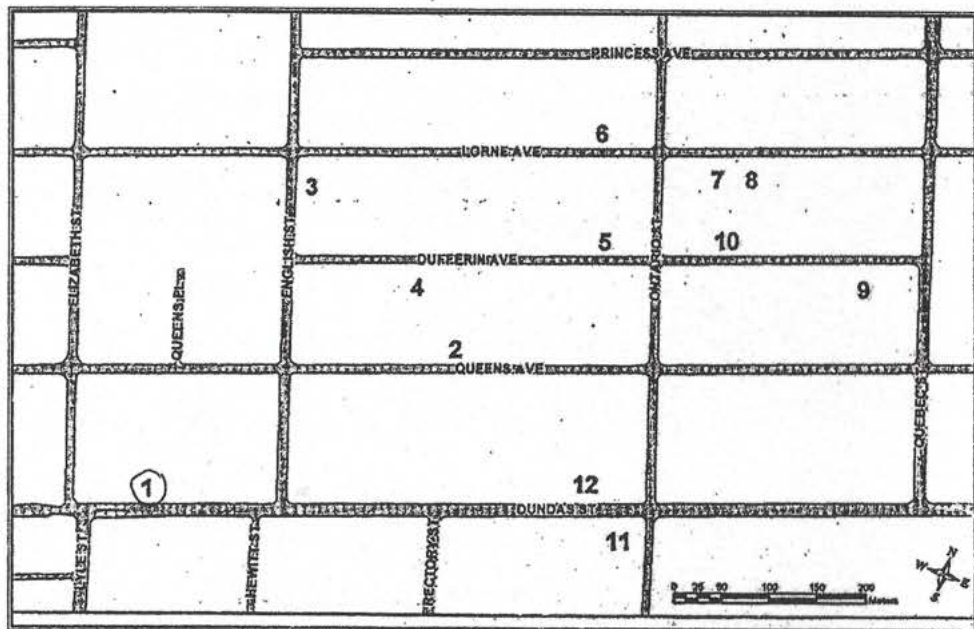




A house with a potted geranium in the front lawn is open for viewing.



LEGEND

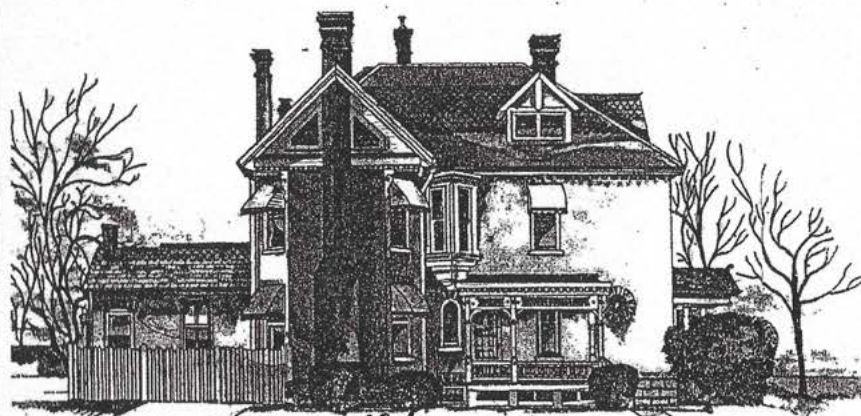
- 1 Palace Theatre - 710 Dundas Street
- 2 812 Queens Avenue
- 3 506 English Street
- 4 801 Dufferin Avenue
- 5 844 Dufferin Avenue
- 6 850 Lorne Avenue
- 7 897 Lorne Avenue
- 8 911 Lorne Avenue
- 9 933 Dufferin Avenue
- 10 904 Dufferin Avenue
- 11 The Hayman House - 869-871 Dundas Street
- 12 Centennial United Church - 858 Dundas Street



ACO's 31st Annual
Geranium Heritage House Tour



**REDISCOVERING
OLD EAST VILLAGE**



The Hayman House
869-871 Dundas Street

Sunday June 6th, 2004

1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Walk commences at The Palace Theatre
710 Dundas Street
and ends at Centennial United Church
858 Dundas Street
where tea will be served for \$2.00
from 2:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario
London Region Branch



31st Anniversary Geranium Heritage House Tour

We wish to thank all of those who make the annual Geranium Heritage House Tour possible. In particular, our thanks go to the owners who graciously opened their homes, to the church guides, theatre guides and house volunteers. Without them this event could not be possible.

The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario

Founded in 1933

Aims

- To preserve the finest examples of architecture in the province.
- To protect its places of natural beauty.
- To preserve significant buildings regardless of age, style and size.
- To protect such building from unsympathetic alteration.
- To preserve the architectural integrity of streetscapes.
- To protect places of natural beauty from destructive uses.

The London Region Branch

Founded in 1966

When faced with the probable loss of the buildings in London's earliest banking and professional areas on Ridout Street, concerned citizens and groups combined to form the London Region Branch of the ACO. As a branch of the Provincial ACO it serves to further the *aims* of the parent organization in the London Region.

Its *activities* consist of

- Organizing walking tours, lectures, bus trips and work shops.
- Providing financial assistance to owners of selected properties.
- Influencing public policy at local and provincial levels.
- Holding an annual Architectural tour - the Geranium Heritage House Tour - on the first Sunday in June.
- Recommending the Built Heritage representative to the London Advisory Committee on Heritage (LACH).

REDISCOVERING OLD EAST VILLAGE



History of London East

London East began as swamp and forest. Salter's Grove was a typical area forested by pine, oak and elm. It lasted until 1887 when the last of it was removed by the Western Fair. Although the swamp was partially drained in 1885, it continued to determine the street connections of London East for some time.

London East was never part of John Graves Simcoe's plan for London as the future capital of Upper Canada. A survey of London Township designated London East as the area lying between the Thames River to the south, Oxford Street to the north, Adelaide Street to the west and Highbury Avenue to the east. Today's walk will take us inside these boundaries to Lorne Avenue, Dufferin Avenue, Dundas Street, Queen's Avenue, and English Street. Part of this smaller area will become a Heritage Conservation area in the future.

In 1851 London East was removed from London Township; and so began its own history. In that year, Murray Anderson, founder of London East, purchased a lot on the corner of Dundas and Adelaide. It was to be the site of his future mansion. The lot's closeness to the official eastern boundary, established the real boundary of East London. His iron foundry, the Globe, grew around a community based on industry.


London East was known very early as Lilley's Corners after the block of stores Charles Lilley built on the south side of Dundas and Adelaide Streets. It was the oil refining industry that brought prosperity and people to the area in large numbers. It was close to Oil Springs in Lambton County and situated on the Grand Trunk Railway line. Gradually, however, small refineries were bought by larger ones. Thus was

the Imperial Oil Company formed in 1880 and moved to Sarnia. So ended London East's oil boom. It had suited London to have oil refineries and other heavy industry "down-wind" in East London. The area responded with lower taxes and an available industrial workforce. These advantages encouraged London businesses to establish several factories. Commercial ventures soon followed.


Two huge fires, a lack of water to fight them, and a London fire-fighting unit forbidden to cross into East London, were main factors in the amalgamation of London and East London in 1885. With needed services in place, East London was in a growth spurt. By 1910 there were more than 250 factories employing more than 13,000 people. Such products as iron implements, furniture and clothing promoted expansion. The coming of electricity and the automobile helped small east end entrepreneurs set up small businesses.

In the last few years local projects, government financing and a new emphasis on community through neighbourhood building have revitalized the area.

We are pleased today to experience with you, the "Old East Village" and its many architectural charms. The strength of community working together in successful restoration of buildings, the influence of families, and new business and cultural opportunities, make it live again.



BUD'S RESTAURANT
- go for the service



Mon-Fri 8 am - 2:30 pm
Saturday 8 am - 2 pm

672-4819 797 York Street at Rectory



PALACE THEATRE

710 Dundas Street



Priority Listing
Designated

2

We begin to-day's walk at the Palace Theatre. When it opened March 9, 1929, the Palace Theatre was hailed as "one of the finest and most complete establishments of its kind not only in London and Western Ontario but in the whole of Canada".

The auditorium reflected neo-classic detailing associated with the English Baroque period. The original proscenium arch (intact behind the current stage) is framed with a plain plaster moulding and frieze decorated with rosettes, urns and acanthus leaves. On either side of this are semi-circular arched faux porticos with a "seating box" hidden behind a plaster lattice screen.

The walls of the auditorium are capped with a prominent cornice with egg and dart and acanthus mouldings. At intervals, there are fluted pilasters with ram's head capitals.


The ceiling is patterned with another decorative moulding featuring rosettes and wheat sheaves, framed in egg and dart. On the back wall of the auditorium, four muses are still intact.

the Imperial Oil Company formed in 1880 and moved to Sarnia. So ended London East's oil boom. It had suited London to have oil refineries and other heavy industry "down-wind" in East London. The area responded with lower taxes and an available industrial workforce. These advantages encouraged London businesses to establish several factories. Commercial ventures soon followed.

Two huge fires, a lack of water to fight them, and a London fire-fighting unit forbidden to cross into East London, were main factors in the amalgamation of London and East London in 1885. With needed services in place, East London was in a growth spurt. By 1910 there were more than 250 factories employing more than 13,000 people. Such products as iron implements, furniture and clothing promoted expansion. The coming of electricity and the automobile helped small east end entrepreneurs set up small businesses.

In the last few years local projects, government financing and a new emphasis on community through neighbourhood building have revitalized the area.


We are pleased today to experience with you, the "Old East Village" and its many architectural charms. The strength of community working together in successful restoration of buildings, the influence of families, and new business and cultural opportunities, make it live again.



BUD'S RESTAURANT
- go for the service

Mon-Fri 8 am - 2:30 pm
Saturday 8 am - 2 pm

672-4819 797 York Street at Rectory





PALACE THEATRE

710 Dundas Street



Priority Listing
Designated

2

We begin to-day's walk at the Palace Theatre. When it opened March 9, 1929, the Palace Theatre was hailed as "one of the finest and most complete establishments of its kind not only in London and Western Ontario but in the whole of Canada".

The auditorium reflected neo-classic detailing associated with the English Baroque period. The original proscenium arch (intact behind the current stage) is framed with a plain plaster moulding and frieze decorated with rosettes, urns and acanthus leaves. On either side of this are semi-circular arched faux porticos with a "seating box" hidden behind a plaster lattice screen.

The walls of the auditorium are capped with a prominent cornice with egg and dart and acanthus mouldings. At intervals, there are fluted pilasters with ram's head capitals.

The ceiling is patterned with another decorative moulding featuring rosettes and wheat sheaves, framed in egg and dart. On the back wall of the auditorium, four muses are still intact.

Exit the theatre to Dundas St. and turn left.

Look across the street at the Queen Anne style house at 715 Dundas (c1896) and note the double coursing dividing the stories and the double bracketing on the corners of the bay. The round headings over the windows on the front façade are repeated over the smaller windows on the west façade.

The double house next door at 719-721 Dundas (c1891) also has a strong residential element. It is possible the front gable extension was added later as the quoins on the west façade indicate the corners of the original building. Observe the metal cresting, beadwork, fluted pillars and capitols as well as the roughcast stonework around the windows.

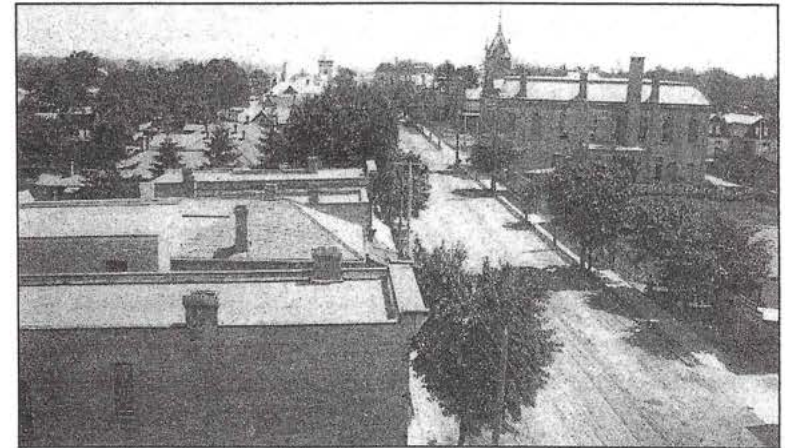
Proceed east on Dundas St. to English St.

The building on the northeast corner, known as the Hicks block, was built in 1877 and originally served as a hotel. At that time it was surrounded by an empty field. Over the years there have been many different businesses on the premises. On the west façade look up to see the parapet roof, some nice detail under the eaves and triple brick framing. Note the brick brackets and the decorative brickwork in a triangular shape between the windows. The arched doorway has a keystone.

Turn left onto English St. and note the following houses as you stroll along: 428, 430 English St. is a well balanced double house with rusticated brick trim around the rounded windows and attractive gable detail. 431 English St. is a side hall plan cottage with tongue and groove siding. (c1880) The 1 ½ story frame corner house at 443 English St. (1886) has attractive bargeboard on the front gable.

Turn right onto Queens Ave.

The Late Victorian house on the corner (755 Queens Ave., 1907) has cement trim with egg and dart design around the windows – almost like a picture frame. The double house next door (757-759, 1907) has similar window treatment. This house is built of cut stone blocks, unusual for London. Note the fluted pillars and capitols. The first resident of 759 was O. G. Keene, the founder of Ontario Furniture Company on Dundas St. Look across the street to 758, 762 and 766 Queens Ave. and again observe the presence of cement or stone as part of the gable and window decoration. All of these houses retain their original slate roofs. 763 Queens Ave is an Ontario Cottage (1886) with excellent bargeboard in the gable, which contains an arched window. Unfortunately the door has been obscured. 809 Queens Ave is another fine example of an Ontario Cottage. Notice the brick framing and quoins, as well as the brick framing the windows.



Dundas Street looking east from English Street.
Note Aeolian Hall on right



812 QUEEN'S AVENUE (C1893)



Priority Listing

3

Many interesting and attractive details appear on the exterior of this house. A coursing of rusticated brick and a detailed chimney design catch the eye. The porch has its original posts; but you can see that the transom in the front door has been changed. The original was likely stained glass. There is bracketing on the gable but modillions under the eaves where you might expect brackets. On the east side gable are slate tiles. Original hardware with the thistle design is present throughout the house.

Step inside the front door and see "a real statement": the beautifully designed heavy oak staircase with its elaborate details and Eastlake influence. Note the thistle design. Look up to your right and see the last remaining stained glass window in the house. Note the original wooden door on your right. Look through the paned glass into the living room. The fireplace is not original, but sympathetic to its surroundings. The paneling under the front window is original. Deep baseboards are also original, as is the fluting

on the entry doors. As you walk toward the kitchen, look left to the dining room. The arching to your left is recent. Originally there would have been traditional pocket or folding doors in a framing to match the window and doorway woodwork. As you pass through a seating area on your right, look at the beautiful original door leading to the porch. The kitchen has attractive cupboards just to your right: not original, but sympathetic to their surroundings. The joys of renovating are on display as you look upwards.

Leaving the kitchen you enter a relaxation area, a modern addition to the house. Brick wall in the bathroom and along the wall to the side door, tell us this was originally a summer kitchen. The brick wall would help to keep the heat from the stove out of the main house. Exit into the garden through the patio doors. The present owner has created a beautiful garden and built the trellises to make it more attractive. You are invited to have a look, then exit to your left on to Queen's Ave. As you exit 812 Queen's Ave, glance to your left and notice that 816, a side hall plan cottage, is set well back from the street. This suggests that it is one of the oldest houses on the street.

Turn right onto Queens Ave. and return to English St., observing along the way 798 Queens Ave., a substantial house with nice stained glass and 790 Queens Ave., another substantial house with attractive gable detail and decorative design on the windows under the gable and at the side.

Turn right onto English St.

470 English St., the house set back from the street, was built c 1870 and was one of the homes of the English Family, who were early pioneers. Circa 1820 Noble English was granted a large lot, which he later sold off and subdivided into lots. English St. was named for this family and Elizabeth St. for Noble's wife.

Stop to admire the delicate and highly detailed ornamental dichromatic brickwork on 485 and 487 English St. (1886). 485 is Italianate style with double brackets under the eaves as well as simulated bracketing in red brick. 487 is Queen Anne style and also boasts elaborate decorative patterns which are complemented by the woodwork of the bargeboard in the gable.



506 ENGLISH STREET



This 1896 house was made of “London white” brick, and has a distinctive open-arched, recessed corner porch. Its windows vary in size and arrangement, in order to suit the interior spaces. The pair of parlor windows gain importance with a top panel of stained glass. Do not miss seeing the circular (or bull's eye) window on the north side wall, which was designed to light the stair landing.

Although the house was built in 1896, its first occupant listed in the 1900 city directory was Alexander Grant, a cigar maker.

Enter the house by the block-panelled front door, with its original bell. No interior walls have ever been changed, nor has the stained woodwork been painted over. In the parlor door, the small glass panes are not original, but the broad pocket door leading to the dining room glides as smoothly as ever.

REDISCOVERING OLD EAST VILLAGE

We invite you to look only up the steep stairs, to see the charming bull's eye window on the landing. Spacious nine-foot-high ceilings and tall windows grace the rooms. The wooden floors are unchanged, except Victorians preferred to carpet them.

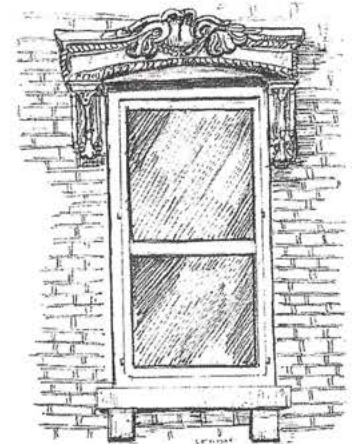
In the kitchen, the choice of terra-cotta tiles harmonizes well with the ambience of the house. Cross to the left door to see the modern bathroom with a tall window. We speculate on the original use of this room; there is no evidence of there ever having been an upstairs bathroom, just two upper bedrooms.

One large room at the rear, containing the basement stairs, is currently under renovation.

Exit by the south kitchen door.

Turn left and retrace your steps along English St. to Dufferin Ave. Turn left again and walk east.

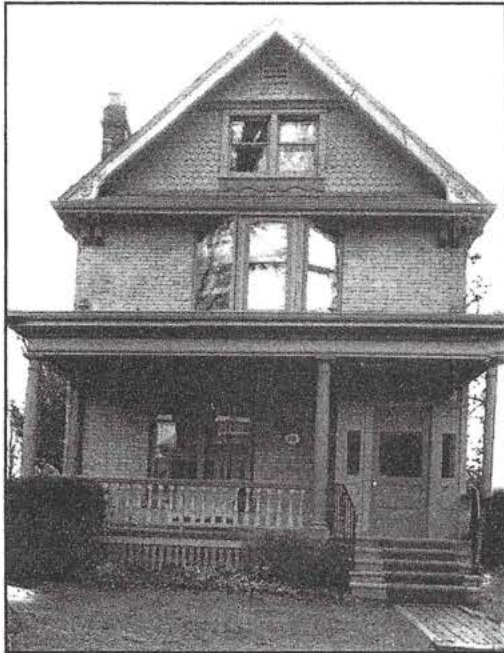
Notice the variety of detail in the gables of the houses: 779 has a sunburst design, 783 has a half fish scale shingle, half sunburst design, and 796 has a diamond design with interesting detail in the porch gable.



Window and stone carved lintel on Hayman House.



801 DUFFERIN AVENUE



This gracious two and a half storey white-brick house was built circa 1905-1906. It was first occupied by Thomas Beer, a local brick contractor who came to Canada from Devonshire, England. He lived in the house until 1948 when it was purchased by Sidney Lazenby, a cabinet maker.

The house has a decorative front gable, second story bay window, and circular-headed main floor windows. The verandah is original and extends the width of the house. The gable is supported by double brackets at each end, and features wooden shakes and decorative scroll patterns in the woodwork. A small doorway to a coal chute can be seen at ground level on the west side of the house.

REDISCOVERING OLD EAST VILLAGE

The side entry front door was enclosed at a later date, and the original house number can be seen in the transom above the original front door. Note the stamped doorknob and door hardware, as well as the unique doorbell, as you enter.

The interior of the house features an elegant staircase, pocket doors, and beautiful stained glass in three windows. There is a pantry (still in use) in the kitchen and an icebox in the dining room that is appropriate to the age of the house. Much of the woodwork in the house has been lovingly restored by the current owners.

A trip up the staircase to the second floor is optional. For those who wish to go upstairs, notice the original hardwood floors and the glass transom panes above the bedroom doors. There is a clawfoot bathtub in the washroom.

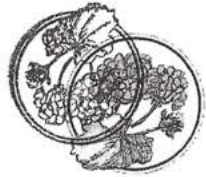
Exit the house through the back door and walk down the laneway to the street.

Continue to walk east along Dufferin Ave. Although some building occurred here close to the turn of the century, most took place in the 1920s. Red brick buildings that were more expensive than white brick began to appear post World War 1. The variety of brick used in the buildings helps to identify the age.

MacDonald

Evenden
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

1229 Dundas Street, London, Ontario N5W 3B1
telephone: (519) 451-2489



844 DUFFERIN AVENUE



This attractive yellow rug brick 11-room home is a 'Hayman' home, built circa 1929. It was built by Roy Hayman, son of home builder Henry Hayman who lived next door at 848 Dufferin Ave. As you climb the front steps, the textured stucco wall, the flagstone floor on the porch, the red tile baseboard and the red paint around the door are all original. These features show a home very much as it was when it was built. The second story gable, gabled roof above the porch entrance and attic represent a change from the 'simple square' design of earlier days. Compare this house to the earlier Henry Hayman house next door. The additions give the home a 'quaint effect'.

The wide front door boasts an antique appearance with castle-like brass strap hinges. The door knobs on the front door are original, as are the door knobs throughout the house.

REDISCOVERING OLD EAST VILLAGE

The window in the door is off centre and consists of six pairs of bevelled glass. This theme is continued throughout the house with six or nine bevelled glass panes in the top portion of the windows and in the French doors.

The front hall is spacious. Note the original lighting fixture and the semicircular headed arch as you leave this area; this architectural feature is found throughout the house. The windows here and elsewhere utilize 'turn' latches. Note the mitred corners on the door and window trim. The wood is probably B. C. fir, known for its strength. To your right as you leave the front hall is a telephone nook.

Proceeding upstairs, the stairway boasts square newel posts and upright railings. The 'master' bedroom has an unusual feature- an archway separating the sleeping area from the lady's dressing room. Note there are 'his and hers' closets. The ubiquitous nine-pane windows are in evidence in the top halves of the bedroom windows. The doors on this floor feature a single panel of varnished wood with a painted frame. A rounded arch leads to the bathroom. The tub is one of the first not of the claw-foot variety. Other original features are the medicine cabinet, light fixtures, and the tile on the walls and floor.

The living room is enhanced by the stone-faced fireplace with nine-pane windows on either side. The mantel is original but the stone facing on the fireplace may be a later addition. The authenticity of the period is further highlighted by the 1933 RCA Victor radio with a 'magic eye'-and yes, it still works.

Entering the dining room one notes the roughly finished plaster walls-a style of the time. The original chandelier and the picture window are interesting features. This window faces a similar window in the house next door. Was it put there deliberately so that father could communicate with son and vice versa? Again, note the nine-pane windows.

The kitchen has been remodeled but an ironing board cupboard remains as a spice cupboard behind newer doors. The cupboards themselves are original. Note the pantry at the rear of the kitchen. Stairs lead from the kitchen to the basement and a side exit.

One other interesting feature of the house is the original operational 'call buzzer' which still allows a person in the basement to summon a person elsewhere in the home.

Exit via the kitchen and return via the driveway to Dufferin Ave. Be careful as you leave as the stairs are a little tricky.

Continue on Dufferin Ave. to the corner and turn left onto Ontario St. 487 Ontario is a 1 ½ story cottage with bracketing on the bay window and fish scale design on the front gable.

491-493 Ontario St. (1900) is a double house in the vernacular style. Observe the gambrel roof, diamond fish scale decoration and oriel windows above the main floor bays.

496 and 500 Ontario St. both have corner double bracketed windows. You will see many more of these on Lorne Ave.

506 Ontario St. (c1902) is an outstanding house architecturally. Its Queen Anne features include an irregular outline, gables, porches with columns and a polygonal tower. The detail in the gable matches that in the porch. Now look across the intersection at 506 Ontario St. on the northwest corner. Are the two houses identical?

Turn left onto Lorne Ave.

KRUGER'S AUTO LTD.



Repairs • Service

ERIC DAASE
434-8870

820 King Street, London, Ontario N5W 2X6



850 LORNE AVENUE



Designated

This one and a half story yellow brick house was built in 1903 and first lived in by Albert S. Connor, stenographer and manager of H. Odell & Son, iron mongers. It is a typical turn of the last century vernacular cottage with an elaborate porch. The house itself is dominated by a decorated front end gable and patterned bargeboard. Dark brown aluminum siding was removed from both bargeboard and gable and all details were restored and painted.

The porch was rebuilt in 2002 when spindles and columns, evocative of its era, were installed. The wood decking was replaced complete with new detailing below the deck, the pattern copied from a similar house on the street. The existing decorated porch pediment roof was stripped of aluminum cladding, both bargeboard and gable, and all

original details restored. An original 1903 door from a neighbouring house was acquired, restored and painted in historic trim as was all the exterior trim.

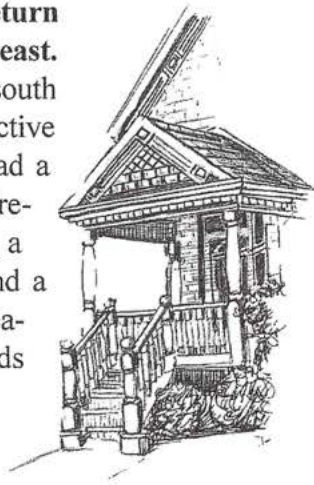
The arched front window features a textured voussoir and the original stained glass panel. The southeast corner of the building is chamfered with a window and small, decorated overhang. The foundation is rusticated limestone.

As you enter the house you will notice the original woodwork with block corners and the interior view of the original stained glass panel. Ceilings and ceiling mouldings are new as is the gas fireplace and mantel. A small round arch between the living and dining rooms has been replaced with a larger squared arch to make both rooms seem more spacious.

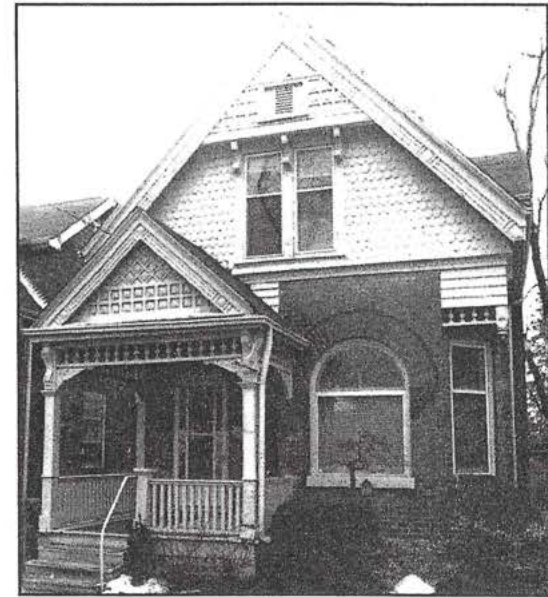
Most original baseboards are intact with an interesting detail where the baseboard goes up and around the furnace grate. As you exit through the relatively new kitchen, you will notice the charming bathroom which now inhabits the space where a back staircase used to exist. Please go through the garden and back to Lorne Ave.

Turn left onto Lorne Ave. and return to Ontario St. Cross and continue east.

Ten identical houses (1902) on the south side of Lorne Ave. form a very attractive streetscape. The original owners had a range of occupations including a fireman for the Grand Trunk Railway, a coal and wood dealer, a parson and a carpenter. The streetscape was featured on contemporary postcards such as the one shown on page 27. Changes over the years have somewhat altered the faces these houses present to the street.



897 LORNE AVENUE (1902)



Priority Listing

1

This very well preserved Late Victorian one and one-half storey house is part of a streetscape of ten houses all built by the same developer who lived in the large house on the corner. The ten houses were identical except that some have a reversed floor plan.

From the outside these houses appear small but you will be surprised at the actual size because the house is very deep. The house is being restored in a way that is very sympathetic to its heritage. Exterior restoration will begin this summer, including reconstruction of the front porch in keeping with the original.

Note the carved bargeboards and the decorative triangular inset at the apex of the gable, supported by brackets which frame the upper part of the two second storey windows. The

pitch of the roof and the decoration at the apex are repeated on the porch gable. The porch also features decorative brackets and unusually carved spindles which are repeated on the right hand side of the bay window above a carved finial. The semicircular arch of the centre window of the bay is bordered by decorative brick and the upper pane is stained glass.

Before you enter note the carved front door. As with all doors in the house the hardware is original, including the unusual decorative hinges. The inner door retains varnish which has been combed to give the effect of wood grain. Except for the kitchen all inside doors and windows have their original trim. The ground floor rooms retain the original deep baseboards.

As you turn to the right into the front room of the double parlour note the original pine floors. Continue through the parlour to the dining room. On your left note the decorative heating vent of the gravity fed furnace.

From the dining room go through the hallway back towards the front door and ascend the stair which has a heavy newel post and slender spindles. Upstairs the doors and windows have the same trim but the baseboards are smaller.

Because of the one and one-half story structure the walls in the front and rear bedrooms are curved where they meet the ceiling. This does not happen in the middle bedroom because the house has a side gable. Each bedroom doorway has a transom. There are very large walk-in closets on the front and middle bedrooms.

The bathroom has the original tub and wall paneling.

Go down the back stairs and through the dining room to the kitchen. Exit through the back door and return to the street through the garden gate. As you go note the gable on the side of the house.

We are proud to welcome the Geranium Heritage House Tour to East London.

Welcome to the Neighbourhood.



www.westernfair.com

Windsor's Gate
Antiques & Collectibles
New & Old

JEAN WINDSOR

700 Dundas St. East., London, ON. N5W 2Z4
Phone 519-645-4917 email: jean@windsorsgate.com



**OUR
REPUTATION
IS BUILDING**

MICHAEL MILNE

55 Friars Way, London, Ontario N6G 2B1
Tel: (519) 434-5533 • Fax: (519) 474-4644
E-mail: milnebuilding@on.aibn.com



*The Joyce Gordon
Weekend Retreat
519-933-Yoga (9642)*

Wired
CUSTOM FRAMING
ART GALLERY

PAULINE
SCHMIDT

447 DUNDAS
STREET
LONDON ON
N6B 1W1
519-645-7557

WADE Electric
Licensed Contractor Number: 19940408

Bob Wade

Authorized Contractor
Electrical Safety Authority
Authorized Contractor Program
www.wade.com

739 Barclay Road, London, ON N6K 1K4
Tel: (519) 641-8601 - Fax: (519) 641-8990
Email: rwade@lweb.net

CIR
CIR MORTGAGE CORP

Mal Eccles

432-3232
Fax: (519) 432-3311

MORTGAGES
mal@cirmortgage.com

633 Wellington Street, London, Ontario N6A 3R8
www.cirmortgage.com

The advertisers have helped in the publication. We suggest that the reader consult the advertising pages and patronize these advertisers. We also hope that you will tell them about seeing their advertisement in this book. **Thank you.**

David Brown, PFP, Branch Manager

TD Canada Trust

TD Canada Trust
687 Dundas Street
London, Ontario N5W 2Z5
T: 519 673 6040 Ext. 250 F: 519 673 1793

PAIDGETT
BUSINESS SERVICES[®]
Financial Reporting And Tax Consulting

PHOEBE WRIGHT


741 QUEENS AVENUE
LONDON, ONTARIO
N5W 3H4

INDIVIDUAL, BUSINESS
AND CORPORATE
TAX RETURNS

TEL: (519) 432-0624

MITCH'S TREASURES
New & Used, Gently Loved Collectibles

Michelle DeVeau




706 Dundas St.
London, Ont.
N5W 2Z4

(519) 679-0310
Tuesday - Saturday
10 - 5 pm

Barry M. Statchuk
PRESIDENT
519-439-1800
Fax 439-9589
barrystatchuk@semco.ca

SEMCO PAINT LIMITED
PAINT AND INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES

Benjamin Moore
London Paint Service



MARILYN BROWN

London Point Service
796 Dundas Street (at Racway)
London, Ontario
N5W 2Z7
ph: (519) 439-5741
fax: (519) 439-0424
email: info@londonpoint.com
www.londonpoint.com

The Colour Experts!



ALLIANCE APPLIANCE
SALES • SERVICE • PARTS

TERRY HUGHES

QUALITY Appliances at AFFORDABLE Prices
Repairs to all Major Appliances

874 DUNDAS ST. E.
(Dundas at Ontario)
LONDON, ON N5W 3A1 TEL/FAX (519) 438-1370



Old East Village
London, Ontario
Business Improvement Area

809 Dundas Street, Suite 1
London, ON N5W 5P6
Phone (519) 645-7662

Fax (519) 645-7041
email: info@oldeastvillage.com
web: www.oldeastvillage.com

**DUNDAS DELICATESSEN
AND GIFTS**

Imported Foods
Cold Meats • Sausages • Cheese
Cakes • Sandwiches

753 Dundas at English
London, Ontario N5W 2Z6
Phone (519) 434-5451

FREE PARKING





911 LORNE AVENUE



Priority Listing
Designated

1

This charming one and one half storey, painted brick home was referred to as the pink house until fourteen years ago when the present owners repainted the house an attractive Jamestown blue.

This home is part of a significant streetscape of identical cottages built in 1902 and 1903. These cottages, 885 to 911 Lorne Avenue remain similar to their original design. They represent turn of the century vernacular cottages with elaborate pediment porches. Each has a front end gable, with decorated bargeboard and shingling.

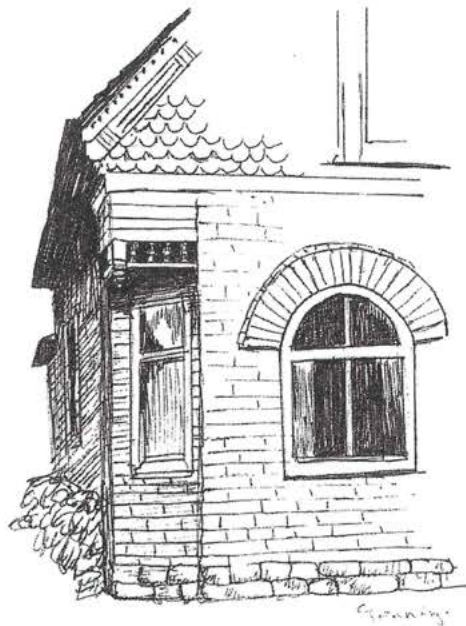
The porch is highlighted with spindles, a dedicated pediment roof, fluted posts and brackets. The arched window is enhanced with textured voussoir and a corner window with a small decorated overhang. The foundation is com-

posed of rusticated limestone. As you approach the front door, note the original solid wood door with its transom.

As you walk into the front hall, note the features of the home pine floors and high ceilings. The sketch on the wall shows the house when it was painted pink. The staircase and railing are original.

This home is very tastefully decorated throughout complementary to the age of the home. In the living room there is a lovely stained glass window. This was a popular addition in the construction of this cottage. The light fixture is original. The pie plates in the ceiling cover up the original stove pipe. The second sitting room has a book case which conceals a doorway which leads to the hall that connected the front hall to the back of the house. The light fixture matches the fixture in the living room.

Prominent features in the home include deep wooden baseboard, the original pine floors, original door mouldings and stained glass window. The entrance into the dining room was the wall of the original home.



Continue walking east on Lorne Ave. Notice that 936 and 938 Lorne Ave. have decorative bargeboard and brackets in their gables. 936 has an oculus window on the west side. 948 Lorne Ave. is an Ontario

Cottage with interesting framing on the windows and door. Note particularly the bay window on the west side.

Turn right onto Quebec St. 503 Quebec St. (1905) has pleasing architectural details which include its turret, two storey bay, and brick detail over the windows. Unfortunately the lot size dictated the narrowness of the house. 500 Quebec St. (c1884), across the street, is an attractive building whose proportions conform to the size of the lot. 495 and 497 Quebec St. also show good balance.

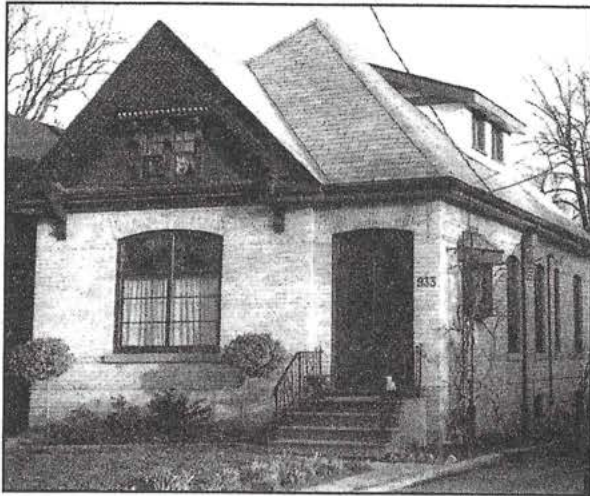
Turn right onto Dufferin Ave. This part of Dufferin Ave. includes a great variety of architectural styles.



Postcard of the corner of Lorne Ave. and Ontario Street. c1905.



933 DUFFERIN AVENUE



Priority Listing

3

This lovely Queen Anne cottage, built circa 1892, is charming inside and out. The original owner, Patrick Grace, a yardman with the Grand Trunk Railroad, lived here for only one year when he moved next door to 931 Dufferin Ave. Miss Alicia Ferguson took possession of the home in 1894. As you approach the home, note the exceptional gable woodwork. The brick has double rows of textured brick and a single row below it.

There are segmental arches over the four side windows and coloured mortar above the windows. Such details illustrate the pride the workmen took in the construction of a relatively modest home. The owners are proud of the architecture and heritage of the home and utilize their engineering and stained glass skills to ensure it retains its Queen Anne style and appearance.

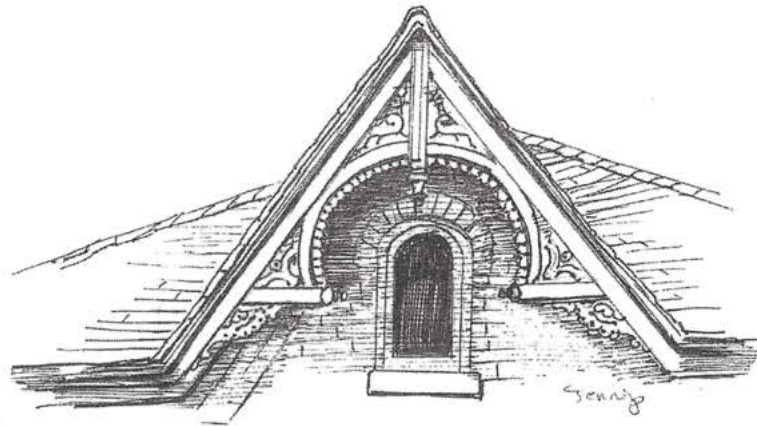
REDISCOVERING OLD EAST VILLAGE

Above the double leaf door entrance is an original stained glass with the street number 933. All the door hardware - hinges, bell, door latches (top and bottom) - are original and have an interesting pattern. Looking up, notice the original blown glass light fixture and the etched glass in the transom. To your right is an oriel window with 9 panes. Throughout the house, corner blocks are utilised on the door and window trim.

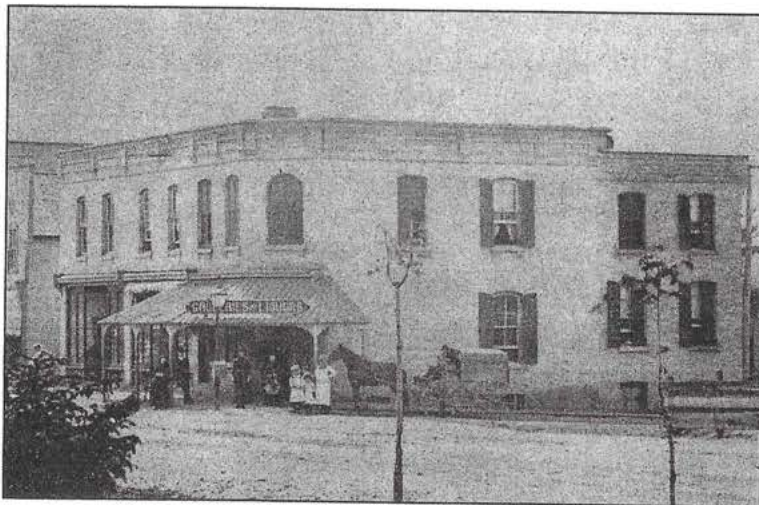
Entering the parlour, note the large stained glass front window. The windows below are double windows and once swung out so there was no need to mount special storm windows. There is a pocket door leading into the dining room. To the left is the first of three bedrooms. Note the unusual patterned door knob and escutcheon plate and the paneling under the windows in both the parlour and the dining room. The dining room chandelier is original and is typical of the age with its angular designs. The floor in the parlour and dining room is oak on top of the original hardwood. The original floor continues into the kitchen.

Stairs off the kitchen lead to an attic used for storage and not part of the tour. At the base of the stairs leading to the attic, there is an Edwardian style stained glass window made by the owners. The kitchen has been modernised. Beyond the kitchen is an airy sunroom, an addition to the house in the style of the 1920s. The door leading from the kitchen was once the outside door. There is painted plaster over the original brick outer wall.

Exiting the sunroom, note the owner-designed Australian motif stained glass featuring a gum tree and a blue wren. Take some time to enjoy the garden. As you walk down the driveway, note the interesting stained glass window in the basement designed and made by the owners. The textured brick is readily observed on the side of the building.



920 Dufferin Ave. (c1877) is a superb example of a classic Ontario cottage, with a centre hall plan, balanced windows on either side of the door, and decorative gable bargeboard reflecting the lines of the window.



Corner of Dundas Street and Ontario Streets
c1900



904 DUFFERIN AVENUE



Priority Listing

2

This delightful yellow brick side-hall plan cottage was built in 1883.

Before you enter, note the hipped roof, wooden storm windows and brick voussoirs forming segmental arches above the windows and door. Also observe the "London" doorway with its transom with arched centre light and arched side lights complemented by a door with arched panels.

As you walk into the vestibule you will be welcomed by a blue dragon on the walls - the owners' daughter and a close friend are the artists. Original features to be noted here include warm pine floors, deep baseboards, trim with mitred corners and the ceiling medallion.

Enter the inviting parlour with its vibrant colours and stencilled decoration on the walls and note the marble fireplace with metal insert. A ceiling medallion is also found here and in the dining room.

Proceed into the dining room and look into the room on your left, which was probably originally a bedroom, but functions well as a den. The dining room has a window to the kitchen, a later change, and a lovely bay window with plate rack above.



The welcoming kitchen, while updated for convenience, retains its original wainscoting. Note the tiling on the walls, done by the present owners, which incorporates broken china (including some of the Blue Willow pattern) and pottery: this is another example of the owners' creative ingenuity and is a very effective recycling technique. The bathroom is to your left and was probably a bedroom originally.

We will not visit the upstairs, where the attic has been renovated into a master bedroom.

Exit through the addition onto the patio and return to Dufferin Avenue along the side of the house.

Proceed west on Dufferin Ave. to Ontario St. and turn left. 457, 459 Ontario St. is a double house, each half with an oculous window on the second story.

The corner house at 869 Queens Ave. (1890) has a band shell porch. Observe the detail in the second floor porch on the west side, the rusticated stone window sills and headings, the dentils and the oriel window

The commercial building on the north west corner of Dundas St and Ontario St. has interesting brick detail emphasizing the roof line of the building and simple brick brackets under the window ledges. The upper portion of the original storefront can be seen above the T.S.C. sign.



THE HAYMAN HOUSE

869-871 Dundas Street



Priority Listing
Designated

1

Owned and built by John Hayman, it was probably the largest dwelling built in East London in the late nineteenth, early twentieth century. When viewed from Dundas Street, this house of white brick has a number of Italianate style features; in the line and decoration of the slate roof; the elaborate bracketing with a red brick frieze underneath; the saw-tooth on the gable which is repeated on the gable of the second floor and on the verandah gable. Also noteworthy are the ornate, classical design, stone carved lintels above the windows.

A front verandah, with decoration of a classical design, is the width of the original house and ends with a band-shell. There is a honeycomb cut to the stone support of the verandah which has a carved finial. The entrance has double doors

with stained glass leading into a small vestibule. This entrance is rarely used by the present owners, The Ontario Dental Nurses Association, to prevent damage to the doors.

The east side addition to the main building has been done very sympathetically with a similar roof line with matching fish scale shingle slate roof. It also has an ornately carved verandah and is a complete house in itself, with access to the original building on both floors. It seems to be a duplicate-attached house but lacks a summer kitchen which is a feature of the original building. The kitchen garden at the back has been paved over and the side fencing has not existed for a while, which the present owners hope to remedy this Spring/Summer.

When the house is viewed from the east (Ontario Street), one sees the oculus stained glass window, towards the front of the house and the oriel window, on the second floor towards the rear. (See picture on the cover of this brochure). There is an unusual bay with two windows, up and down, on both sides of a chimney.

The original two and a half storey house was built in the 1890's with an east-side addition built in 1901 to accommodate the growing needs of John Hayman's family of nine children. The seven sons were required to join their father in the construction business, while the elder daughter, an early graduate of U.W.O. in 1908, kept the books in her father's office and the younger daughter maintained the household.

John Lutman writes that John Hayman was born in 1846 and learned the building trade from his uncle in Devonshire, England before emigrating to London Ontario in 1868 to join his brother William who was in the 53rd Regiment of the British Army. The two brothers founded a contracting business in 1872 that prospered in London and throughout Ontario for some 65 years. In London the company was

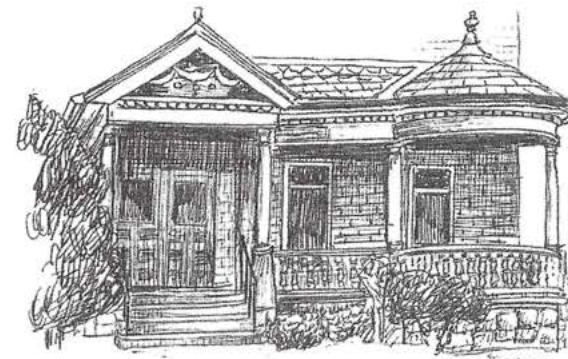
responsible for building St. Mary's Church, Lady Beck P.S. (now the Acadamie La Tamise next to the Thames Valley Board of Education Office on Dundas Street), and London East Town Hall (now the Aeolian Hall) among others and it introduced the Apartment Building to London in 1912 with the Hayman Apartments on Queens and Wellington.

As you enter off Dundas Street, into the vestibule, note the stained glass in and above the doors, then the ceiling medallion in the hallway, with the original gas light fixture, that has been converted to electricity and finally the archway with faces on the brackets at the entrance to the hallway which leads to the rear of the building and the dining room. Look to the left (the addition) and enjoy the oculus stained glass window in what was probably the library/study.

Turn to the right and enter the double parlour of the original building. There are two ceiling medallions with identical chandeliers and an archway with bracketing, dividing the room. On the west wall is a bay window and on the south side is a coal fireplace with brass and tile surrounds.

Exit through the door and turn into the dining room. Here there is a very fine marble fireplace with a grape design in the centre. Past the fireplace is a small butler's pantry and at the rear of the dining room is the kitchen and back door exit

through a summer kitchen into what would have been a kitchen garden.



Return back down the hallway, observe the carved details of the stairway as you go up to the second floor. At the rear of the building there are two (bed)rooms and the bathroom plus a stairwell leading to the kitchen. The bathroom has a heater that could have been turned on while bathing and there are the remains of what was likely a towel rack heater.

Return to the front of the house where there are two large bedrooms both with crown moulding and ceiling medallions and a small room over the foyer (perhaps a nursery?) There is also a stairway, behind a door, giving access to the attic space.

Walk through into the newer part of the house which has been remodeled necessitated by a fire about ten years ago, before the Nurses' Association took over the property. The stairs leading up to the third floor under the eaves, originally had access through a trap door. It now houses a boardroom and storage space with another kitchen, bathroom and two bedrooms.

Observe the oriel window making a fine window seat space facing the east and Ontario street. Return down the stairs. Before exiting the house, look left into the library/study to see the original fireplace with a restored wood mantel. On the right of the stairs is a back parlour and passage into another kitchen.

Further down Ontario Street, there were several old houses built at the turn of the century, which were torn down in recent years to make room for Western Fair Parking. However, at 379-381 Ontario Street there remains an interesting double house built in 1907/08 of yellow brick. The transoms have stained glass and the columns on the porches are similar to those of the Hayman house. Of note are the rusticated stone sills under the windows and the garage has modillions instead of brackets. It is worth taking a look at the houses when you exit from the Hayman House.



CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

858 Dundas Street



Priority Listing
Designated

1

The first congregation, to be known as The Dundas Street East Methodist Church, was organized in 1875 and services were held under the lofty pines of Salter's Grove, now known as Queens Park, and in inclement weather, in the home of Robert Windrim, at 900 Dundas Street, who later became the first steward of the new church.

As the congregation grew, plans were drawn up and a new building, seating 300, was dedicated in 1876. The church was a simple, white painted, wood framed structure surrounded by large trees and which became known as "The White Chicken". It was heated by a wood stove and the evening services were lit by gas jets.

By 1880 the congregation had increased and the structure sprouted wings as additions were made to the building. In 1891 the congregation was renamed, Queen's Park East Methodist Church. Plans were made for a new building and the

cornerstone for the present church was laid in May 1892. The building, which was heated by wood stoves on each side of the chancel, was dedicated in November of that year in recognition of the centenary of the death of John Wesley. The former wood frame church, at the rear of the new sanctuary, became the Sunday School hall. In 1898 the parsonage was built immediately to the west of the church. In 1913 the "White Chicken" was removed and construction of a new Sunday School hall started, which was opened in 1914. At this time the gallery was built in the sanctuary along with the installation of electric lighting, hot water heating and modern plumbing. In 1925 The Methodist, Congregationalist and some of the Presbyterian Churches amalgamated to form the United Church of Canada and this church became "Centennial United Church".

The 1892 building is a very fine example of Romanesque Revival Church architecture, with its heavily buttressed towers, round arched windows, ornamental brick masonry and with a rusticated stone plinth carried up around the main front doors. The Sunday School hall, added later at the rear, is a more utilitarian structure, yet it also is interesting in its form.

The two front towers are asymmetrical and both are capped by ornamental brick friezes, which support the roofs and finials. There is also a decorative cornice on the higher tower. The belfry louvers are contained in bowed, oriel openings supported by twelve, corbelled brick courses and a curved stone band. These bowed projections are continued up through the frieze and cornice and shape the peaked roof slopes up to the finial.

The church building proper contains two entrance lobbies, the sanctuary, chancel and organ with the later addition of a gallery. Although the sanctuary is not formed in plan by transepts, there are east, west and south gables that extend to the roof and display many fine, round arched, stained glass windows. Also notable on the main floor and gallery of the sanctuary are the beautifully worked wood pews each with a different

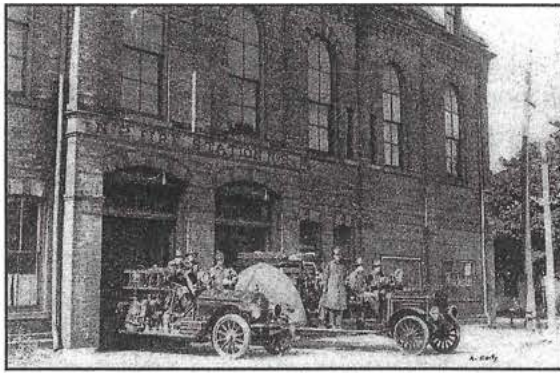
radius centering on the chancel. The main floor also slopes on all sides to a center spot in front of the chancel. The wooden roof trusses are decorative, but functional in form.

The Sunday School hall was built as a five sided addition, the sixth side being the north wall of the sanctuary. The classrooms on two floors were built around a central open space, which was lit by clear-story windows in a roof lantern. The lower rooms can open onto the center space by means of folding partitions, the upper rooms were tiered to provide sightlines to this space, but have now been closed off by partitions.



The lantern windows are now also closed in and a ceiling has been introduced below. It is interesting that the balcony rail to the Sunday School hall is much more ornate than the one that was built at the same time into the sanctuary. However, this is probably due to the bowed profile of the railing, which would be difficult to manufacture other than in straight sections, which would not have followed the curve of the sanctuary balcony. The church has offered to display their memorabilia and historical albums, which contain some fascinating photographs of events, members of the congregation and the setting of this church on Dundas Street as it once was.

You are probably ready now for afternoon tea. It is being served at the Church by Centennial members and their families. We thank them for their hospitality.



London East Town Hall (now Aeolian Hall).

This is the end of to-day's Tour but it is well worth continuing west to view the (now) Aeolian Hall at 795-797 Dundas Street.

This late Victorian building, built in 1883-84 by John Hayman Construction, was designed by George Durand, one of London's best known architects. It began as a Town Hall in East London but quickly became redundant due to amalgamation in 1885. From the outset the building was designed to incorporate commercial activities on the ground floor, fronting Dundas St. and the fire hall on the east side. Over the years it has served a variety of functions including grocery store, cigar factory, pool room and City Welfare Department; London's first branch library was located here.

In 1968 (after fire destroyed the original Aeolian Hall) Gordon Jeffery purchased it, renamed it and refurbished it as a concert hall with excellent acoustics. Since then it has been used by many musical organizations.

The outline of the fire doors on the east elevation can still be seen. Note the bichromatic brickwork, the mansard roof (often found on public buildings at that time) and the round-arched windows of the second floor. The arch appears again over the front door and in the top stage of the tower.

This handsome building with its rich historical, architectural and cultural heritage remains important contextually for Dundas St. and its commercial streetscape. The former East London Town Hall is a landmark for the Old East Community.

Designation

Some of the buildings described or noted in this booklet are on the City of London's *Inventory of Heritage Resources*. The *Inventory* is a list, compiled to date by LACH (London Advisory Committee on Heritage), of nearly 2,000 buildings and structures located throughout the city which have architectural or historical significance. Many of them are eligible for designation under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Owners of any property can request designation by City Council through LACH and the City of London's Heritage Planner. Designation, which is done through the passage of a by-law, provides some protection for buildings against alterations and demolition. Copies of the *Inventory* can be viewed at the City Clerk's office and in libraries.

Glossary

- Bargeboard:** Decorative board that hangs from the edge of a gable
- Bracket:** Projecting wall member that supports elements which are independent of the wall.
- Cornice:** The decorative termination to a wall; the transition between wall and roof or, internally, between wall and ceiling.
- Course:** Continuous row of masonry units or bricks.
- Cresting:** Decorative roof element, often pierced.
- Finial:** Ornament ending the top of a gable, pinnacle spire etc.
- Gable:** Triangular area created by the sloping planes of a roof.
- Gambrel:** Gable roof having a double pitch or two slopes on each side.
- Hipped Roof:** A roof sloping on all four sides, sometimes referred to as a "cottage roof".
- Lintel:** Horizontal structural member at the top of a door or window.
- Modillion:** Horizontal bracket either scrolled or block shaped, that helps to support a cornice.
- Newel Post:** Decorative post at the stair foot, head or landing corner that helps support a handrail.
- Oculus:** A round window.
- Oriel:** A bay window found on upper storeys only.
- Parapet:** A low wall projecting above the roof line.
- Pediment:** The triangular end to a gable formed by the sloping eaves and the horizontal cornice; or a triangular area above a portico or window or door.
- Pilaster:** A rectangular feature in the shape of a pillar but projecting only about one-sixth of its breadth from a wall.
- Quoin:** Stone or brick used to reinforce a corner, usually distinguished from surrounding masonry in material or in relief.
- Rusticated:** Tooled, as the surface of stone.
- Surround:** Decoration around a door or window opening.
- Vousoir:** One of a series of wedge-shaped stones or bricks used to form an arch over a window or opening.

Acknowledgements

We would also like to thank the following individuals for their contributions.

House Captains: Michael Brown, Sylvia Chodas, Nancy Coups, Glen Curnoe, Cindy Evans, Shirley Gladwell, George Goodlet, Ed Hepburn, Mary Lake-Collins, Steven Liggett, Carrol and Ron Tanner, Janice Thielenhaus

Sketches: Cheryl Jennings
Photographs: Bob Gladwell, Ken Fitchett
Publicity: Eila Milne
Sponsors & Organization: Eila Milne, Ian McKillop
Volunteers: Ken Fitchett
Editing and Design: Advance Imaging
Coordination: Marlyn Loft

Special thanks to Anne McKillop for her assistance throughout the planning process and to the following for their help: Julia Beck, Netta Brandon, Nancy Coups, Shirley Gladwell, Janet Hunten, Paul Kershaw, Mary Lake-Collins, Don Menard, Nancy Tausky and Greg Thompson.

We are grateful to Jim Anderson Flowers Ltd. for donating the Geraniums located in front of the buildings open for viewing.

Bibliography

These works have been consulted in the preparation of this booklet.

Brackets and Bargeboards: Walks in London Ontario. Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, London Region Branch, London, Ontario, 1989

Inventory of Heritage Resources, City of London. Prepared by The London Advisory Committee on Heritage and The Department of Planning and Development, London, Ontario, 1998.

Lutman, John and Hives, Christopher. *The North and the East.* Corporation of The City of London, London, Ontario, 1982

Tausky, Nancy and Lynne DiStefano. *Victorian Architecture in London and Southwestern Ontario.* University of Toronto Press, 1986.

Tausky, Nancy, *Historical Sketches of London.* Broadview Press, London, Ontario, 1993.

Noon, Alan. *East of Adelaide. London, Ontario:* The London Regional Art and Historical Museums, c1989

434-6736

MYKONOS
RESTAURANT



FINE GREEK & SEAFOOD
CUISINE



OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
11:00 TILL 11:00
SUNDAYS - NOON TILL 9:00

In preserving historical architecture we enrich our lives with soulful beauty. At Mykonos, we create and preserve the magic of soul, with homemade comfort food, Greek Island atmosphere and a celebration of life. We celebrate with live music every Thursday on our patio.

572 A DELAIDE ST. N.
• LONDON •



JOHNSTONE
CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Matt Johnstone

284 Exeter Road, London, Ontario N6L 1A3
Tel. (519) 652-9581 • Fax (519) 652-5956
E-mail: mtjco@execulink.com

Canadian Cataloging in Publication Data

Main Entry under Title:

ISBN 0-929026-32-2