

An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario,* accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.



NOTICE OF PASSING

<u>- DEC 1 3 2004</u>

TAKE NOTICE The Corporation of Loyalist Township has approved in **Every** and the property described as being in Loyalist Township (formerly geographic area of Village of Bath) in the County of Lennox and Addington and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lot 21 Registered Plan 77, Part of Lot 10, Concession 1 more particularly described as being Parts 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Plan 29R-8692, which is known as Bath Academy, as per Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Bath Academy established in 1811, is recommended for designation for historical and cultural reasons detailed below. This building and site represents a history of one of the first educational institutions in Ontario. The Bath Academy signifies the belief in education the Village of Bath and Canada had from an early period of time. The school evolved from a grammar school to an army barracks and into the common school system. The building as it stands was built in 1910 and is the third on site, primarily used for a public library and most recently a municipal office. The building sits on a hill as you enter the Village of Bath from County Road #7, adjacent to St. John's Church, creating the first visual impression of the town and attractive skyline.

The Bath Academy established in 1811, was the first public academy school in Upper Canada. Once the War of 1812 began the school was used as an army barracks. Barnabas Bidwell was one of the early teachers at the school. Mr Bidwell was a radical political reformer and supporter of William Lyon MacKenzie, his son, Marshall, became a leading Member of the Legislative Assembly in 1825-33. The school was merged into the common school system under the Public School Act of 1850. The present structure third on site was built in 1910 and recently was used as a municipal office and library.

The building is a single detached rectangular shaped structure, two storeys in height. The exterior is brick, cut stone is used three feet in height from the foundation and the coursing is broken. The roof of the building is medium hipped, covered with tin. The roof trim has a wooden boxed cornice and brackets. The building has a projecting frontispiece on the front and rear facades. The structure has a full basement. There is one external brick single stack chimney on the rear.

FEATURES TO BE COVERED BY THE DESIGNATION

The entire exterior of the building (excluding the north wall) and portions of the site are designated. The site includes all property from the south wall and ending at the southern property line bordering Academy Street. The trees are to be preserved and protected, unless disease or natural disaster takes place, and the walkway is to be maintained and unmoved as its layout is reflective of the original building site in 1811. Also a historical plaque donated by the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board outlining the history of the building will remain and be preserved. The property shall not be severed in order to preserve the appearance of the front yard and protect the view of the façade of the building.

ANY-questions on this matter should be directed to David Casemore, Heritage Advisor, at (613) 386-7351 ext. 129.

APPROVED at the Loyalist Township this 22nd day of November 2004.

Brenda Hamilton, C.M.O. Clerk Loyalist Township 263 Main Street P.O. Box 70 Odessa, Ontario K0H 2H0

THE CORPORATION OF LOYALIST TOWNSHIP

BY-LAW NO. 2004-120

Being a By-law to designate the Bath Academy located on Part of Lot 10, Concession1, and addressed as 352 Academy Street, as an architectural and historical property pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O. 1990, C. 0.18 as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural and historical value; and

WHEREAS the Loyalist Township Heritage Committee has recommended to the Council that the Bath Academy be designated as an Historical and Cultural property; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of Loyalist Township has caused to be served on the owner of the Bath Academy 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 newspapers having general circulation in the municipality; and

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

NOW THEREFORE the Council of Loyalist Township enacts as follows:

- . 1) The real property known as the Bath Academy, more particularly described in Schedules 'A' and 'B' hereto, is hereby designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as being of historical and cultural value. The reasons for this designation are detailed on Schedule 'B' attached 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 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 newspapers having general circulation in the municipality.

Enacted and Passed day of November 22, 2004

REEVE CLERK

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW 2004-120

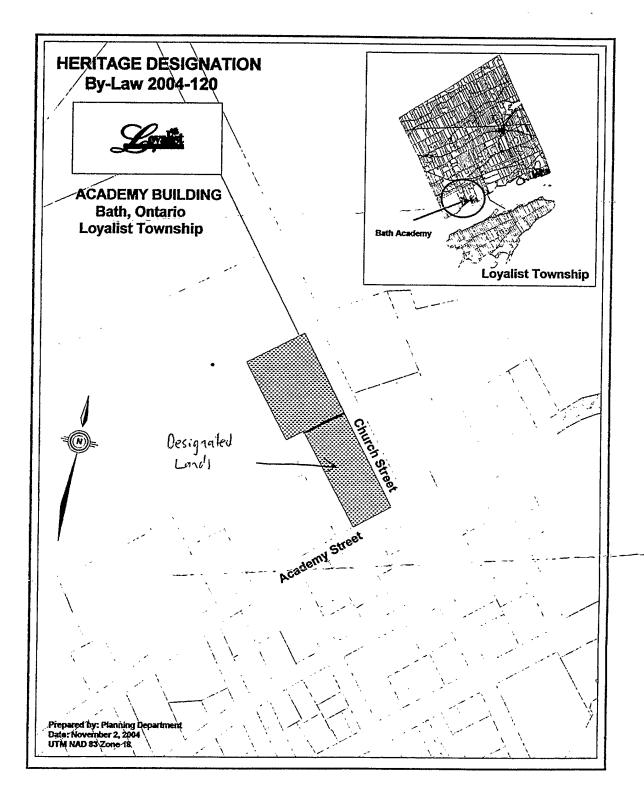
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ĵ

The property involved is described as being in Loyalist Township (formerly geographic Village of Bath) in the County of Lennox and Addington and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lot 21 Registered Plan 77, Part of Lot 10, Concession 1 more particularly described as being Parts 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Plan 29R-8692.

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW 2004-120

LOCATION MAP



SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW 2004-120

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Bath Academy established, in 1811, is designated for historical and cultural reasons detailed below. This building and site represent a history of one of the first educational institutions in Upper Canada. The Bath Academy signifies the belief in education held by the Village of Bath and Canada from an early period of time. The school evolved from a grammar school to an army barracks and into the common school system. The building as it stands was built in 1910 and is the third on site, was used for as a school to about 1972 and then was subsequently a public library and finally a municipal office. The building sits on a hill as you enter the Village of Bath from Church Street (County Road #7), opposite to St. John's Church, creating the first visual impression of the town and attractive skyline. The academy has a large front yard with a walkway bisecting the east and west halves of the grounds. The landscape in the front yard is dominated by towering maple trees skirting the perimeter and along both sides of the walkway to the entrance of the school.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL

}

The Bath Academy, established in 1811, was the first public academy in Upper Canada. Once the War of 1812 began, the school was used as an army barracks. Barnabas Bidwell was one of the early teachers at the school. Mr. Bidwell was a radical political reformer and supporter of William Lyon MacKenzie. His son, Marshall, became a leading Member of the Legislative Assembly in 1825-33. The school was merged into the common School system under the Public School Act of 1850. The present structure, being the third on site, was built in 1910 and, since the early 1970's was used as a municipal office and library.

The building is a single detached rectangular shaped structure, two storeys in height. The exterior is brick, with cut stone used three feet in height from the foundation and the coursing is broken. The roof of the building is medium hipped, covered with tin. The roof trim has a wooden boxed comice and brackets. The building has a projecting frontispiece on the front and rear facades. The structure has a full basement. There is one external brick single stack chimney on the rear.

The front facade, lower floor, of the building has seven bays across and faces south. The main door is in the centre with three windows on each side. The second floor has six corresponding windows. Just above the main door in the front there are two windows with round heads. The right or east façade is four bays deep on each floor. There are four windows on the first floor and four corresponding windows on the second floor. The rear half façade has one window on each floor in the centre of the left half.

The main door is semi circular on the top; the surround material is plain and made of bricks. The door is double leaf and partly glazed. The main windows have flat structural openings with plain trim, head surround, and plain side surround. The windows slide vertically and have two sashes with one pane each.

FEATURES TO BE COVERED BY THE DESIGNATION

The entire exterior of the building (excluding the north wall) and portions of the site are designated. The site includes all property from the south wall and ending at the southern property line bordering Academy Street. The trees are to be preserved and protected, unless disease or natural disaster takes place, and the walkway is to be maintained and unmoved as its layout is reflective of the original building site in 1811. Also a historical plaque donated by the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board outlining the history of the building will remain and be preserved. The property shall not be severed in order to preserve the appearance of the front yard and protect the view of the façade of the building.