



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**.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



Christine
Langston

RECEIVED
IN THE OFFICE

FEB 9 1996

MUSEUM SECTION
CITY OF LONDON

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

RECEIVED
IN THE OFFICE

FEB 13 1996

CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE UNIT

REGU/RECEIVED

- 6 -07- 1996

REGISTERED

January 31, 1996

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. 0.18

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

- ✓ 1. By-law No. L.S.P.-3266-270, entitled "A by-law to designate 925 Dufferin Avenue to be of historic and architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on December 18, 1995 and registered as Instrument No. 409164 on January 4, 1996;
- ✓ 2. By-law No. L.S.P.-3267-271, entitled "A by-law to designate 874 Hellmuth Avenue to be of architectural and historical value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on December 18, 1995 and registered as Instrument No. 409165 on January 4, 1996; and
- ✓ 3. By-law No. L.S.P.-3268-272, entitled "A by-law to designate 140-142, 144-146 and 154 Mill Street to be of historical, architectural and contextual value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on December 18, 1995 and registered as Instrument No. 409166 on January 4, 1996.

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

✓



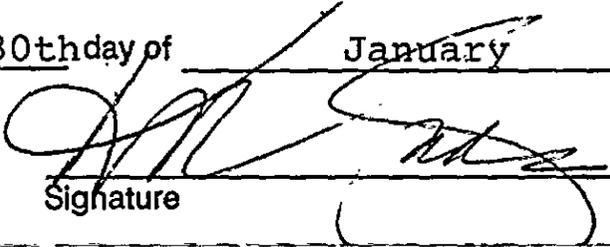
CITY OF LONDON BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD

I, K. W. Sadler, 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.-3268-272

of the City of London, passed on December 18 19 95.

DATED at London, Ontario this 30th day of January 19 96.


Signature

Bill No. 35
1996

By-law No. L.S.P.-3268-272

A by-law to designate 140-142, 144-146 and 154 Mill Street to be of historical, architectural and contextual 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 140-142, 144-146 and 154 Mill Street has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

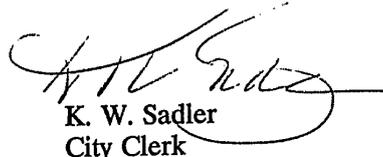
The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of historical, architectural and contextual value or interest, the real property at 140-142, 144-146 and 154 Mill 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 December 18, 1995.



Dianne Haskett
Mayor



K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

First reading - December 18, 1995
Second reading - December 18, 1995
Third reading - December 18, 1995

SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3268-272

Part of Lot 12 North Mill Street, Registered Plan 183(W) designated as Part 20 on Plan 33R-12181 in the City of London, County of Middlesex being Part of PIN 08262-0172.

Part of Lot 12 North Mill Street, Registered Plan 183(W) designated as Parts 16, 17, 18 and 19 on Plan 33R-12181 in the City of London, County of Middlesex, being Part of PIN 08262-0172.

Part of Lot 11 North Mill Street, Registered Plan 183(W) designated as Parts 12, 13, 14 and 15 on Plan 33R-12181 in the City of London, County of Middlesex, being the whole of PIN 08262-0171.

Part of Lot 11 North Mill Street, Registered Plan 183(W) designated as Part 11 on Plan 33R-12181 in the City of London, County of Middlesex, as described in Instrument No. LT391896, being the whole of PIN 08262-0170.

Part Lot 9 North Mill Street, Registered Plan 183(W) designated as Part 3 on Plan 33R-12181 in the City of London, County of Middlesex, being Part of PIN 08262-0172.

SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3268-272

Historical Reasons

Mill and Ann Streets developed in the mid-nineteenth century as a working class area. Unlike the mansions on Talbot Street, Mill Street is mainly characterized by cottages and terraces. The area was conveniently located to such major employers as Hyman's Tanneries, Carling Brewery, Murray-Selby Shoes and the Canadian Pacific Railway. These early industries clustered around Carling Creek which was a source of both power and water. The creek bed forms the rear boundaries of the Mill and Ann Street properties. This area, like much of nineteenth century London, had a mix of building types and residents. For example, most of the residents of 144-46 Mill Street were working-class residents. First documented occupant at 144 Mill was William Baskerville, a police sergeant. Other residents included Josiah Motz, who worked at London Motors, and Cora Clark, a widow. Mill Street was named for Waters' Mill, an early landmark on the Thames River.

Architectural Reasons

The two similar Italianate double houses at 140-42 and 144-46 Mill Street are uncommon residential buildings of mid-19th century London. The less well documented of the two buildings is 140-42 Mill which was built before 1881. Architectural details include quoins, double brackets, doors with sidelights and transoms. The original windows and doors have been replaced.

The better known and more intact building is 144-46 Mill Street which was built c.1863. Each unit is composed of two bays and a side hall plan. The arched windows all have radiating voussoirs, keystones and bracketed sills. The characteristic hipped roof, wide eaves, double brackets and double chimneys typical of London's Italianate double houses can be seen. Brick quoins define the building edges and add decoration to an otherwise simple exterior. The doorways have an overhead transom which is etched, sidelights and original door. 144-46 Mill Street is believed to have been designed by William Robinson, an

important early London architect and the first City Engineer.

154 Mill Street is a side hall plan, one and half storey vernacular frame house built before 1868, making it one of the older frame structures in the Talbot neighbourhood. It is a very simple front end gable structure with a side hall plan. Architectural details include wood window surrounds, a doorway with a transom and sidelights. All three buildings originally had wood shingle roofs.

Contextual Reasons

Mill Street has a high concentration of listed buildings. Several buildings have already been designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, including 163 Mill and 680 Talbot Street. Mill Street is also identified in Heritage Places as part of a potential heritage conservation district called Talbot North. Therefore, all three buildings are important contributors to this period streetscape.