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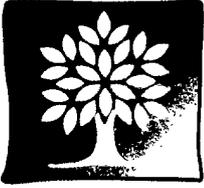


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CITY OF



LONDON
CANADA

The Forest City

JEFF MALPASS
Deputy City Manager

REGISTERED

August 25, 2000

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

**RE: DESIGNATION OF 1040 WATERLOO STREET
THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. L990, 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.

J. Manders

for R. J. Tolmie
Deputy City Clerk
/sm

Encl.

Corporate Services Dept.
300 Dufferin Avenue
Room 308
PO Box 5035
London, ON N6A 4L9

Office: (519) 661-6400
Fax: (519) 661-4892

www.city.london.on.ca

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CONSERVATION REVIEW BOARD

(Tree
Logo)

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE PLACE
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, historic and/or contextual value or interest the following property in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990*:

<u>Property Description</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Last Date For Objection</u>
1040 Waterloo Street	September 2, 2000	October 2, 2000

The detailed reasons 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 Commissioner of Corporate Services and 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 September 2, 2000.

R. J. Tolmie
Deputy City Clerk

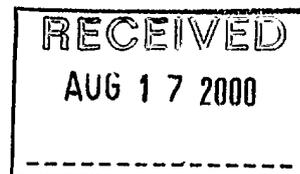
LONDON FREE PRESS LEGAL SECTION - September 2, 2000

Byrdkose

The Corporation of the City of London
Corporate Services Department



JEFF MALPASS
Deputy City Manager



August 9, 2000

Frank Vita
Business Manager
St. Peter's Seminary
1040 Waterloo Street
London ON N6A 3Y1

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its session held on August 8, 2000 resolved:

9. That notice of the Municipal Council's intentions to designate the property located at 1040 Waterloo Street to be of historical and architectural value or interest **BE GIVEN** for the attached reasons under the provisions of subsection 29(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18*; on the understanding that the land to be included in the designation will be as shown on the assessment roll. (35.1.1.) (9/17/PC)

R. J. Tolmie
R. J. Tolmie
Deputy City Clerk
/hal

attach.

cc: Ontario Heritage Foundation, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd floor, Toronto, M7A 2R9
V. A. Coté, Commissioner of Planning and Development, Room 708
J. Fleming, Planning Administrator - Policy, Room 609
S. Manders, Documentation Clerk
Chair and Members, London Advisory Committee on Heritage

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Reasons for Designation**St. Peter's Seminary (1040 Waterloo Street)****Historical Reasons**

St. Peter's Seminary was founded in 1912 by His Excellency Michael Francis Fallon, O.M.I., D.D., LL.D, and was opened on September 15, 1912. Originally, its classes were held at the old Bishops Palace next to St. Peter's Basilica. The Seminary was then relocated to the present building in 1926. The intention of the seminary was to educate in the Sacred Sciences and ecclesiastical training for clerical students of the Diocese of London. Today, the Seminary still has the same intentions but is affiliated with King's College of the University of Western Ontario

The seminary is also associated with Sir Philip Pocock who received a papal knighthood for his many charities. The Seminary is located in Sunshine Park in North London and is surrounded by a 25- acre campus with a park-like atmosphere on the banks of the Thames River. The property was purchased in 1919 for twenty thousand dollars and then donated by Sir Philip Pocock .

Architectural Reasons

The Seminary opened in 1926. It was designed by the architectural firm of Pennington and Boyde of Windsor, with J.W. Leighton as an associate. The general contractor was the Pigott Construction Co. of Hamilton. The main mass of the building comprises of four storey wings adjoining a central tower. The exterior is built of stone from the Credit Valley and Tyndall, Manitoba and is in the Collegiate Gothic Style. The roofs are copper and sea green slate. The roof line is punctuated by gabled dormers.

The Front Entrance and Rotunda

The front entrance of the seminary includes rich gothic inspired carvings in Tyndall stone and in the main door which is in oak. The door is in two leafs, with the transom forming the characteristic gothic arch. Delicate tracery and an intricately carved border of grape clusters highlight the entrance. Above, carved niches separated by columns were intended to hold statues depicting the Twelve Apostles. The rotunda forms the entrance lobby to the Seminary. It is three stories in height and is of cast travertine with a floor of Verde marble. The statue of St. Michael commemorates the opening of the Seminary in 1926. In addition, heavily carved niches contain statues of saints. Walls are decorated and contain various commemorative plaques, and wood trim defines the entrance to the main hallway.

The Chapel

The Chapel of St. Thomas Aquinas, was opened on June 18, 1930. The chapel is designed in the late English Gothic style with the elaborate fan-vaulting characteristic of the interiors of this style. The intricate wood carving in the chapel and the rotunda is the work of Bavarian craftsmen brought to Canada by the Globe Furniture Co. of Waterloo, Ontario. This firm supplied the furnishings of the chapel. The carved angels at the end of each pew and the screens are the fine examples of the artisans work. The carvings show a Germanic influence which is exemplified in the statue of Christ the King at the Blessed Sacrament alter. The tableaux which are done in pale wood depicting scenes from the life of St. Therese of Lisieux can be seen in the alcoves surrounding the main alter in the sanctuary. Inscribed in the gallery of the chapel is the Latin

phrase "Invenerunt Eum in Temples in Medio Doctorum", as well as Bishop Fallon's coat of arms and motto - Peace and Justice. The stained glass of the chapel is of English origin. They depict the Fathers, Doctors and Missionaries of the Church. Examples include St. Vincent de Paul and the galley slave, the Jesuit Martyrs, St. Jerome and others. The windows around the sanctuary depict the events in the life of Christ.



Most Reverend John M. Sherlock, D.D.
Bishop of London
President of St. Peter's Seminary Corporation
of London Ontario Limited

Dated this 27th day of June, 2000