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BY-LAW NUMBER 163 – 01

- of -

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF BRANT

To designate the property municipally known as 165 Grand River Street North in the former Town of Paris, County of Brant as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the County of Brant has caused to be served on the owners of land and premises known as 165 Grand River Street North, Paris, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

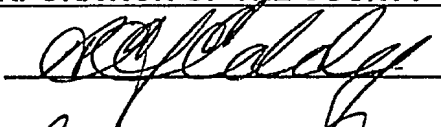
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF BRANT ENACTS as follows:

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest the real property known as 165 Grand River Street North, Paris, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. **THAT** the municipal Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.

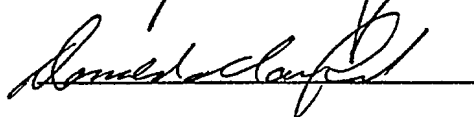
READ a first and second time, this 4th day of December, 2001.

READ a third time and finally passed in Council, this 4th day of December, 2001.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF BRANT

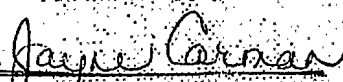


Mayor



Clerk

**CERTIFIED TO BE
A TRUE COPY**



Clerk
COUNTY OF BRANT

Date: May 6/02

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SCHEDULE "A"

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 163-01

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the former Town of Paris, in the County of Brant and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Plan 492, Part Lot 6, Block 30, with a frontage of 148.5', .85 acres, known municipally as 165 Grand River Street North in the said County of Brant.

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SCHEDULE "B"

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 163-01

Hamilton Place is one of the most architecturally and historically important residences in Paris. It was built between 1839 and 1844 for Norman Hamilton, a wealthy local industrialist, miller, and brewer. The house was designed by the American architect, Andrew J. Minny, in the Greek Revival (Doric) Style. The builder was Levi Boughton who had immigrated from Albany County in upper New York State bringing with him the cobblestone building technique in use there. Boughton is responsible for building the unique cluster of cobblestone buildings in the Paris area.

Hamilton Place is a three-storey house that appears to be only one and a half stories in height. It embodies all the features of Greek Revival at the height of its expression in eastern North America. The deep cornice above the square pillars of the porch, the simulate cornices, and the triple hung windows are typical of the best building styles of the period.

The second floor windows are set in light-wells in the verandah roof and are concealed from view by the deep architrave of the verandah. The roof lantern is large and would have been bright and sunny compared to the dark bedrooms.

The first floor windows have paneled interior shutters. The four ground floor rooms are trimmed in the monumental Doric vernacular. The entrance hall still has its original painted graining on the wood trim.

The entire house is built of cobblestone rather than only the walls facing the street which was more usual practice.

The house is both a magnificent example of Greek Revival architecture and of cobblestone construction, either one of which would make it worthy of designation.

Norman Hamilton was one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of early Paris. But it is his son-in-law, Paul Giovonni Wickson, that is most strongly associated with the house. Wickson was an artist who specialized in animals and rural scenes. His paintings were widely shown and he was commissioned by the Canadian government to produce works to showcase Canadian life. The paintings were shown at world fairs, on calendars, in magazines and even on currency. He is the best known artist to have lived in Paris and his association with the house where he and his descendants lived for many years also makes the house worthy of designation.

The current owners of the house, [REDACTED] have agreed to have the house designated.

(Prepared by County of Brant LACAC)