National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and denter the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete 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

| | oric name Church of Our Father | |
|---------|--|----------|
| 2. I | Location | |
| city c | et & number <u>East side of Route 3, 0.5 miles north of Junction with Crooked Road</u> NA not for publicatio or town <u>Hulls Cove</u> NA vicini e <u>Maine</u> code <u>ME</u> county <u>Hancock</u> code <u>009</u> zip code <u>04644</u> | ity |
| state | | <u>-</u> |
| 3. \$ | State/Federal Agency Certification | _ |
| | □ 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.) ✓ ✓ | |
| | 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. 1 | National Park Service Certification | |
| I heret | eby certify that this property is: Determined in the National Register. Determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. Determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. | |
| | | |

OMB No. 10024-0018

| <u>Church of Our Father</u> | Hancock, Maine County and State |
|---|--|
| 5. Classification | |
| Ownership of Property Category of Property (Check as many boxes of bond) (Check inly one box) (Direct inly one box) (Check inly one box) (Direct inly one box) (Check inly one box) | Number of Resources within Property(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)ContributingNoncontributing |
| □ public-local □ site | 1buildings |
| □ public-Federal □ structure □ object | sites |
| | structures |
| | objects |
| | 1 |
| Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) | Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register |
| N/A | 0 |
| 6. Function or Use | |
| Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) | Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) |
| Religion/Religious Facility | Religion/Religious Facility |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 7. Description | |
| Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) | Materials (Enter categories from instructions) |
| Gothic | foundation Stone/Granite |
| | walls <u>Stone/Granite</u> |
| | roof Slate |
| | other Bell Cote, Side Entrance Porch |

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

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.
- Ň 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, П 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.
- \Box **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.)

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 Ø
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University Other

Name of repository:

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Art

Period of Significance

1890-1891, 1898

1924-25, 1930

1932

Significant Dates

1890-1891, 1898

1924-25, 1930

1932

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Camac, William Masters, Architect

Tiffany, Louis C., Artist

Hancock, Maine

County and State

<u>Church of Our Father</u>

Hancock, Maine County and State

| 10. Geographical Data | |
|--|---|
| Acreage of PropertyLess Than 1 | |
| JTM References Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) 1 2 Arrow Easting Northing 2 Verbal Boundary Description Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) Boundary Justification Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) 11. Form Prepared By | 3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet |
| name/title Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Historiar |) |
| rganization <u>Maine Historic Preservation Commissio</u> | |
| street & number 55 Capitol Street, 65 State House Station | telephone 207/287-2132 |
| ity or town <u>Augusta,</u> state <u>Maine</u> | zip code04333-0065 |
| Additional Documentation | |
| Submit the following items with the completed form: | |
| Continuation Sheets | |
| Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the pro | perty's location. |
| A Clientale man for bistoria districts and properties boying | 1 |

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

| Property Owner | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.) | | | | |
| name | | | | |
| street & number | telephone | | | |
| city or town | state zip code | | | |

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

<u>CHURCH OF OUR FATHER</u> Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>2</u>

HANCOCK, MAINE

The Church of Our Father is a picturesque English Gothic stone summer chapel. Its features include a slightly projecting bell cote on the west nave end wall; a projecting entrance porch, two wall dormers, and a diminutive transept on the south side elevation; and a trio of dormers and a larger transept on the north side which is connected to a modern wood frame parish hall. It is covered by a slate roof. The church is located in close proximity to Route 3 in Hulls Cove, a small village in the Town of Bar Harbor.

Sited with a traditional east/west orientation, the church's front (west) elevation contains a large, centrally placed equilateral arched opening that is framed by brick voussours and a steeply pitched drip stone below the sill. Within this opening are a pair of stained glass windows in tracery. The corners of the wall are supported by double shouldered buttresses whose coping stones match the one below the window. Projecting slightly from the end wall is the shouldered bell cote which features a bracketed base, an equilateral arched belfry, and a cross mounted atop the coping stones.

On the south side elevation the gabled entrance porch is located near the southwest corner. The entryway is comprised of an equilateral arch with brick voussoirs that springs from a pair of unpolished columns. Smaller arched openings punctuate the sidewalls of the porch, there is a bulls eye window in the gable peak, and its corners are buttressed. The wall dormers located between the porch and transept contain paired stained glass windows surmounted by small quatrefoils. Like the front window, their sills rest on sloping drip stones that match those on the two adjacent buttresses. The south wall of the transept contains a broader, flatter arched opening with a smaller set of windows than those in the dormers. Its corner buttresses rise to the parapet gable that is capped by a finial. There are three wall dormers on the north side wall, as well as the longer transept which extends from the northeast corner. It has an arched stained glass window on its west side, and a tall chimney projecting through the mid point of its roof ridge. The L-shaped, gable roofed addition is attached to the north end of the transept. Sheathed in clapboards, this building (erected in 1988 to replace an earlier parish hall) extends to the east and behind part of the church's rear elevation. The rear elevation of the historic block contains a large stained glass bulls eye window in the gable peak, and a small frame addition at the southeast corner that protects the entrance to the basement.

The interior of the church is modestly detailed. Its finish is comprised of tongue and groove wainscot, plaster walls, and a ceiling of exposed beams between which is tongue and groove paneling. Stained glass windows in the church were designed by several firms and installed over a period of more than sixty years. The stained glass windows on the south side were designed by the Boston firm of Reynolds, Francis & Rohnstock. The southeast window, which depicts Martha and Mary, was installed in 1904, and its counterpart depicting the Virgin Mary and St. John was installed in 1925. In 1930 the large west window portraying Christ and Mary in the Garden was designed by Tiffany Studios. The westernmost window on the north elevation bears a representation of the Archangel Michael and Sir Galahad, and was designed in 1932 by Reynolds, Francis & Rohnstock. In 1958 the center window, which honors Sts. Peter and Paul, was designed by Connick Associates of Boston. The third window was designed by Willett Windows in 1968 and depicts Sts. Francis and Christopher.

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HANCOCK, MAINE

Standing to the northwest of the church is a well curb that is believed to have been constructed at the time the church itself was built. It is distinguished by the trio of segmental stone ribs that rise from the circular stone base and meet at a center point where they support a small stone cross.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

<u>CHURCH OF OUR FATHER</u> Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

HANCOCK, MAINE

Constructed in 1890-91 from designs by the Philadelphia architect William Masters Camac, who was a member of the firm of Furness, Evans & Company, the Church of Our Father is a handsome picturesque stone building that stands along Rt. 3 in Hulls Cove. It was built by the Bar Harbor contractor Asa Hodgkins with the masonry work carried out by George .L. Westcott of Bar Harbor. The church is eligible for nomination to the National Register under Criterion C for its local architectural and artistic significance. Criteria Consideration A also applies by virtue of the property's religious function.

The Episcopal ministry in Hulls Cove began about 1880 when Canon C.S. Leffingwell, the rector of St. Saviour's Episcopal Church in Bar Harbor, began to hold weekly Sunday services. In 1890, Cornelia and Mary Prime commissioned the design and construction of a church as a memorial to their parents on a parcel of land which Cornelia Prime had previously donated for this purpose. The cornerstone was laid on August 25, 1890, and the first service was held in the church on May 31, 1891. It was consecrated, free of debt, on August 27, 1891, by Bishop Henry A. Neely. At some point between the years 1901 and 1910, the Church of Our Father was constituted as a diocesan mission, and in 1988 it became a separate parish.

William Masters Camac (1852-1918), who had studied architecture privately and at the University of Pennsylvania, entered the office of Furness & Evans as a draftsman as early as 1882. He became a partner in the firm of Furness, Evans & Company when it was formed in 1885. A summer resident of Bar Harbor, Camac is credited with designing five of the firm's seven known commissions in Maine including two summer cottages (neither of which is extant), two commercial buildings (both altered), and the Church of Our Father. Inasmuch as the firm's two other documented projects do not survive, the Church of Our Father stands as the most intact example of its work in the state.

The Church of Our Father is related to a group of religious buildings erected in Maine during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the popular summer colonies. Oftentimes, as in Hulls Cove, these chapels were substantial architect designed buildings which were erected primarily through the interest and funding of summer residents like Cornelia and Mary Prime. For example, the chapels at Islesboro, Hancock Point, Northeast Harbor, and Seal Harbor were designed, respectively, by Francis R. Allen, John Calvin Stevens, Peabody & Stearns, and Grosvenor Atterbury. Their shared characteristics of high quality design and use of rubble stone masonry make them distinctive landmarks in their respective settings.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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HANCOCK, MAINE

In addition to its architectural importance, the Church of Our Father contains a number of historic stained glass windows that were designed by noted American firms. The first of these, a rose window above the alter depicting two cherubic angels, was designed by Donald MacDonald of Boston and was dedicated in 1898. In 1924, the Boston firm of Reynolds, Francis & Rohnstock designed and installed a window that is a representation of Martha and Mary. Reynolds, Francis & Rohnstock were subsequently commissioned to design two additional windows in the church, one of which was installed in 1925 and the other in 1932. Tiffany Studios of New York designed the large window on the nave endwall, which was installed in 1930 and depicts the text "I am the Ressurrection and the Life" (it is signed by Louis C. Tiffany). More recent windows were designed by the prominent studio of Connick Associates of Boston (1958) and Willett Windows (1968).

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

<u>CHURCH OF OUR FATHER</u> Section number 9 Page 2 HANCOCK, MAINE

Bibliography

Gray, Frances, comp. "Church of Our Father: History." 1995.

- O'Gorman, James F. "Furness, Evans, and Company." *A Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Maine*. Vol. II, No. 9. Augusta, Maine: Maine Historic Preservation Commission, 1985.
- Who's Who in Massachusetts: A Biographical Dictionary of Important Living People in the Commonwealth. Vol. II, 1942-43. Boston: Larkin, Roosevelt & Larkin, Ltd., 1942.

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HANCOCK, MAINE

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies of the Town of Bar Harbor tax map 12, lot 95.

Boundary Justification

The boundary embraces the entire village lot that is historically associated with the Church of Our Father.