

C O R P O R A T I O N
O F T H E
T O W N O F N I A G A R A - O N - T H E - L A K E
B Y - L A W N O . 1 6 6 0 - 8 6

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY
AS THE RICHARDSON-KIELY HOUSE, 209 QUEEN STREET,
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND
HISTORIC VALUE AND INTEREST

WHEREAS section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 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 Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Richardson-Kiely House at 209 Queen Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake, 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 once for each of three consecutive weeks; and

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

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

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historic value and interest the real property known as The Richardson-Kiely House at 209 Queen Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto.

2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper land registry office.

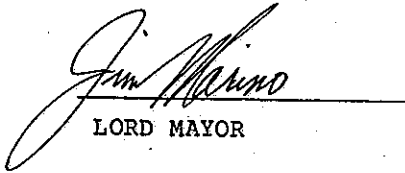
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owners of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 26th DAY OF May, 1986.

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 26th DAY OF May, 1986.



CLERK



LORD MAYOR

SC JULE "A"
TO BY-LAW NO. 1660-86
THE RICHARDSON-KIELY HOUSE
209 QUEEN STREET, NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, in the Regional Municipality of Niagara and Province of Ontario, being formerly in the Town of Niagara and the County of Lincoln and being composed of Part of the Military Reserve, Plan 86, in the Town of Niagara, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a standard iron bar planted at the intersection of the North-easterly boundary of Queen Street with the North-westerly boundary of Simcoe Street, said streets as established by Municipal Survey No. 672;

THENCE North 34 degrees, 46 minutes and 30 seconds East along the North-westerly boundary of Simcoe Street, 208.1 feet to O.B.S No. 25;

THENCE North 55 degrees, 27 minutes West along the South-westerly boundary of Canada Land Plan No. 1 as filed in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Niagara North in Plan Index Book No. 1, 208.61 feet to O.B.S. NO. 26;

THENCE South 34 degrees, 46 minutes and 30 seconds West along said South-westerly boundary, 208.16 feet to a standard iron bar found in the North-easterly boundary of Queen Street;

THENCE South 55 degrees, 28 minutes East along said North-easterly boundary, 208.62 feet more or less to the Point of Commencement.

PREMISING that the assumed astronomic bearing of the North-easterly boundary of Queen Street is North 55 degrees, 28 minutes West and all bearings herein are related thereto.

All previously set out in Registered Instrument No. 214429.

SCHEMULE "B"
TO BY-LAW NO. 1660-86

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

Richardson-Kiely House c.1832
209 Queen Street
Part of the Military Reserve
Northerly Corner of Queen and Simcoe Streets
formerly in the Town of Niagara
now in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

This house is a fine example of period Neo-Classic Georgian architecture with refinements, which was common throughout the Niagara area in the early to late 1800's. The original central block of the building was constructed in 1832. A two-storey wing lined with galleries for summertime leisure was added to the south of the main building during the resort era at the turn of the century. As a result of the addition, the house now comprises two buildings of different ages (1832, 1900) which are linked by common neo-classical style two-storey verandahs.

The original central block of the house is distinguished by a front door centered on the Queen Street facade of the building. The front door is adorned with sidelights and a generous fanlight above. A Palladian window with similar sidelights and a fanlight above is centered over the front door and opens onto a small balcony which also provides shelter for the front door. Two six over six transom windows flank either side of the front door and the Palladian window. The main block of the house has a hipped roof and end chimneys, which was a popular style in the Niagara area in the early 1800's and a decorative widow's walk.

The interior of the house is marked by a conventional center hall plan with the principal rooms to either side. The plan is generally repeated upstairs. The interior detail is in good order with wood trim of the pilastered sort with corner blocks and simple mitered forms elsewhere, and plaster cornices and central staircase with walnut handrail, tapered balusters and a scroll supported by a baluster cage enclosing a turned brass newel post. Halfway up the stair is located a curved door and doorcase which is an accomplished piece of joinery. The house is also equipped with a great cooking fireplace with built-in cooker (Rumford-Roaster) or sheet iron oven with firebox below. Also of interest is a strange vaulted chamber leading off from the cellar which is rumoured to have been an underground passage to Fort Mississauga.

The house is significant historically as the home of the original owner, Charles Richardson, a barrister and member of Parliament for Niagara from 1832-34.

This designation applies to the entire exterior facade of the house, the central hall stairway, the stairwell, the Rumford-Roaster, parlour, living and dining-rooms, all fireplaces and mantels throughout the house, and the gas-oliers on the main floor.