

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

BY-LAW

Number		38-78				
gnate	"The	Peel	County	Court	House",	

To designate "The Peel County Court House", "The Old Brampton Jail", and "The Old Peel Registry Office", Wellington Street, East, of architectural value and of historic interest.

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, S.O. 1974, Chapter 122, Section 29 (6), authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate, "The Peel County Court House", Wellington Street, East, "The Old Brampton Jail", Wellington Street, East, and "The Old Peel Registry Office", Wellington Street, East, having been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designations having been received by the Council of The Corporation of the City, of Brampton.

WHEREAS the reasons for the said designations are set out as Schedule "A" hereto;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brampton enacts as follows:

- 1. That the real properties, more particularly described in Schedule "B" hereto, known as "The Peel County Court House", Wellington Street, East, "The Old Brampton Jail", Wellington Street, East, and "The Old Peel Registry Office", Wellington Street, East, be designated as being of architectural and historic value or interest.
- 2. That the City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid properties and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brampton.

1. Reasons for the designation of "The Peel County Court House", Wellington Street, East.

"The Peel County Court House" is an object being the direct result of the formation of Peel as an independent County. The facility was built by John Kestevan and Thomas Storey in 1865 and 1866, with the first meeting in the Council Chambers on January 11th, 1867. The building is symmetrical and sited on a small knoll which combined with the heavily rusticated limestone base and tall windows give the building a deceptively large scale. facility has received brick detailing which reflects the sensitivity and skill of the architect. Historically the building symbolized the inception of Peel as an autonomous county and architecturally it represents the work of one of Canada's more significant designers of the mid-nineteenth century. It was used continually until 1973 when the Corporation of the City of Brampton opened some of their offices in the facility.

 Reasons for the designation of "The Old Brampton Jail" Wellington Street, East.

"The Old Brampton Jail" is recommended for designation on the architectural grounds that the facility represents the architectural taste of the 1860's. It was designed by William Kauffman of Toronto and constructed by Messrs. Kestevan and Storey, Contractors. The facility is of stone-work and presents an image of the law as it was seen in the middle of the 19th century. The architect, William Kauffman had a thriving practice in the mid-nineteenth century and it is believed the Brampton Jail and Courthouse represents the only two remaining buildings of his design. This building was used from 1867 to 1977 as the Peel County Jail.

SCHEDULE 'A' (Page 2)

3. Reasons for the designation of "The Old Peel Registry Office", Wellington Street, East.

"The Old Peel Registry Office" is recommended for designation to preserve a grouping of early county buildings on the original county grounds. The building was constructed in late 1890 by the Messrs. R. Alexander and W. G. Congdom of Streetsville with additions in late 1920 and again in the 1940's. The facility is set upon a foundation of heavy river stone and is constructed of a variety of brick types. This building was used as the County of Peel Registry Office from 1890 until recent years. Today it houses the Peel Museum and Art Gallery.

SCHEDULE 'B'

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brampton in The Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly in the Town of Brampton in the County of Peel), and being Part of Lot Number Five, First Concession, East of Hurontario Street, and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the intersection of the southerly side of Wellington Street with the easterly side of Hurontario Street;

THENCE north 37° 46' east along the southerly side of Wellington Street, 418.44 feet (6 chains and 34 links);

THENCE south 52° 14' east, 170.50 feet (2 chains and 75 links);

THENCE about south 32° 16' west, 448.14 feet (6 chains and 79 links) more or less to a point on the easterly side of Hurontario Street at a distance of 224.40 feet (3 chains and 40 links) from the place of beginning;

THENCE north 45° 11' west, 224.40 feet (3 chains and 40 links) to the place of beginning.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME and PASSED in Open Council this 20th day of February, 1978.

James E. Archdekin, Mayor

Kenneth R. Richardson, Clerk



BY-LAW

Vo.____38-78

To designate "The Peel County Court House", "The Old Brampton Jail", and "The Old Peel Registry Office", Wellington Street, East, of architectural value and of historic interest.

NUMBER OF DESIGNATION

1

NAME OF PROPERTY

Peel County Court House

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION

Wellington Street East

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly in the Town of Brampton, County of Peel), Province of Ontario, and being composed of parts of Lot 5 in the First Concession, East of Hurontario Street in the said City.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER

Regional Municipality of Peel 10 Peel Centre Drive, Brampton

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

"The Peel County Court House" is an object being the direct result of the formation of Peel as an independent County. The facility was built by John Kestevan and Thomas Storey in 1865 and 1866, with the first meeting in the Council Chambers on January 11th 1867. The building is symmetrical and sited on a small knoll which combined with heavily rusticated limestone base and tall windows give the building a deceptively large scale. The facility has received brick detailing which reflects the sensitivity and skill of the architect. Historically the building symbolized the inception of Peel as an autonomous county and architecturally it represents the work of one of Canada's more significant designers of the mid-nineteenth century. It was used continually until 1973 when the Corporation of the City of Brampton opened some of their offices in the facility.

NUMBER AND DATE OF PASSAGE OF BY-LAW DESIGNATING PROPERTY

By-law 38-78 Date of Passage - February 20, 1978

REGISTRATION NUMBER AND REGISTRATION DATE OF DESIGNATING BY-LAW