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# THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



*Middlesex*

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK  
K.W. SADLER, CITY CLERK

**REGISTERED**

May 3, 1995

MAY 9 1995

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

Re: Designation of 873 Hellmuth Avenue  
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18

Enclosed for your information is notice of the Council of The Corporation of the City of London's intention to designate the property identified above pursuant to Subsection 29(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18.

*for J. A. Malpass*  
J. A. Malpass  
Assistant City Clerk  
/crg

Encl.

✓

(City Crest)

# 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 a place of architectural and/or historic value or interest the following property in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990*:

<u>Property Description</u>	<u>First Publication Date</u>	<u>Last Day For Objection</u>
873 Hellmuth Avenue	May 6, 1995	June 5, 1995

The detailed reason for designation of this property 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 this intended designation 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 on May 6, 1995.

**K. W. Sadler**  
City Clerk

**PLEASE PUBLISH IN LEGAL SECTION:**

**May 6, 1995**  
**May 13, 1995**  
**May 20, 1995**

# THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK  
K.W. SADLER, CITY CLERK

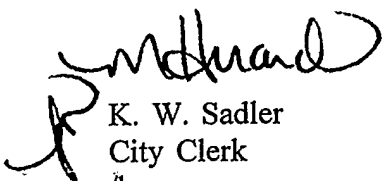
May 2, 1995

MAY 8 1995

[REDACTED]  
873 Hellmuth Avenue  
London ON N6A 3T9

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its session held on May 1, 1995  
RESOLVED:

2. That, on the recommendation of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, notice of Council's intentions to designate the property located at 873 Hellmuth Avenue to be of architectural and historical 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 is indicated on the assessment roll. (2/10/PC)

  
K. W. Sadler  
City Clerk  
/hap

cc Ontario Heritage Foundation, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd floor, Toronto,  
M7A 2R9  
V. A. Cote, Director of Planning and Development  
R. Cerminara, Director of Building Controls  
M. Gladysz, Heritage Planner  
Clerk Processing\*  
Chair and Members, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

873 Hellmuth Avenue

#### 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.

873 Hellmuth Avenue is a two and a half storey red brick Queen Anne house with palladian windows in the front gable. It is nearly identical to the house located at 871 Hellmuth Avenue.

#### 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.