts of the house. The gable is decorated with shaped shingles, a moulded box bargeboard, and a Palladian window. The three windows below are round-arched, with cement voussoirs that were originally outlined by deep red mortar. The front doorway is adorned with moulded reveals and a row of dentils beneath the transom bar. The front door, the transom, and the vestibule door all feature bevelled glass. Five windows (three in front, one on the side above the stair landing, and one in the transom of the vestibule door) contain their original stained glass. A bay window on the east side of the house is faced with wood; it has moulded panels below the window. The eaves on both the east and south sides of the house are decorated with dentil mouldings.

The original porch had Doric columns and a wooden balustrade on both the first and second storeys. The roof was of wood shingles, with a finial at the peak of the gable.

Inside, the front hall is a good example of turn-of-the-century interior design. It contains the stairway, with panelling and turned newels and balusters, robust classical door and window surrounds, three of the stained-glass windows mentioned above, and, leading to the living room, a large square-arched doorway that can be closed with two seven-panelled solid oak doors.

Contextual Reasons

The house is part of a streetscape of similarly-styled houses built at the same period, soon after the old Hellmuth Boys' College grounds were subdivided into building lots. The homogeneity of the neighbourhood and the compatibility of the houses with the Church of St. John the Evangelist at the end of the block made the streetscape a favourite on Edwardian postcards. It is part of one of the neighbourhoods described in the "Heritage Places", a guideline document to the Official Plan.

____ I/We hereby approve the above Reasons and consent to the Heritage Designation of the subject property.

✓ _____ I/We wish to amend the above Reasons as follows and consent to the Heritage Designation of the subject property.

The raised foundation is built of
rusted cement blocks.

SIGNED

