

JAN 09 1990

Area Letter Form numbers in this Area

MLF-B

MLF-063, LF 43-49; A-101

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

Town Newton (Newton Lower Falls)Name of Area (if any) Newton Cottage

Hospital Historic District

Present Use Newton-Wellesley Hospital

Photos (3"x3" or 3"x5" black
& white) Indicate on back
of each photo street addresses
for buildings shown. Staple to
left side of form.

General Date or Period 1894-1936General Condition fair-goodAcreage APPROXIMATELY 9 ACRESRecorded by Deborah Shea
Candace Jenkins/Susan AbeleOrganization Newton Historical CommDate 1971, 1987; rev. 5/ 1988

Sketch Map. Draw a general map of the
area indicating properties within it.
Number each property for which individual
inventory forms have been completed.
Label streets including route numbers, if
any. Indicate north. (Attach a separate
sheet if space here is not sufficient).

see attached map

UTM REFERENCE

A19/314900 / 4688800
B19/315040 / 4688910
C19/315150 / 4688780
D19/315120 / 4688670

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

NEWTON
1:25,000

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

The Newton Cottage Hospital complex possesses integrity of location, design, setting (partial), materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It is significant as an unusually intact group of turn-of-the-century hospital buildings which illustrate the character of medical practice and hospital design during that period. The complex is especially important because most such period groups in Massachusetts have been destroyed as rapidly advancing medical technology have promoted ever larger and more sophisticated buildings. The Newton Cottage Hospital complex thus meets criteria A & C of the NRHP.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

The Newton Hospital complex occupies the southeastern corner of Newton Lower Falls at the intersection of Beacon and Washington Streets. The Woodland Golf Club is located to the northwest across Washington Street, while the Brae Burn Country Club is to the northeast. The nomination is confined to a cluster of eleven small-scale buildings most of which date from the turn-of-the-century when the present Newton-Wellesley Hospital was known as the Newton Cottage Hospital. Excluded are the large-scale main buildings which date from 1927-1981 and face directly onto Washington Street. The nominated buildings occupy the rear, eastern portion of the hospital property.

(see cont. sheet)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to the development of other areas of the community.

Established by a group of public spirited citizens, the Newton-Wellesley Hospital was incorporated as the Newton Cottage Hospital in 1881, although it was five years before the hospital opened to its first patient in June of 1886. A nine acre site on Washington Street (the former Granville Fuller Estate), had been acquired by the Trustees. The first two buildings, one for administration and one a clinical ward, laid the basis for the cottage hospital complex, which was based on an English system developed by Albert Napper. It was felt the small, homelike buildings would be more readily used by country communities than a large, impersonal institution. The cottage hospital philosophy was adhered to until 1905, when inpatient capacity reached 70 beds. By 1908 the hospital had become "a sprawling institution of cottages, tunnels and gardens...(and had) changed its name to The Newton Hospital." Strong community support fostered the growth of the hospital to meet the needs of the expanding community as well as rapid advances in medical science and trends in health care. Benefactors are remembered in the names of the extant buildings in the cottage hospital complex.

(see cont. sheet)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Building Department Records: 2014, 2060 Washington Street
The Newton Wellesley Hospital Volume I, Clark; Volume II, Strieder
VF- Jackson Homestead, *Newton-The Garden City, Beautiful Newton.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newton (Lower Falls)	Form No: NLF-B
Property Name: Newton Cottage Hospital	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

The oldest building in the complex, and the only one of wood-frame construction, is the **Pratt-Converse Nurses Home (A)**. Located at the southern edge of the complex on a gentle rise, it was designed in 1894 by the well-known firm of Hartwell & Richardson. Clapboard clad, it rises 2 1/2 stories to a gambrel roof. Massive projecting cross-gambrels frame the facade. Attached by a stuccoed hyphen is **Ellison Hall (B)**, designed in 1905 by Kendall, Taylor & Stevens who were responsible for many of the other hospital buildings. Ellison is a two story Flemish bond brick structure enclosed by a slate hip roof with pedimented dormers and a modillion cornice. Its eleven bay facade is focused on an elaborate entry framed by sidelights and transom, as well as marble columns and pilasters carrying a full entablature headed by a metal balustrade. Recessed wings form the outer bays of the facade. Windows contain 6/6 sash and are headed by keystones. At the eastern edge of the site are three interconnected buildings that were constructed in 1901-2 as **contagious wards (2 story) flanking an administration building (1 story) (C)**. The rustic design of this group which features brick construction and deeply over hanging slate roofs with exposed rafter ends, is also the work of Kendall, Taylor & Stevens. A similar group of three buildings designed by Kendall, Taylor & Stevens is located at the western edge of the site adjacent to the main hospital structures. The central building originally served as an **operating theater (D)**, while flanking members served as **recovery and convalescing wards**. (Bray (E) and Eldridge (F)). All three are small, rectangular, one-story brick structures enclosed by hip roofs extended on jig-sawn brackets. Adjacent to these buildings on the north, and connected by a partially underground corridor, is the **Founders Memorial Building (G)** which originally served as a maternity ward. It is a handsome 2 1/2 story brick structure designed in 1907 by Kendall, Taylor & Stevens in the Georgian Revival style. The nine bay facade which faces west toward Washington Street is framed by cross gables and centered on an entry framed by an elaborate Gibbs surround and segmental pediment. Other features include a modillion cornice, pedimented dormers, a louvered cupola, decorative brickwork in the gable fields, and keystones over windows with 1/1 sash. A small brick **power plant (H)** with a tall smoke stack is located at the northern edge of the site. The original front section of the building, built in 1914 as a garage, chapel and mortuary, was probably designed by Kendall, Taylor & Company. The actual power plant was added in 1927 to plans by Densmore, LeClear, and Robbins. The combined buildings are utilitarian in style and have served a variety of functions. The center of the area is occupied by its most recent building, the **Allen Riddle Hall (I)**, designed in 1936 by Densmore, LeClear and Robbins. Built on a modified E/H plan, this Tudor Revival style brick building rises three stories to a flat roof. Cast stone trim is concentrated on the central projecting pavilion

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newton
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Form No:
NLF-B

Property Name: Newton Cottage Hospital

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (cont.)

which is a massive window bank with heavy mullions, and on the entry which is adjacent to the west. The only other trim elements are horizontal bands indicating a water table and cornice.

Verbal Boundary Justification and Description:

The boundaries of this nomination follow the north and south lot lines of the present Newton-Wellesley Hospital. The west and southwest boundaries have been drawn to exclude the main, large-scale buildings of the hospital. The boundaries are intended to recognize the rare surviving group of small-scale buildings that were built at the turn-of-the-century when the institution was known as the Newton Cottage Hospital. The large-scale buildings at the western Washington Street edge of the hospital date from 1927-1981. The 1927 south wing was considered for inclusion but was finally excluded because it is attached to the later 1958 and 1981 sections, because of its large scale, and because hospital buildings of this period are relatively common.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (cont)

Pratt-Converse Nurses Home (1894 - A), the oldest remaining structure in the Cottage Hospital complex was built and equipped by Lucius G. Pratt of West Newton and Edmund W. Converse of Newton Corner. Both were successful business men and Pratt was a long-time member of the Hospital Board. The building provided residential accommodations for 40 student nurses and lecture rooms for the school of nursing which had been established in 1888. Pratt-Converse was designed by the firm of Hartwell and Richardson which designed several schools in Newton including Hyde School in Newton Highlands and Davis School (WN-J) in West Newton as well as the Central Congregational Church (NR:1986) and the Masonic Hall (DOE), both in Newtonville. Attached to Pratt-Converse is **Ellison Hall** (1905 - B)), which was built and equipped by Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Day and named in memory of William P. Ellison, the first clerk of the Hospital Corporation and for many years its Vice-president. Ellison Hall provided expanded living and training quarters. It was designed by the firm of Kendall, Taylor, and Stevens, who were well known in the field of hospital design. Boston City Hospital, the Worcester Insane Asylum, Westboro State Hospital, Wrentham State School, and the Anna Jacques Hospital in Newburyport were among the firm's area commissions.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newton
(Lower Falls)

Form No:
NLF-B

Property Name: Newton Cottage Hospital

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Historical Significance (cont.)

Initially individuals with infectious diseases were refused treatment at the Newton Cottage Hospital, but in 1891 the city built a separate group of buildings known as the **contagious wards** (C), which were isolated from the rest of the complex. Initially of wood, they were heavily damaged by fire in 1900, and subsequently rebuilt in brick. Wards A (for diphtheria patients) and B (for scarlet fever) are connected to and bracket a central administration building which at the time contained offices, laboratory, kitchens, and rooms for nurses and staff. Designed by Kendall, Taylor, and Stevens, each ward had a 26 beds capacity, double that of the wards damaged by the fire.

Kendall, Taylor, and Stevens designed another grouping of four buildings, constructed in 1898. Those which remain (although their uses have changed) include the **Haskell-Emerson Operating Suite** (D) and two recovery wards, **Eldridge Memorial** (F) for women and **Mellen Bray Surgical** (E) for men. The Thayer Ward, the fourth building has been demolished. "Modern" features in the Operating Suite included large windows and skylights, along with 29 incandescent lamps for improved lighting, swinging doors for stretcher access, and floors and walls of marble for easy cleaning. In the recovery wards, each had a large room with 8 to 10 beds. Additional facilities included bathroom, kitchen and service rooms and two small rooms for private patients. Mellen Bray and his son William C. Bray, who eventually became President of the Board of Trustees, were among the hospitals most generous benefactors. Bray, whose home was in Newton Centre, made his fortune with the invention of a device for lacing shoes which later led to tubular rivets and lacing studs. Besides funding the convalescent ward, Bray also donated \$60,000 for construction of **Founder's Memorial** (1908 - G) to accommodate the hospital's expanding maternity service. This two and a half story building, also designed by Kendall, Taylor, and Stevens, was larger than the other Cottage Hospital buildings, with private rooms replacing the conventional wards. With the construction of Founders, the hospital was following modern trends in health care which encouraged construction of separate maternity facilities to reduce the chances of infection and maternal-infant mortality.

In 1914 a small garage, chapel and mortuary was added, probably according to plans by Kendall, Taylor, & Company. The use of this building has changed several times and, in 1927, a brick and concrete **power station** (H), which is still in use, was added to the rear. The final building in the cottage complex area, **Allen Riddle Hall** (I), begun in 1936, was designed by Densmore, LeClear, and Robbins, who were also responsible the new South Wing. Allen Riddle was ready for use in 1939 and again enlarged the

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newton (Lower Falls)	Form No: NLF-B
Property Name: Newton Cottage Hospital	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Historical Significance (cont.)

residential and educational facilities of the nursing school which continues to play a significant part in the expansion of the hospital.

Construction of Founder's Memorial actually marked the end of the cottage hospital era. In 1927, the Hospital Corporation began construction of the South Wing which brought the hospital into the era of "modern" medicine. The Cottage Hospital was dwarfed by the six story, 134 bed facility which centralized most functions of the hospital in one building. In 1945 continued expansion resulted in a name change - from the Newton Hospital to the Newton-Wellesley Hospital. The North Wing was built in 1958, the West Wing in 1972, and the Central Building in 1981. Additional buildings for offices and parking garages were constructed in the 1960s and 70s.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom



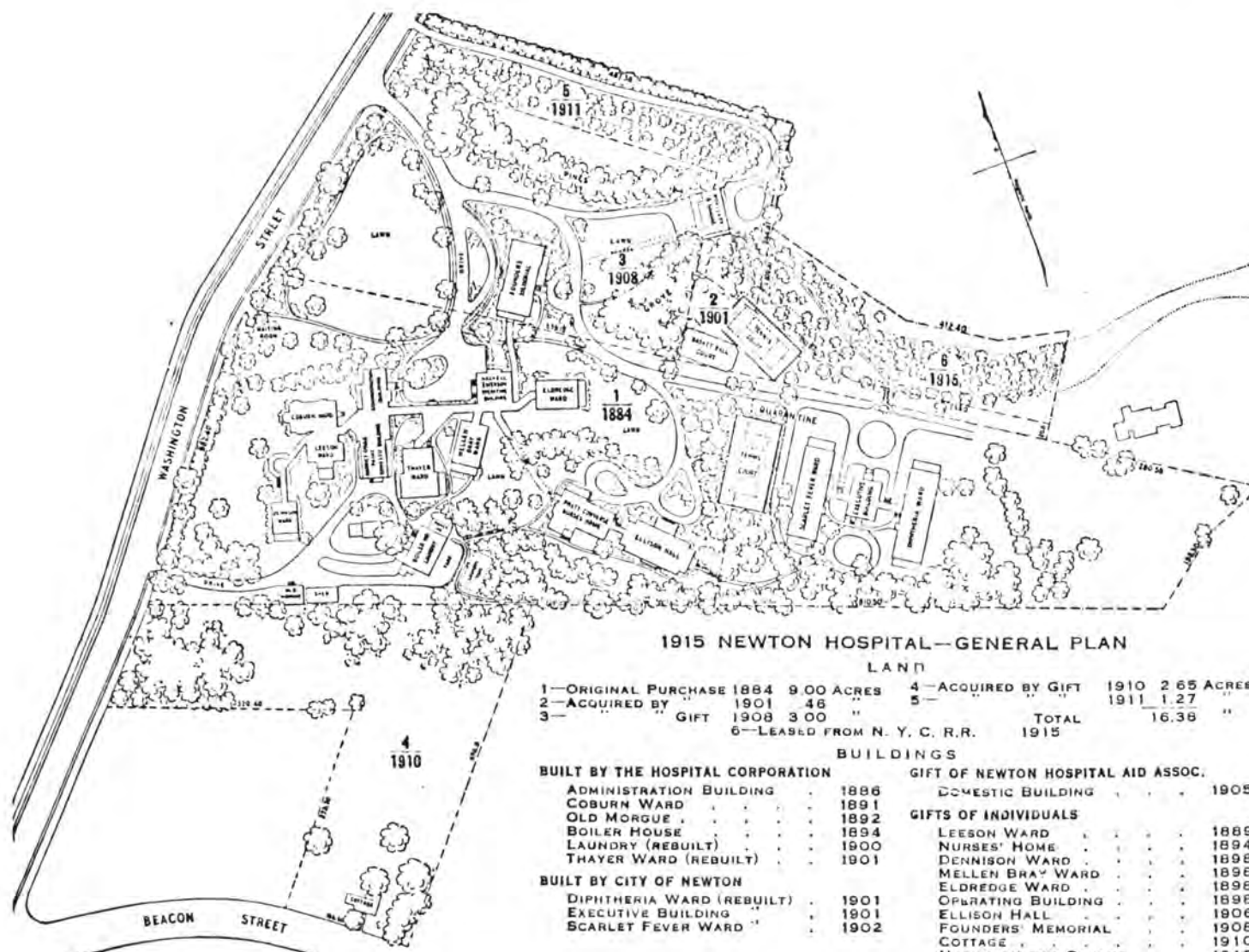
ELLISON HALL

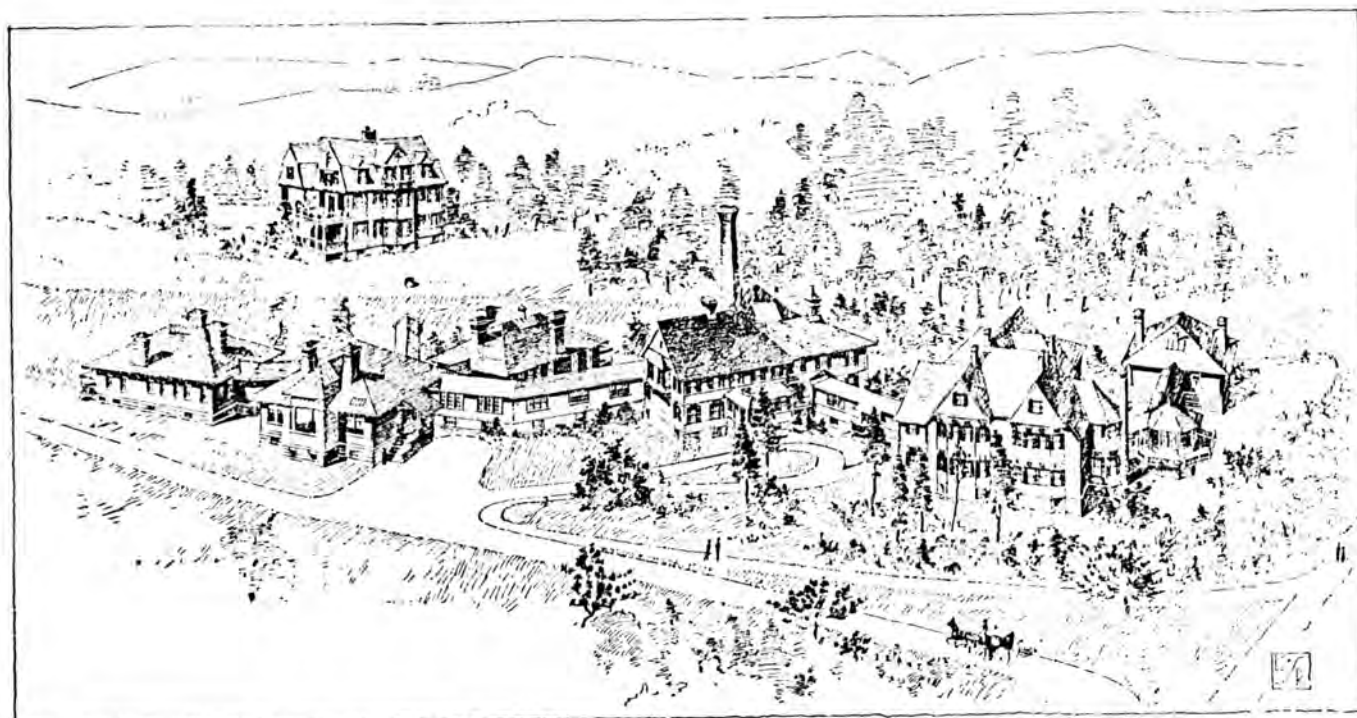
PRATT-CONVERSE NURSES' HOME



THE HILL OF THE PINES
210 TREES PLANTED 1908

FOUNDERS MEMORIAL





1899

ELDRIDGE WARD

CONVERSE & PRETT NURSE HOME
HASKELL & EMERSON
OPERATING BUILDING

PRAY WARD

THAYER WARD

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

LEWIS WARD

COBURN WARD

DENNISON WARD

FOR CHILDREN

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newton

Form No:

NLF-8

Property Name:

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

Newton, Mass. MRA - 1988 - Newton Cottage Hospital Historic District

Street Address	Historic Name	Date	Style	Status
2014 Washington St.	Pratt-Converse Nurses Home (A)	1894	Colonial Revival	c
	Ellison Hall (B)	1905	Colonial Revival	c
	Contagious Wards (C)	1901-2	Vernacular	c
	Haskell-Emerson Operating Suite (D)	1898	Vernacular	c
	Mellen Bray Surgical (E)	1898	Vernacular	c
	Eldridge Memorial (F)	1898	Vernacular	c
	Founder's Memorial (G)	1908	Georgian Revival	c
	Garage/Power Station (H)	1914/1927	Utilitarian	c
	Allen Riddle Hall (I)	1936	Tudor Revival	c

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName Newton MRA
State Middlesex County, MA

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

161. Second Church of Newton **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/16/90
Attest _____
162. Stratton, Edward B., House **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/16/90
Attest _____
163. Towle, Loren, Estate **National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/16/90
Attest _____
164. Waban Branch Library **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/16/90
Attest _____
- Sub Review*
165. Walker Home for Missionary Children **Substantive Review**
Keeper _____
Attest _____
166. Warren, Levi, Jr., High School **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/16/90
Attest _____
167. Boston College Main Campus
Historic District **Substantive Review** Keeper Helene Byers
Attest _____
168. Church, William L., House **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/21/90
Attest _____
169. Farlow Hill Historic District **Entered in the
National Register** Keeper Helene Byers 2/21/90
Attest _____
170. Newton Cottage Hospital Historic District **Substantive Review** Keeper Beth J. Savage 2/21/90
Attest _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Newton Cottage Hospital Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Newton MRA

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 1/09/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/24/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/09/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/23/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90000108

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 2/21/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Hospital complex fashioned in cottage format popular for the design of mental health facilities during the last decades of the 19th century through approximately 1920. This complex retains a relatively high degree of integrity compared to other such properties in the State.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+C
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 02/21/90

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

 count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

 historic current

DESCRIPTION

 architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas 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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

 acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

 sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



Newton Cottage Hospital / H.D.
Ellison Hall

Newton, MA-MRA

2014 Washington Street
Newton, MA

C. Jenkins
reg. c Jackson Homestead
New-South

WALNUT ST. GARAGE

SALES & SERVICE

GENERAL AUTO REPAIR BODY WORK
VOLVO TRUCKS & BUSES NEW AND USED

USED CARS

SALES & SERVICE

866 APY

Newton Highlands H.D. (expanded) Newton, MA-MRA
1151 Walnut St.
Newton, MA

C. Jenkins
1/87

neg @ Jackson Homestead

NH-D

87/5-13



Newton Cottage Hospital ^{H.D.}
Pratt Converse Nurses Home

Newton, MA-MRA

2014 Washington St.
Newton, MA

C. Jenkins
neg. @ Jacks'n Homestead
New-South



CANTIN' ABRUZZI

Cantin' Abruzzi

HIGHLAND

ALUMINUM

Radishes

Newton Highlands H.D. (expanded) Newton, MA-MRA

45-49 Lincoln St.

Newton, MA

C. Jenkins

1/87

req. @ Jackson Homestead

NH-D

87/5 - 14



Newton Cottage Hospital / H/D
Contagious wards
2014 Washington St.
Newton, MA

Newton, MA-MRA

C. Jenkins
req. a Jackson Homesleaf
view - northeast



Newton Highlands H.D. (expanded)

Newton, MA-MRA

72 Columbus St.

Newton, MA

C. Jenkins

4/87

neg @ Jackson Homestead

view - east

87-7-31A

Newton, MA-MRA

Newton Cottage Hospital
2014 Washington Street
Engineering Map - 1979
Scale: 1"=1000" Reduced 87%
Page: 82 and 83

