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300 Dufferin Avenue  
P.O. Box 5035  
London, ON  
N6A 4L9

**London**  
CANADA  
**REGISTERED**

July 11, 2008

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

The Incorporated Synod of The Diocese of Huron  
c/o Bishop Cronyn Memorial  
442 William Street  
London, ON  
N6B 3E2

**Re: Designation of 442 William St, Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church**  
**The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18**

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Due to a clerical error By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223 is being repealed and replaced at City of London Council on July 21<sup>st</sup>. Please disregard the previous by-law and letter. The new by-law will be sent to you as soon as possible.

Jana Nethercott  
Documentation Services Representative  
City of London

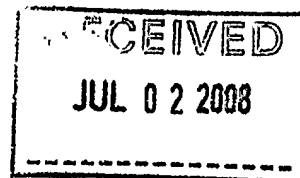
cc : R. Cerminara, Building Division, Room 710  
D. Menard, Planning Division, Room 603  
L. Fisher, Committee Secretary, Room 308

The Corporation of the City of London  
Office: 519-661-2500 ext. 0916  
Fax: 519-661-4892  
jnetherc@london.ca  
www.london.ca



300 Dufferin Avenue  
P.O. Box 5035  
London, ON  
N6A 4L9

**London**  
CANADA  
**REGISTERED**



June 26, 2008

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

The Incorporated Synod of The Diocese of Huron  
c/o Bishop Cronyn Memorial  
442 William Street  
London, ON  
N6B 3E2

**Re: Designation of 442 William St, Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church**  
**The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18**

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Please find enclosed, for your information, a certified copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223, entitled "A by-law to designate 442 William St to be of historical and contextual value", passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of The City of London on June 9, 2008 and registered as Instrument No. ER581129 on June 18, 2008.

The London Advisory Committee on Heritage will be contacting you at a later date to determine whether or not you wish to have a plaque mounted on this building to designate it as a site of historical and contextual value.

Kevin Bain  
City Clerk

/jn

Encl.

cc : R. Cerminara, Building Division, Room 710  
D. Menard, Planning Division, Room 603  
L. Fisher, Committee Secretary, Room 308

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Office: 519-661-2500 ext. 0916  
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Bill No. 268  
2008

By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223

A by-law to designate 442 William Street to be of historical and contextual value or interest.

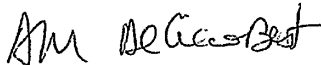
WHEREAS pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18*, the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of historic and contextual value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as 442 William Street has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

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

1. There is designated as being of historical and contextual value or interest, the real property at 442 William 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 June 9, 2008.



Anne Marie DeCicco-Best  
Mayor



Kevin Bain  
City Clerk

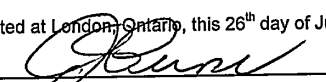


CITY OF LONDON  
BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD

I, James C. Purser, Manager of Records and Information Services, of The Corporation of the City of London, hereby certify that the document hereunder is a true copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223 passed by Municipal Council on June 9, 2008.

First Reading – June 9, 2008  
Second Reading – June 9, 2008  
Third Reading – June 9, 2008

Dated at London, Ontario, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

  
James C. Purser  
Manager of Records and Information Services

**SCHEDULE "A"**  
**To By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223**

Part of Lot 13 on Registered Plan 210 (E) in the City of London and County of Middlesex designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 33R-8310

**SCHEDULE "B"**  
**To By-law No. L.S.P.-3399-223**

**Reasons for Designation**

**Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church – 442 William Street**

Built in 1873, Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church is recommended for Designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value. It is a monument to the life and achievements of London's own first Anglican Bishop, the Rt. Reverend Benjamin Cronyn. The church was designed by the well respected Toronto based architect, Henry Langley. It stands as a fine example of pure Gothic church architecture. Cronyn Memorial abounds with historic and architectural value, and clearly should be designated.

**Historical Reasons**

Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church was built as a memorial to the Rt. Reverend Benjamin Cronyn, the first Bishop of the newly formed Dioceses of Huron. Benjamin Cronyn came to Upper Canada as a 26 year old Anglican priest from Ireland in 1832. He served as Rector of St. Paul's Church from that time until 1857, when he was elected by the Synod as Bishop; the first election by a joint lay-clerical Synod in Anglican history. His achievements include the building of the present day St. Paul's Cathedral in 1846, the found of Huron College in 1863 (the precursor for the University of Western Ontario), and the creation of numerous new Anglican parishes throughout southwestern Ontario. This, at a time, when London was growing from a frontier village to a promising industrial and commercial centre. Bishop Cronyn died in 1871. Cronyn Memorial Church was built under the patronage of Verschoyle Cronyn, the third son of Bishop Cronyn. Verschoyle Cronyn was a prominent London citizen, the founding lawyer for Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Co. (now TD Canada Trust), the founding president of the London Street Railway (today's LTC) and, for more than 50 years, the Chancellor of the Diocese of Huron.

Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church was consecrated on December 14, 1873. The celebrant was Bishop Hellmuth, Benjamin Cronyn's successor as Bishop. Its first Rector was the Rev. W. Harrison Tilley, the former curate at St. Paul's, and the son of one of Canada's Founding Fathers of Confederation. The church locality at William and North Streets (Queens Avenue) undoubtedly reflected the industrialization of Adelaide St. area and the corresponding need to serve its growing population. In practice, it replaced the previous small wood framed St. George's Parish Church on Adelaide Street.

Cronyn Memorial has undergone several major alterations since it was built in 1873, the most intensive being the addition of the north and south transepts and gallery in 1879 (which increased the seating capacity to 720) and the redecoration of the chancel and sanctuary in 1949. The costs involved were again largely borne by the Cronyn family. A rectory built to the immediate south of the church in 1884, was demolished about 1985 to make way for the Warner Place Senior's Residence.

**Architectural Reasons**

Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church was designed by Toronto based architect, Henry Langley, regarded at that time as the foremost church architect in Ontario. Langley trained for seven years under William Hay, a renowned Gothic architect in his own right, and designed the Gothic Chalmers Presbyterian Church in 1871, St George's Anglican Church, Guelph, in 1873 and First Baptist Church, Guelph, in 1873 all prior to his start on Cronyn Memorial.

**Exterior**

Langley's Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church is a lesson in pure Gothic church architecture. The very low side walls, hit pitched roof, pronounced buttresses and narrow nave windows reflect the essence of the prototype medieval English parish church. The bell tower is deliberately set to one side of the front façade, and, before the installation of the transepts in 1879, the church's original rooflines certainly delineated the positioning of the nave, chancel, vestry, and organ chamber in the interior. The prominent porch with its three entrances and multi-gabled roof on the front façade still defines the inside vestibule.

The visual impact of bright red brick in the in the trim of white brick buttresses, window arches and bell tower is striking. Polychromatic brickwork had been introduced by architects

elsewhere, purportedly to reflect the true nature of materials. This application reflects its initial use in London church architecture. Dormer windows first appeared on Gothic churches towards the end of the Gothic Revival era. They were used to provide more light in the lofty heights of the church interior. The dormers on Cronyn Memorial are part of the original building, but the stained glass windows are 1948 replacements.

#### Interior

Important architectural features of the nave and transepts include the exposed wooden beams and brackets below the ceiling, the 1879 gallery, the paired Gothic arches at the entrance to both the north and south transepts and the stained glass windows. The latter include the large west window above the gallery (comprising three quatrefoil windows above four gospel lancet windows), and the many paired memorial windows installed throughout the nave and transepts, most of them in 1933.

The Chancel was totally renovated in 1949. Important features include the ceiling with its enriched Gothic ornamentation and four evangelist symbolism, the Memorial Window in the East wall of the Chancel and the Caen stone and intricate oak screens on the north and south walls.

#### **Contextual Reasons**

The multi-storey Warner Place Senior's Residence (not a historical building) built to the immediate south of the church was opened in 1986. Named after Cannon Warner, Cronyn Memorial's longest serving rector, the matching polychromatic brickwork and high gabled roofline pinpoint its allegiance to its 133 year old neighbour. Looked at in this way, the buildings put the changing role of the church into true context.