

## **Glen Echo Country Club, Normandy**



In 1851 John B. Chartier chose 160 acres of land as his site of relocation after the New Madrid earthquake. This land eventually came to be known as Glen Echo. The estate of the Hunt family was built upon the property. As golf became popular at the turn of the century, a group of citizens agreed to a 6 year lease with an option to buy the Hunt Estate. After the six years the house was purchased and the country club opened in 1901 with a new clubhouse built in 1927 replacing the Hunt house.

## **Hardy House, 415 Bermuda Ave., Normandy, 1891**



The house was built in 1891 by John Mullanphy Cates. Thomas Walter Hardy resided here from 1915 to 1966. Mr. Hardy was a prominent St. Louis businessman who founded Hardy Salt Company.

## **St. Vincent's Hospital (Castle Park Apartments), 1600 Castle Park Dr., Normandy, 1894-1895, George R. Mann, Harvey Ellis, NR**



St Vincent's Hospital, a magnificent French chateausque building, originally housed a hospital for the mentally ill. It was organized by the sisters of the order of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, which came to St. Louis from Maryland in 1828. The hospital moved from Soulard to Normandy in 1895. Its architect was George Mann. His staff designer was Harvey Ellis, an important figure in American architectural design, known as one of the chief followers of H.H. Richardson in the 1880s and 1890s. Among the other St. Louis landmarks designed by Ellis in the chateausque style are the City Hall and the Compton Hill Water Tower on Grand Avenue.

In its time St. Vincent's Hospital was the finest institutional building in the St. Louis area. After the order left the building in 1978 to consolidate the hospital with De Paul Health Center in Bridgeton, more than 130 acres of the adjacent grounds were sold to St. Louis County for development of a park. The building, including the chapel and the gymnasium, was successfully converted into 209 apartments. The greatest challenge for the architects of Henmi and Associates and the contractor Pantheon Construction Corp. was the remodeling of the interior of the building to make the space more usable as living quarters. Every apartment was virtually custom designed and the result was Castle Park Apartments.

### **Wilson Price Hunt House, 7717 Natural Bridge Road, Normandy, 1906, NR**



The Wilson Price Hunt House, constructed in 1906, has historical associations which date back to the days of the Louisiana Purchase. Located in present-day Normandy, the house is on land first acquired by J.B.C Lucas, who named his vast holding after his native Normandy, France. Lucas, one of the three land commissioners of the Louisiana Territory, had, by his death in 1840, amassed properties in down town

St. Louis extending from Fourth Street west to Jefferson Avenue, and from Market Street north to St. Charles Street, most of the present central business district.

Wilson Price Hunt was the grandson of Captain Theodore Hunt and Anne Lucas Hunt. Anne Lucas was the only daughter of J.B.C. Lucas. She married Theodore Hunt, an agent of the Astor Fur Company in 1814. Four years after his death in 1832, Anne married his cousin, Wilson Price Hunt, who beyond running a general merchandise store, had achieved prominence through a trail-blazing expedition to Oregon in 1810.

Anne and Theodore's only son, Charles Lucas Hunt had a son whom he named Wilson Price Hunt after the child's step-grandfather. This Wilson Price Hunt, and insurance broker, built the house on Natural Bridge Road upon land which had been left to his grandmother by Charles Lucas. The house is in a loose, early Colonial Revival style, with a gambrel roof and a two-story portico composed of four Ionic columns. The interior features six fireplaces with floor hearths, all in fine marble.