

Significant London Modernist Buildings

(Chronological order by construction)

1. 11 Wellington Crescent - Ginsberg House (1949)
Built for prominent London residents Muriel and Hyman Ginsberg
Designed by London architect Charles H. Gillin
Currently Priority 2 – recommend upgrading to Priority 1
Current owner is interested in heritage designation
Outstanding and rare example of Prairie-influenced Modernist style
Brick with clerestory and large windows, flat roof and massive chimney; interior features terrazzo flooring with in-floor radiant heating, open concept plan, and double kosher kitchen
Pristine, near-original condition inside and out (three owners since construction)
Original architectural drawings held in Museum London collection
2. 1020 Elias Street – Bell Telephone Work Centre (1950)
Now Forest City Models & Patterns
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Excellent example of regional-influenced Modernist industrial/commercial facility
Brick, clerestory windows, flat roof, fluted aluminum columns, original sunshade screens
Excellent, near-original condition
3. 415 Base Line Road East (1952)
Designed by London architectural draftsman Merrill W. Baker
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Current owner (daughter of original designer) is interested in heritage designation
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, board and batten siding, clerestory and large windows, flat roof, and massive chimney; interior features teak panelling, stone floors with in-floor radiant heating and open concept plan
Pristine, near-original condition inside and out (single family ownership)
4. 1945 Highland Heights - Young House (1953-55)
Built for George A. Young, prominent London jeweller
Designed by London architectural firm Riddle and Connor
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and rare example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, board and batten siding, Usonian-style ranch with enclosed courtyard; interior features original slate floors and steel kitchen cabinets
Has been sympathetically restored and renovated
Original architectural drawings held in Museum London collection, current owner has architects' model
Featured in *Atomic Ranch* magazine, 2006
5. 544 Fanshawe Park Rd - London Trend House (1954)
One of only eleven Trend Houses sponsored by the BC Softwood Lumber Association and built across Canada by regionally prominent architects to showcase new building techniques and styles; three have been heritage recognized but two have been demolished (http://trendhouse.mkurtz.com/The_Trend_House_Chronicles/Home.html)
Designed by Massey-medal winning London architect Philip Carter Johnson and built by London construction firm Hayman and Sons
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 2 listing
Wood siding and brick (original Western Red Cedar shingle siding may still be in situ); interior features original Pacific Coast Hemlock arches and ceiling, and brick wall
Large addition may date from 60s
Featured in seven page opening-day special section in LFP (Sat, May 8, 1954), photographed by London architectural photographer Ron Nelson
Collier, Allan. "Research Report: The Trend House Program." Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada / Societe pour l' etude de l' architecture au Canada: BULLETIN. 20, 2 (1995): 51-54.
http://sextondigital.library.dal.ca/jssac/PDFs/Bulletin/Vol_20/vol20_no2_OCR_150dpi_PDFA1b.pdf

6. 656 Warren Road (circa 1956)
 Designed by London architect Victor Marsh
 Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
 Outstanding and unique example of California-influenced Modernist style
 Split-level design; brick, board and batten; asymmetrical butterfly roof, large windows, and garage roof-top deck with horizontal railings; interior features cathedral ceiling, open concept plan
 Pristine, near-original condition inside and out (single owner and architect Victor Marsh still lives there)

7. 122 Bloomfield Drive (circa 1956)
 Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
 Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
 Stone and wood shingle siding, flat roof, large windows, and garage roof-top deck with horizontal railings
 According to owner, it was designed by a California architect (??) and featured in a 1957 home design/decor magazine

8. 385 Hill Street - London and District Crippled Children's Treatment Centre (1958 and 1977)
 Now Growing Concern Child Care Centre
 Built by London construction firm Hayman and Sons
 Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing (notwithstanding plans to demolish this sector of the South Street hospital complex – after 200 Queens Avenue, this may be the *most significant example* of classic International Style Modernism in London)
 Outstanding and uncommon example of International Style
 Brick, stone, composite/precast panels, architectural glass; unique marina canopy roof, large ribbon windows; lobby features wood panelling, custom-designed Spanish tile mosaic, terrazzo floors, original stair railings
 Excellent, near-original condition

9. 245 Pall Mall Street - Supertest Petroleum Corp. Ltd. head office (1958)
 Now Gamma-Dynacare Medical Laboratories
 Designed by R.E. Knowland and London architectural firm Watt and Tillmann and built by London construction firm Ellis-Don
 Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
 Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
 Near pristine original condition
 Brick, stone, porcelain enamel panels, ribbon windows; cantilevered entry roof, original sunshade screens on South side; interior features include custom orange terrazzo floor in lobby, original stair railings, coloured cathedral glass in stairwell
 Built at the height of Supertest's success as a national London-based company, the only remaining Supertest office building
 Significant historical value to the City of London
 Original architectural drawings are held in Museum London collection and original building specifications document is held in the London Room at the London Public Library

10. 534 Huron Street - B'nai Israel Synagogue (1960)
 Now Or Shalom Synagogue
 Designed by Massey-medal winning London architect Philip Carter Johnson and built by London construction firm Ellis-Don
 Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
 Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
 Stone and brick synagogue complex, large windows, cantilevered entry roof, glass-enclosed passageway; stair railings, doors and windows feature stylized Jewish iconographic motifs; interior features wood panelling
 Pristine, near-original condition inside and out
 Original architectural drawings held on site at synagogue archives
<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Ontario-s-Places-of-Worship/Inventory/Search-results-details.aspx?ItemID=4307>

11. 29 Victoria Street - Unitarian Fellowship Hall (1961)
Now Gibbons Park Montessori School
Designed by Massey-medal winning London architect Philip Carter Johnson and built by London construction firm Hayman and Sons
Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, large windows; interior features zig-zag wall and wood panelling
Pristine, near-original condition inside and out
First purpose-built hall for London’s Unitarian community
12. 250 Commissioner's Road East - Wortley Baptist Church (1961 and 1976)
Now Hillside Church
Designed by London architect Harold L. Hicks, expanded by London architect Victor Marsh
Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, concrete; geometric windows, zig-zag cantilevered entry roof
Excellent condition inside and out
Original architectural drawings held on site
<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Ontario-s-Places-of-Worship/Inventory/Search-results-details.aspx?ItemID=5502>
13. 373 and 351 Hill Street – Victoria Hospital Nurses’ Residence and Education Building, and H.A. & W.J. Stevenson Medical Library (1961)
Designed by London architect Charles H. Gillin
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 2 listing (notwithstanding plans to demolish this sector of the South Street hospital complex)
Pre-cast concrete, stone, large windows, bronze / copper (?) railings; residence and education building lobby features mosaic tile and terrazzo flooring, library lobby features heavily grained stone walls and terrazzo floors
Original architectural drawings held in Museum London collection
14. 33 Bromleigh Avenue – Church of the Transfiguration (1962)
Designed by Massey-medal winning London architect Philip Carter Johnson
Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Concrete, metal siding (added later); repeating rows of small pierced windows of coloured cathedral glass along both sides of the building; extraordinary custom-made mosaic doors (now mounted inside the Church to prevent weather-related deterioration); unique pole light fixture; full suite of original church furniture on-site
15. 1231 Richmond Street - Dorchester Apartments (circa 1963)
Possibly designed by Toronto architect Uno Prii who has 16 heritage-recognized buildings in Toronto (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uno_Prii). Current building management company in Toronto claims to have no information on the building which would clarify its architect. I am in communication with an Uno Prii scholar & researcher in Toronto who confirms that to all appearances this is probably a Prii-designed building and our shared research continues. Other Uno Prii buildings in London are the Jack Tar building at 186 King Street (confirmed, 1964) and another apartment building at 430 King Street (unconfirmed, date unknown)
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and uncommon example of Mid-Century Expressionism
Glazed brick, tile and concrete; unique carriage porch and sculptural shape
16. 471 Ridgewood Crescent South - Mount Zion United Church (1963)
Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, stone, concrete, geometric windows, zig-zag roof
<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Ontario-s-Places-of-Worship/Inventory/Search-results-details.aspx?ItemID=3786>

17. 1137 Western Road - John G. Althouse Building (1966)
Designed by London architects Howard L. Hicks and Victor Marsh
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of Mid-Century Modern style
Stone, concrete, bronze / copper (?); unique round library, large windows, two interior courtyards, cantilevered entry roof; interior features terrazzo flooring, glazed tile, original doors and hardware, decorative railings; main auditorium features original decorative brick walls, theatre classrooms feature Heywood-Wakefield seats

18. 1650 Gloucester Road (1968)
Designed by original owner Dr. James Bain and built by London construction firm Tamblyn-Pritchard
Not currently listed - recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and uncommon example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Single-story brick, enclosed courtyard; interior features slate flooring in living and dining rooms

19. 511 Cheapside Street - St. Michael's Parish Church (1971)
Designed by London architectural firm Tillmann Ruth and built by London construction firm Ellis-Don
Not currently listed – recommend Priority 1 listing
Outstanding and unique example of regional-influenced Modernist style
Brick, concrete; asymmetrical roof; interior features spectacular stained glass windows, large open-concept plan
<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Ontario-s-Places-of-Worship/Inventory/Search-results-details.aspx?ItemID=1070>