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# 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.-3197-284

of the City of London, passed on July 5, 1993.

DATED at London, Ontario this 4th day of August 19 93.

  
Signature

FORM NO. 0920

Bill No. 392  
1993

By-law No. L.S.P.-3197-284

A by-law to designate 38 Weston Street to be of historical 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;

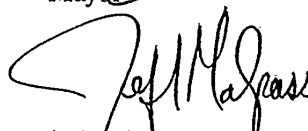
AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as 38 Weston Street has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

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

1. There is designated as being of historical value or interest, the real property at 38 Weston 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, R.S.O. 1990.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on July 5, 1993.

  
T. G. Gosnell  
Mayor

  
J. A. Malpass  
Assistant City Clerk

First reading - July 5, 1993  
Second reading - July 5, 1993  
Third reading - July 5, 1993

## SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3197-284

Part of Lot 7 on Registered Plan 312(4) in the City of London and County of Middlesex designated as Part 14 on Reference Plan 33R-4297 and as Parts 4 and 5 on Reference Plan 33R-5340.

Being the lands described in Instrument Numbers 151736 and 676108.

## SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3197-284

### Historical Reasons

38 Weston Street was more importantly the home of Gregory Richard Curnoe (1936-92). Born in London, Ontario, Curnoe was a visual artist, musician, and writer. Curnoe was a central and defining figure in the regionalist movement in Canadian art in the 1960's. He and Jack Chambers cultivated during the 1960's what was the most focused, vibrant art scene in any city in Canada, making London one of Canada's most important regional centres for art. He was intensely interested in everything about the London, especially its past and his art was based on ordinary experiences of everyday life.

His bold and personal colour sense and unique style (often described as Pop Art) resulted in numerous national and international exhibits. His strong personal ideology, based on outspoken nationalism and a passionate belief in regionalism, made him a controversial figure as best exemplified in his painting "Close the 49th Parallel". His series of paintings featuring views of Victoria Hospital, Bicycles, and "The Heart of London" are some of his most important and popular works.

He is strongly associated with helping artists develop a stronger sense of themselves as professionals, and with demonstrating that artists did not have to live in New York, Paris or Toronto to be successful. His co-founding of Canadian Artists Representation (CAR/FAC) is an enduring legacy of his commitment to the rights of those working in Canada's cultural industries.

Both 34 and 38 Weston Street have long associations with the production of fine art in London. 34 Weston (Litho Villa) was long the home to Thomas Knowles Jr., while 38 Weston was the workshop for Knowles and Company Lithographers. Originally located at the corner of Dundas and Colborne, the Knowles Lithographing Company was established in 1888 and was the first printing company in Canada to use roll-fed litho offset presses in 1918, and to make Decalcomania transfers in 1906. The firm was known for the production of fine art prints. In 1891, the Knowles Lithographing Shop was built at 38 Weston Street for Thomas Jr. and Joseph Knowles. In 1893, Litho Villa was built at 34 Weston for Thomas Jr. and his wife, Anne Foot. The 1894 City Directory shows the entire north side of Weston Street was owned by various members of the Knowles family, who lived on the street for about 91 years (1873-1964). By 1914, Thomas Milton Knowles was the manager of the Fine Art Company at 34 Weston, and operated the Knowles Lithography Company at 6 Weston Street until his death in 1963.

It is interesting to note that Curnoe frequently used print letters in his paintings, which reflected his home's early origins as a lithographers workshop.