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The Town Hall

Corporation of the
Village of Bath

Founded 1784 Incorporated 1859

Box 100 — Bath, Ontario

July 11, 1977

Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Grenville St.
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1E8

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a copy of the advertisement
that we placed in the Kingston Whig Standard.

Yours truly,

June Y. Carruthers (Mrs.)
Clerk-Administrator

JYC/jb
encl.

TAKE NOTICE THAT:

A. The Council of the Corporation of the Village of Bath intends to pass a by-law to designate the following properties within the municipality to be of architectural or historic value or interest, pursuant to Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act 1974:

1. The building known as the Layer Cake Hall located on the west side of Davy Street (Conc. 1, Ft. E. ½ Lot 10 or unnumbered Town Lot East of Town Lot 19 on Plan 77).

Short Statement of Significance:

The Layer Cake Hall, originally constructed in 1859 as a Mechanics Institute and now owned by the Hospitality Club of Bath is recommended for designation on architectural grounds as an unusual example of Gothic revival architecture and board and batten construction. The detailing of the windows and main entrance provide a valuable example of the skill of nineteenth century builders and demonstrates the use of different architectural styles in one building.

2. St. John's Anglican Church located in Conc. 1, Ft. W. ½ Lot 11.

Short Statement of Significance:

St. John's Anglican Church built in 1925 is recommended for designation on historic grounds as the site of one of the oldest Anglican Churches in Ontario and for the important role it has played in the Community's history. Architecturally the building is important as it closely resembles the earlier church which was started in 1793 under Reverend John Langhorn's supervision. Most importantly, the church is a valuable landmark indicating the northern entrance to the core of the Village. It's tower and treed grounds contribute to the pleasant atmosphere of the surrounding area.

3. The building known as the Peter Davy House (located in Conc. 1, Ft. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10, or Town Lot 23 on Plan 77) and now owned by [REDACTED].

Short Statement of Significance:

The Peter Davy House is recommended for designation on historic grounds as the home of Peter Davy, a prominent citizen in the development of the village and on architectural grounds as a well proportioned example of early Neo-classical architecture in Ontario. The woodwork around the doors and windows are of particular importance. The building with its fine interior and exterior detailing is an excellent example of the elaborate residence of an important family in the village.

4. The building known as the Peter R. Davy House and located at the corner of Davy and Academy Streets (Conc. 1, Ft. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10 or Town Lot 18 on Plan 77).

Short Statement of Significance:

The Peter R. Davy House (circa 1850) is recommended for designation on grounds of both architectural and historic importance. Once owned by Peter R. Davy who was an important merchant in the village in the middle of the nineteenth century, the building is a well preserved example of the symmetrical cottage style once common in Bath. The building, once a two family structure, is an important element in the pleasant streetscape along the south side of Academy and creates an interesting contrast to the more elaborately detailed Layer Cake Hall and Peter Davy House opposite.

5. The Bath United Church (located in Conc. 1, Ft. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 10).

Short Statement of Significance:

The Bath United Church (built in 1849) is recommended for designation on historical grounds as the second home of the Methodist Congregation in Bath and for its association with important events in the community. Architecturally it is recommended for designation as an example of mid nineteenth century church design which follows the classical church styles of England. The church is probably most important for the contribution it makes to the village skyline. Visible from within the village and from the north, it is an important landmark.

6. The building once owned by the Forwards (located in Conc. 1, Pt. Lot 13) and now owned by [REDACTED]

Short Statement of Significance:

This house (circa 1808) is recommended for designation on architectural and historic grounds as a building typical of early residential structures in Bath. The front facade of the building with its three bays and central doorway is a valuable feature of this very old style of architecture.

7. The building known as the Furdy House located north of Highway 33 (Conc. 1, Lot 7).

Short Statement of Significance:

The Furdy House built in 1841 is recommended for designation on historic grounds as the home of Jesse T. Furdy who ran a stage coach line between Kingston and Bath. Architecturally it is important as one of the two limestone buildings in Bath and an example of the Regency style of architecture found in Ontario. Its three-sided verandah is typical of this style and is an important architectural feature.

8. The building known as the M.W. Forward House located on the south east corner of Academy and Church Streets (Conc. 1, Pt. W. ½ Lot 11 or Town Lot 5 on Plan 77) and now owned by [REDACTED].

Short Statement of Significance:

This building may have been built as early as 1812. It was once owned by Bowen E. Aylesworth who was a Member of the Legislature during the eighteen nineties. Architecturally, with its medium gable roof and sitting close to the nearby streets, it is a good example of the scale of old houses in Bath.

9. The building known as the Henry Lasher House located west of Church Street and on the shore of the lake (Conc. 1, E. ½ Lot 10).

Short Statement of Significance:

The Henry Lasher House (circa 1825) is recommended for designation on grounds of historic significance as the home of Henry Lasher and later his son John, the owner of a store and wharves in the village. Architecturally the building is recommended for its value as an example of a lakefront residence built in the early nineteenth century. Of particular importance are the Regency style details of the front facade. When considered with the nearby Fairfield House, the two buildings are a valuable addition to the lakeshore.

10. The building known as the Rose House located on the north side of Highway 33 (Conc. 1, W. ½ Lot 8) and now owned by [REDACTED].

Short Statement of Significance:

The Rose House (circa 1800) is recommended for designation on architectural and historic grounds as an example of an early Loyalist residential structure. Its austere simplicity, one and one half storey height, and symmetrical front facade are typical features of Bath's oldest houses. Historically the building merits designation as the home of Mathias Rose who was one of the Loyalist settlers to whom Bath owes its existence.

- B. More detailed descriptions of the above buildings may be obtained from the report entitled "History and Architecture Village of Bath, Ontario" available at the Municipal Building in Bath.
- C. Any person interested may, within thirty (30) days after the date of this notice, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the Village of Bath, notice of his objection to the proposed designations, together with a statement of the grounds of such objection.

JYC/jb

June Y. Carruthers (Mrs.)
Clerk-Administrator

* Please place this notice in your newspaper for one day for three consecutive weeks.

July 15, 1977
July 22, 1977
and July 29, 1977

Please send bill to: Village of Bath
Box 100
Bath, Ontario

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