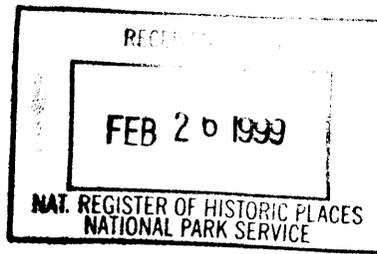


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hulls Cove School House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number West side of Route 3, .4 miles north of Junction with Crooked Road N/A not for publication

city or town Hulls Cove N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Hancock code 009 zip code 04609

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] Date 2/19/99  
Signature of certifying official/Title SHPO

Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 3/25/99  
Edson H. Beall

Hulls Cove School House  
Name of Property

Hancock, Maine  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)  
 private  
 public-local  
 public-State  
 public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)  
 building(s)  
 district  
 site  
 structure  
 object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)  
Contributing      Noncontributing  
  
1 buildings  
sites  
structures  
objects  
1      0 Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**  
0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
Education/School

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
Social/Meeting Hall

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
Shingle Style  
Colonial Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
foundation Stone  
walls Wood/Wood Shingle  
roof Asphalt  
other Hip Roof with Center Bell Tower

**Narrative Description**  
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Hulls Cove School House

Hancock, Maine

Section number 7 Page 2

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The Hulls Cove School House is a one-story three-bay frame building that is clad in wood shingles and covered by a hip roof surmounted by a belfry. It stands on a rubble stone foundation in the small village of Hulls Cove along heavily traveled Route 3.

Facing south, the symmetrically composed front elevation features a projecting central Colonial Revival style entrance vestibule and recessed sidewalls punctuated by trios of six-over-six double hung sash windows. The entrance, which is reached by way of a double flight of steps, features a round arched fanlight that is framed by fluted pilasters and flanked by narrow rectangular windows (which are repeated on the sides of the vestibule). The door itself is a modern replacement of the original multi-paneled unit. Horizontal bands formed by double thicknesses of shingles are integrated into the cladding every three courses except at the flared base of the walls where there are four courses. This pattern continues around the building. The broad overhang of the flared eaves are supported by exposed rafter ends. Two basement windows are located below each group of windows and on either side of the vestibule. The belfry is comprised of a low base, a squat louvered belfry stage with segmentally arched openings, and a pyramidal roof whose flared eaves are supported by brackets.

The school's east elevation contains two large twelve-over-twelve windows, whereas the west end has two windows and a modern door cut in at the northwest corner. There are two banks of four twelve-over-twelves on the rear elevation that are separated by a tall brick chimney.

In plan, the building has a vestibule containing four doors: two of which lead into a single large classroom that spans the entire building; and two that open into the former coatrooms at the southwest and southeast corners. Originally, the classroom was subdivided into two rooms. Doors at either end of the room open into the coatrooms (the one at the southwest corner has been converted into a kitchen). The interior retains its original finish including hardwood floors, varnished window and door surrounds, blackboards, and plaster over lath walls and ceilings.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1909

**Significant Dates**

1909

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul, Architects

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hulls Cove School House

Hancock, Maine

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Constructed in 1909 from designs by the noted Boston architectural firm of Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul, the Hulls Cove School is a shingled, wooden frame building with Colonial Revival and Shingle Style characteristics. It was built by the Bar Harbor contractor A. E. Lawrence Co. at a total cost of \$8,858.47. The school is eligible for nomination to the National Register under Criterion C for its local architectural significance.

The Hulls Cove School is the second building erected on this site for the purposes of an educational facility. As noted on a framed plaque in the vestibule, the original building was “Erected and presented to Hulls Cove School District as a token of his affection for the place of his nativity, by Jonathan Ignatius Stevens, 1863.” In 1881, the Hulls Cove School District was one of thirteen local school districts in the Town of Eden (now Bar Harbor) (Varney, p.215). By the early years of the twentieth century it appears that the school house itself was overflowing with pupils, at which time an article in the February 17, 1909, edition of the *Bar Harbor Record* indicated that:

We now have 38 scholars and none to be graduated next year. Supposing seven or eight more enter next Fall, as there surely will. This will give us 45 or 46 scholars. Where are we going to put them? There is hardly room now for the teacher to get off the platform. The seats extend down on either side of the stove so that part of the scholars are roasting while those in the back of the room are freezing. There is no way to ventilate except by raising or lowering a window. This necessitates the exposing of a number of scholars to a draft. You will find that the scholars in a schoolhouse thus ventilated have a great many more colds than those in properly ventilated rooms....

The town wasted little time in taking action on the problem at Hulls Cove, and at a special town meeting a budget of \$9,500 was approved for the construction of a new school house. The *Bar Harbor Record* reported in its June 23 edition that the building contract had been awarded to A.E. Lawrence Co., and the project is said to have been completed in October of that year. The building remained in use as a school until the late 1940s, at which time it was put into service as a local “neighborhood house” whose maintenance and administration was assumed by community volunteers. It continues to host a variety of community events.

The architectural firm of Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul was initially formed in 1885 under the name Andrews & Jacques with the partners Robert Day Andrews (1857-1928) and Herbert Jacques (1857-1916). Both Andrews and Jacques were graduates of MIT. In 1891 they were joined by Augustus Neal Rantoul (1864-1934). In Maine, the firm was engaged principally in the design of summer cottages in Bar Harbor, although their earliest known commission was for a cottage in York Harbor in 1887. To date, twenty-eight of their projects have been identified in the state. However, a sizable number of these were destroyed in the 1947 fire that consumed many of Bar Harbor’s most lavish summer cottages. It is not clear how the firm was selected to design the new school in Hulls Cove.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Continuation Sheet**

Hulls Cove School House

Hancock, Maine

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Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul's summer cottages in Maine depict the variety of architectural expression in late nineteenth and early twentieth century America including the Shingle Style, the Colonial Revival style, and the Tudor and Elizabethan Revival styles. In the design of the Hulls Cove School, the firm combined a distinctly Colonial Revival style entryway with Shingle Style elements such as the shingled exterior surface and the squat belfry on a hip roof with flared eaves. The use of flared eaves is a device that the firm had employed on a number of earlier buildings in Bar Harbor including the Bar Harbor Village Library (1890) and the Y.M.C.A. (1899).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hulls Cove School House

Hancock, Maine

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## Bibliography

Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul Architect File. Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta.

*Bar Harbor Record*. Editions of February 17 and June 23, 1909.

Varney, George J. *A Gazetteer of the State of Maine*. Boston: B.B. Russell. 1881.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Hulls Cove School House

Hancock, Maine

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## **Verbal Boundary Description**

The Hulls Cove School House occupies the Town of Bar Harbor tax map 12, lot 57.

## **Boundary Justification**

The boundary embraces the entire village lot that is historically associated with the Hulls Cove School House.