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City of
Ville d'

OTTAWA

Alison Cameron
SUZANNE L. MCGLASHAN

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Our File/Notre Dossier: ACS1994/1304-178, PD1C0583
Reply To/Répondre à:
P. G. Pagé, City Clerk/Greffier

October 7, 1994

Chairman
Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Bloor St. W.
7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1M2

OCT 25 1994

CONSTRUCTION AND
PLANNING

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 21st day of September, 1994, established its Intention to Designate the property known municipally as 130 Preston St, in the City of Ottawa, pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980. c. 337. *Plant Bath (swimming pool)*

Enclosed herewith is the Notice of Intention to Designate served according to the act.

Yours truly,

P. G. Pagé
P. G. Pagé
City Clerk

/cp

Enc.

REGISTERED



IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 21st day of September, 1994, established its intention to designate the following heritage property for its architectural and historical value.

130 Preston Street, Plant Bath

STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION

The Plant Bath merits designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a fine example of municipal architecture. It is also noteworthy as one of Ottawa's most prominent testimonies to the social reform movement.

The social reform movement, with its emphasis on the improvement of the physical and mental well-being of the working classes was popular among middle and upper-middle class Ottawans in the early twentieth century. The swimming bath was viewed as one means of "improving" the lower classes and the construction of the Champagne Bath and the Plant Bath, each containing a library and a swimming pool, was approved by City Council in 1922.

The Plant Bath was designed by Richard H. Millson, Cecil Burgess and Albert J. Hazelgrove and officially opened in 1924. Named after then-mayor, Frank H. Plant, the building contained a swimming pool and public lavatories but the library was not included because of budget constraints.

The Plant Bath is a red brick structure, rectangular in plan. It is an example of the neo-Gothic style, which was popular for institutional buildings from 1900-1945. Key elements of the building associated with this style include the segmentally-arched entrance doors, each located at the base of a frontispiece with a gabled parapet, the brick buttresses and the use of cut stone for detail. Other noteworthy features of the building include the elliptical reliefs in the gabled parapet ends, which depict a naked boy holding a fish, and the large windows that light the pool area.

By reason of its association with the urban reform movement of the early 20th century and its simple neo-Gothic details, the Plant Bath merits designation as a heritage property.

The building is also distinguished by its unusual angled siting, on a generous lot, which enhances its prominence as a major presence in the community.

OBJECTIONS

Any person wishing to object to this designation may do so by letter, outlining reasons for the objections and other relevant information. These must be received by the Clerk of the City of Ottawa either by registered mail or personally delivered by the 14th day of November, 1994.

DATED at Ottawa this 12th day of October, 1994.

P.G. Pagé
City Clerk