

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received **MAR 18 1982**  
date entered **APR 15 1982**

## 1. Name

historic C. Henry Kimball House

and/or common same

## 2. Location

street & number 295 Washington Street NA not for publication

city, town Chelsea NA vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Mass. code 025 county Suffolk code 025

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>NA</u> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Aurelia Papitto

street & number 295 Washington Street

city, town Chelsea, Massachusetts NA vicinity of state Massachusetts

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Suffolk County Registry of Deeds

street & number 17 Park Street

city, town Chelsea state Mass

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date August 31, 1978  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town Boston state Mass.

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>NA</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The C. Henry Kimball House in Chelsea, Massachusetts, is sited on a ca. 10,000 square foot lot with about 116 feet of frontage on the northeast corner of Washington and Jefferson Avenues. The house is set back about 25 feet from both streets. Its location is such that while it is close to abutting properties, it maintains a sense of autonomy through grade changes and landscaping. The immediate area in which the Kimball House is located contains other residential structures which, though similar in scale, are not of equal architectural quality. The overall effect of the neighborhood is that of an important upper middle class district of the second half of the nineteenth century.

The Kimball House, built ca. 1880, is Queen Anne in style. Its architect is unknown although an 1898 Chelsea history states that Kimball himself planned it. Two and one half stories in height, the house has the irregular plan, including round and rectangular bays, a round corner tower, and complex gabled roof line which is characteristic of the style. Also typical is the use of a variety of building materials.

The foundation is of brick, fieldstone, and vermiculated brownstone while the elaborate wood detailing, particularly on the side entrance porches, and decorative panels of glazed brick. Above the first floor, and separated from it by a molded wooden string course, the walls are clapboarded except for some flush boarding in the gable fields; inset wood panels on window bays; and elaborate wood panelling and vertical flush boarding in the second story of the corner tower. The dentillated wood cornice which extends around the entire building is topped, on the tower, by several additional decorative panels beneath a conical roof with a deep, bracketted overhang. The main roof and dormers are covered with colored rectangular slates except for two decorative courses half way up each principal slope which include round cut slates. The tower roof has round cut slates which diminish in size from bottom to top. An elaborate and typically Queen Anne threaded brick chimney with three stacks rises the height of the Jefferson Avenue, or west, facade of the Kimball House and penetrates the roof before continuing on its upward course. An over mantel window pierces this chimney on the first floor. Two smaller chimneys with only a suggestion of panelled brick ornamentation, rise from the west and east slopes, respectively, of the main roof.

Fenestration on the Kimball House is varied and includes round windows; triple mullioned windows with stained glass transoms; windows curved with the wall plan of the corner tower; and quarter round windows in the gable fields. Window surrounds and caps are equally varied. Ornamental brick caps on the brick first floor contrast with plain rectangular stone caps and wood surrounds with Queen Anne ornamentation window surrounds and caps on the second story are also much ornamented with geometric and floral motifs.

The three bay porch on the east side of the Kimball House was once entirely open with machine turned and carved posts, a wooden balustrade with vase turned balusters between the posts, and an elaborate spindle screen with turned balusters above courses of machine cut geometric ornamentation. Above the screen is a narrow dentillated cornice. The screen, posts, and balustrade remain on the southern most bay of the porch. The posts on the other two porch bays have been boxed in; the screen has been removed and boarding substituted (although the dentillated cornice above it and the geometric courses below remain); and clapboarding has been substituted for the original balustrade. Louvered glass windows, and doors at the north and south ends, complete the enclosure of the once open middle and northern bays of the east porch.

The roof of the east porch has two pitches. The longer or north-south one begins at the

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received MAR 18 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

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front of the building and extends for two bays before meeting the shorter, one-bay, east-west pitch at the right angle. The gable end of each pitch is occupied by an elaborately molded and deep set pediment supported on machine carved brackets. The orientation of the pediment over the east face of the northern porch bay indicates that the porch was originally entered at this point as well as from the front, or south.

In addition to the side entrance porch on the east facade with its spindle screen, base turned posts, and balustrade, there is an open verandah of brick and concrete which wraps around much of the southern and western facades of the house. This has a simple, lattice-like balustrade with rectangular, wooden uprights and cross bar between low brick posts with concrete caps. The railing is also brick and concrete. It is very likely that the low brick posts and the balustrade are replacements for an original wooden balustrade with vase-turned balusters like those on the east porch. The verandah ends toward the rear of the west facade of the house at an entrance which is sheltered by a one bay porch (now closed in) which, like its larger counterpart on the east, has (or had) a spindle screen at the top of all three sides. The wooden posts which supported the pediment end of this smaller porch have been replaced with clumsy brick piers to a point just below the decorative screen.

The transition from one elevation to the next and the importance of one facade over another is somewhat obscured in the Kimball House except on the back, or north side. There are two reasons for this. One is found in the Queen Anne style of the house with its typically irregular plan and complex massing. The other is the unknown architect's desire to create a design which would successfully turn the corner on which the structure is sited. To this end he used the device of the round corner tower around the base of which wraps the curved segment of the verandah. The south, or Washington Avenue, facade of the Kimball House is intended to be the front or principal elevation although in a design sense it has stiff competition from the east and west facades. A flight of steps leads up from Washington Avenue to the house's one story entrance porch at the southeast corner. In strong contrast at the southwest corner of this facade stands the two story corner tower with its conical slated roof rising the height of a third story and topped by a tall copper finial. The central portion of the south facade is divided into two segments of unequal width, the broader eastern one stepped forward slightly from the narrower one and topped by a pedimented gable. A raised, brownstone basement underlies the central portion and ends in a stringcourse of the same material. Above this the brick first story is dominated by a shallow three sided bay window with wood panelling above and below each 1-over-1 double hung window. Piercing the cornice above the central window in the bay is a small projecting pediment. Three windows lighting the basement below this bay echo its tri-partite design with emphasis again put on the center window. To the left, or west, of the bay is a decorative brick panel and stringcourse motifs which are repeated on the remainder of the first floor. In the narrower set back portion of the south front, adjacent to the tower, is a large, almost square stained glass window. The brick flat arch above it is emphasized by additional decorative brickwork. A moulded, projecting cornice with a narrow shed roof functions as a string course dividing the first story from the clapboarded second story on the whole building. The narrower, western segment of the front wall is pierced by a round window set into a square surround ornamented with Queen Anne floral motifs. In the wider, eastern division of the second story wall is a double window with a decorative, wooden Queen Anne cap. Geometric motifs in the window surround are repeated on the porch below. Above the building's dentillated cornice and deep roof overhang a pedimented gable caps the wider segment of the

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front facade. A rectangular, double-hung window set into the gable field has obscured the original quarter round windows and Queen Anne decorative elements rendered in wood.

Both the southwest corner tower and the porch on the east side of the Kimball House have raised brick foundations in contrast to the brownstone basement of the central portion of the south facade. The first story of the tower is brick as on the rest of the building, with inset ornamental brickwork. Most of the wall space in both its first and second stories is occupied by large 1-over-1 windows curved with the wall plane. The architect has reserved the second story of the tower for the most elaborate decorative treatment seen on the entire building in accordance with the visual importance he has given the tower itself. Its first story, as on the remainder of the building, is divided from the second by a molded string course with a narrow shed roof above it. Between this and a molded stringcourse which constitutes the second story window sill is vertical flush boarding. Another decorative wood string course sets off a transom at the top of each window. To either side of the windows are scrolled, columnar, and panelled decorative motifs. Near the top of the tower the dentillated cornice scene on the remainder of the building is topped by a course of bosses set into panels above which is yet another molded string course. Above this brackets support the deep, molded overhang of the tower roof.

The interior of the Kimball House, while modified to accommodate three separate living units, one on each floor, has not been severely altered. This is due in part to the fact that for about fifty years it was used as a funeral home. Fine woodwork predominates throughout the interior and includes the turned newell posts of the main stairway, elaborate fireplace surrounds, and wainscotting and panelling in the halls and several first and second floor rooms. Probably the most impressive decorative feature of the interior of the Kimball House is the intricate inlaid-wood flooring which is different in each room and comprised of many types of woods. Plaster mouldings and decorative plaster work in fruit and floral patterns distinguish the ceilings. Other features of note include finely tooled hardware throughout the building and several built-in cabinets, chests of drawers, and office files.

The single outbuilding on the Kimball House lot is a carriage house which, in 1973, was converted for use as an apartment. Its original double doors have been walled in and the entire structure has been sheathed with 4" overlap aluminum siding.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

1880

Builder/Architect

*C. Henry Kimball*

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kimball House possess integrity of location, design, setting and materials and is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style of architecture, meeting criterion C. Its significance lies not only in the very great degree to which it remains intact as an example of that style, but also in the fact that it is one of the few houses of its architectural calibre and interior workmanship surviving in this particular part of metropolitan Boston. (see section 7 for an analysis of particular features).

C. Henry Kimball, the builder, (and some say the planner) of the house, succeeded his father, known as the "potatoe king", in the Maine potatoe business. The younger Kimball in 1885, invented a heating system for railroad cars which revolutionized the transportation of potatoes and earned him a fortune in his own right. Kimball's subsequent business dealings included the organization of the Van Choate Electric Co., one of the pioneer electric companies of the era. In addition to being an inventor of considerable importance and fame, Kimball was also a social scientist and devoted much of the energy of his later life to the reorganization of publicly held companies so that they might be more responsive to the interests of the small investor. He was long concerned with the abuses of corporate power which he perceived in his business dealings. This desire to correct such abuses was particularly evident in the operation of the Van Choate Electric Co. of which he was a major stockholder. He also helped organize the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange of which he was long a member.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Chelsea City Hall, Assessors Records.  
Atlas of City of Chelsea, 1896.  
Gillespie, Charles Bancroft. The City of Chelsea. 1898.

## 10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property 12,558 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name Boston North

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

UTM NOT VERIFIED

A 

1	9	3	3	2	5	2	0	4	6	9	5	9	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification:

See attached deed description and plan

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state MA code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Booth, consultant with Fred Lyman

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission

date October 1980

street & number 294 Washington Street

telephone 727-8470

city or town Boston,

state Massachusetts 02108

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Dorothy W. Wilson*

title Executive Director, MHC

date 12/11/80

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 4/15/82

*Andrew Byers*  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Kimball, C. Henry, House  
State, County: MA, Suffolk  
Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Working No. 3.18.82.801  
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83  
Date Due: 4-15-82 / 5-2-82

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Action:  ACCEPT 4/15/82  
 RETURN \_\_\_\_\_  
 REJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Entered in the \_\_\_\_\_  
 National Register \_\_\_\_\_

photos   
 maps

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_  
 Discipline \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

for NPS use only

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## **8. Significance**

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Area of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- \_\_\_\_\_ summary paragraph
- \_\_\_\_\_ completeness
- \_\_\_\_\_ clarity
- \_\_\_\_\_ applicable criteria
- \_\_\_\_\_ justification of areas checked
- \_\_\_\_\_ relating significance to the resource
- \_\_\_\_\_ context
- \_\_\_\_\_ relationship of integrity to significance
- \_\_\_\_\_ justification of exception
- \_\_\_\_\_ other

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## **9. Major Bibliographical References**

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### **10. Geographical Data**

Acres of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

USGS References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

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### **11. Form Prepared By**

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### **12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_\_ national \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature \_\_\_\_\_

Site \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

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### **13. Other**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Maps
- \_\_\_\_\_ Photographs
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

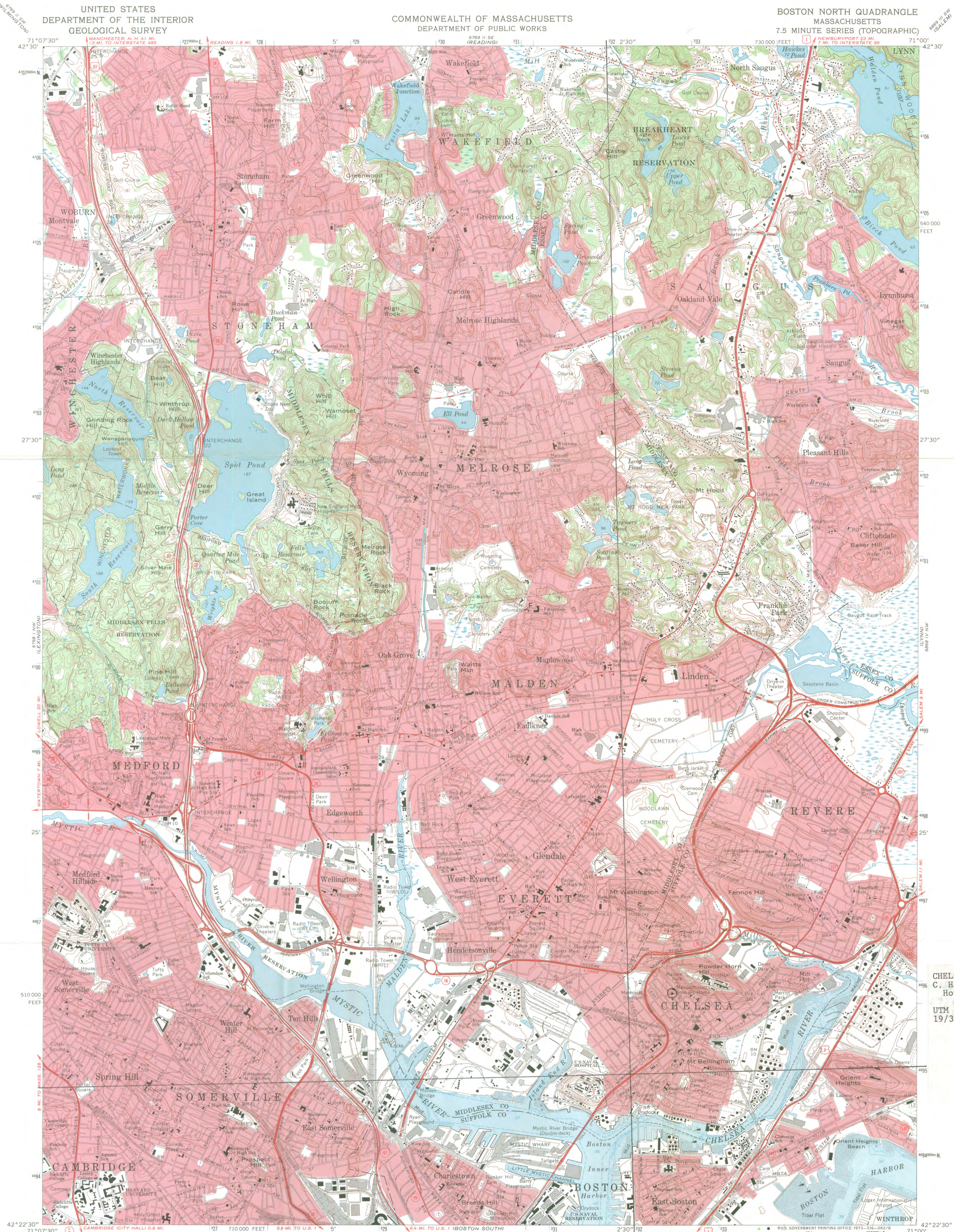


CHELSEA, MA  
C. Henry Kimball  
House

South and east  
facades

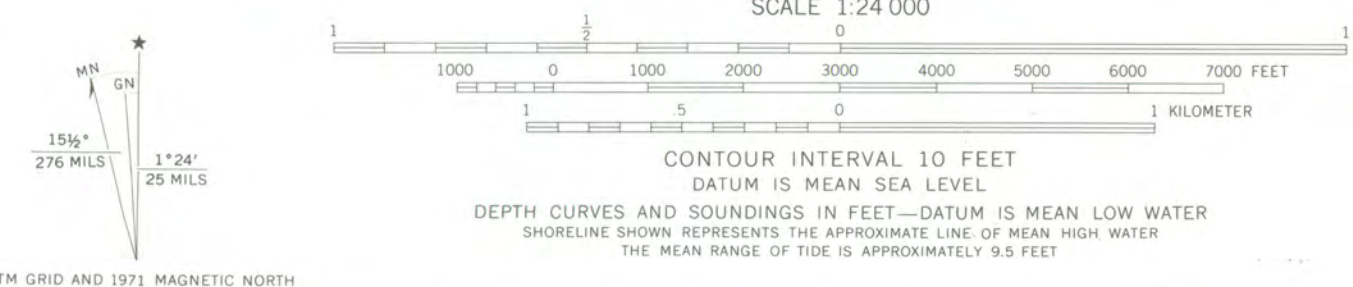
Photo by Frederick  
Lyman, 1979

Negative with  
photographer,  
American Land-  
marks, Inc.,  
489 Common St,  
Belmont, MA



CHELSEA, MA  
C. Henry Kimball  
House  
UTM Reference:  
19/332520/4695930

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey  
Topography by plane-table surveys 1943. Revised from  
aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1971  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 248 (1971)  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,  
mainland zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 19, shown in blue  
Boundaries in tidewater areas from information supplied  
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



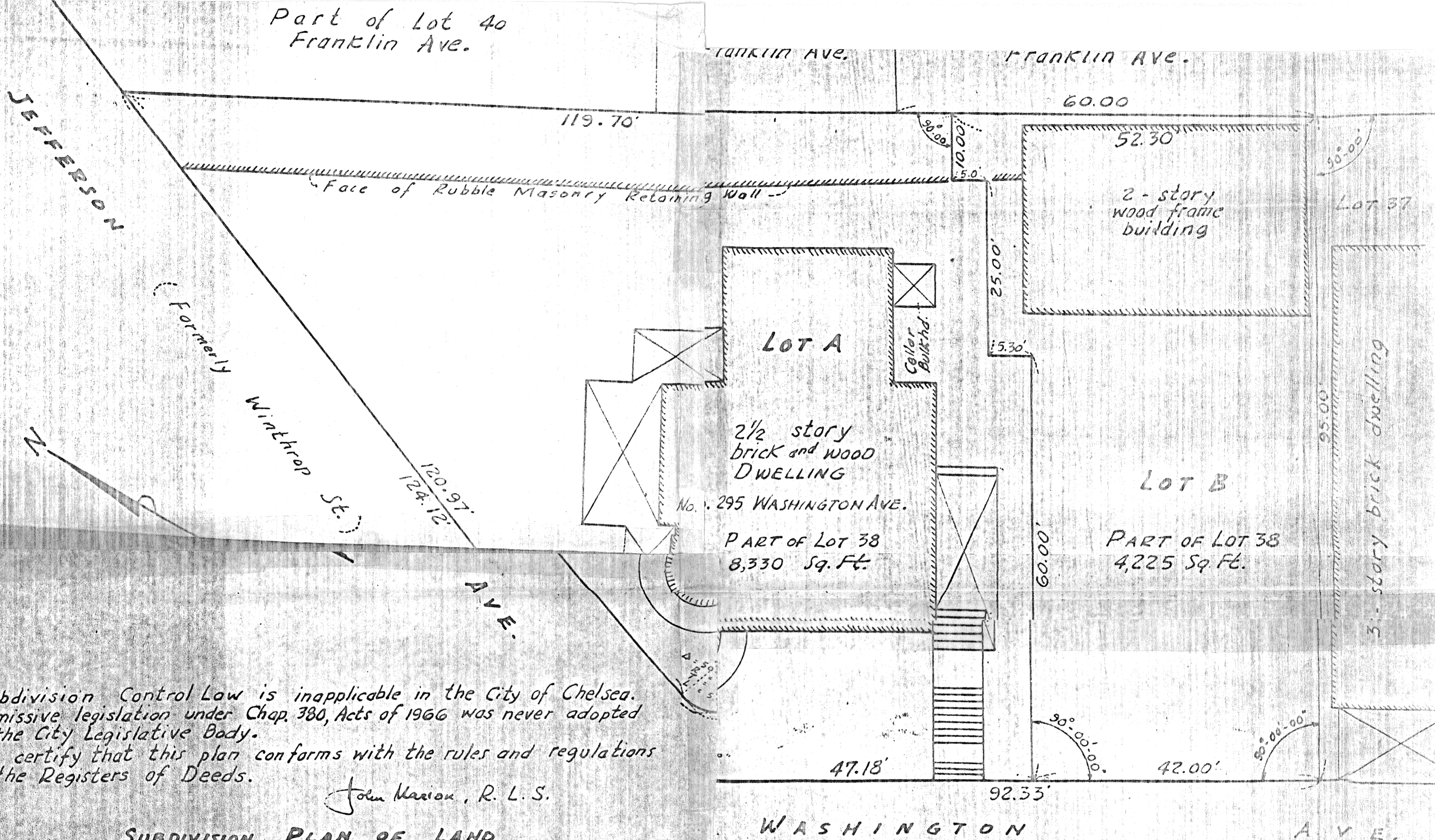
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET



BOSTON NORTH, MASS.  
N4222.5—W7100/7.5  
1971  
AMS 6768 1 NE—SERIES V814

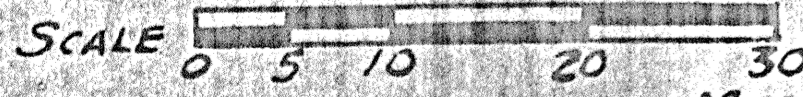


Subdivision Control Law is inapplicable in the City of Chelsea.  
 Permissive legislation under Chap. 380, Acts of 1966 was never adopted  
 by the City Legislative Body.  
 I certify that this plan conforms with the rules and regulations  
 of the Registers of Deeds.

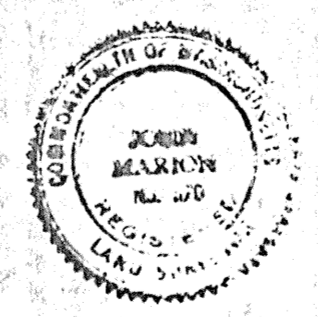
John Marion, R. L. S.

**SUBDIVISION PLAN OF LAND  
 IN  
 CHELSEA, MASS.**

SHOWING LOT A AND LOT B  
 BEING A SUBDIVISION OF LOT 38  
 SHOWN ON PLAN RECORDED WITH SUFFOLK DEEDS 1092/End 4  
 Located at  
 No. 295 WASHINGTON AVE.  
 OWNED BY  
 PATRICK STERITI.



By: John Marion, R.L.S.  
 63 Eleanor St., Chelsea, Mass.  
 March 6, 1979.



CHELSEA, MA  
C. Henry Kimball House

#10: Verbal boundary description

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED SHORT FORM (INDIVIDUAL) 1980

I, Paul L. Spidle  
of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Massachusetts

for consideration of Eighty-seven thousand five hundred (\$87,500.00) Dollars  
paid, grant to Aurelia Papitto individually of 18 Monument Square,  
Charlestown, County of Suffolk, Massachusetts  
with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS

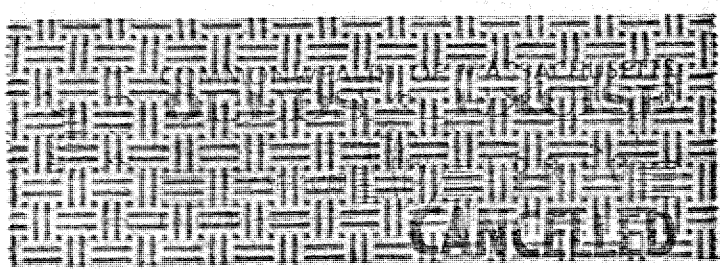
the land in Chelsea, County of Suffolk, Massachusetts, with the  
buildings thereon, now numbered 295 Washington Avenue, shown as Lot #38  
on a plan entitled "Plan of Chelsea Highlands as laid out & drawn by  
Joseph R. Carr, Jr., C.E. Scale 80ft. to 1 in. Jan'y 1872" recorded  
with Suffolk Deeds, Book 1092 End 4, and bounded and described as  
follows:

- SOUTHWESTERLY By Washington Avenue, ninety-two (92) feet, four (4) inches;
- SOUTHEASTERLY By lot 37, as shown on said plan, ninety-five (95) feet;
- NORTHEASTERLY By lots 39 and 40, as shown on said plan, one hundred seventy-two (172) feet;
- WESTERLY By Jefferson Avenue, formerly Winthrop Street, one hundred twenty-four (124) feet, one and one-half (1-1/2) inches.

Containing 12,558 square feet, more or less, according to said plan.

For my title see deed of Lawrence P. Bell recorded with Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Book 9195, Page 237, dated June 29, 1979.

Subject to an existing mortgage from Seller to Fidelity Guarantee Mortgage Corp., recorded at Suffolk Registry of Deeds Book 9195, Page 238, which Buyer agrees to assume.



Witness...my hand and seal this 29<sup>th</sup> day of SEPTEMBER 1980.

*Paul L. Spidle*  
PAUL L. SPIDLE

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Suffolk, ss.

Sept. 29, 1980

Then personally appeared the above named Paul L. Spidle

and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me

*Jan Post Yellen*  
Notary Public

My commission expires

8/20 1987

Dear Ms. Westowski,

Dec. 2, 1980

Thank you so much for any and all the work you've done regarding the C. Henry Kimball House. I am thrilled that the House is going to be considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. If it makes the nomination, it will be well worth it. The House is a landmark in itself. Its history is extremely interesting and its condition is close to perfect. Mr. Kimball built this House to his own specifications and as far back as 1885, his specifications could never be duplicated today.

I feel very proud to own this House and would feel totally joyful if the House made the nomination. It deserves every credit possible.

Thank you once again for your help and I hope to be hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Aurdia J. Papitto

P.S. I would enjoy reading a copy of the nomination, if it's at all possible.

C. Henry Kimball House  
295 Washington Street  
Chelsea, MA

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The owner was originally notified of MHC's intent to nominate on 11/7/80, and responded in favor of the nomination.

The State Review Board considered the nomination on 12/10/80, and voted unanimously in favor.

The nomination was submitted to the National Register on 12/12/80; it was returned to MHC on 2/13/81.

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Ownership was verified on 11/28/81, and the owner was renotified of MHC's intent to renominate on 12/14/81. No response to this notice was received.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered      APRIL 15, 1982

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Gleason Building	Lawrence Essex County
Kimball, C. Henry, House	Chelsea Suffolk County
Stacy, George O., House	Gloucester Essex County

Notified

Honorable James M. Shannon  
Honorable Nicholas Mavroules  
Honorable Edward M. Kennedy  
Honorable Paul E. Tsongas

Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, NPS  
North Atlantic Regional Office, NPS

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski  
Executive Director, Massachusetts  
Historical Commission  
294 Washington Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02108