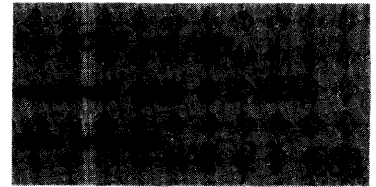


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**



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

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

**1. Name**

historic Maternity Hospital

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number 300 Queen Avenue North not for publication

city, town Minneapolis vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Minnesota code 22 county Hennepin code 053

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Bryn Mawr Home, Inc.

street & number 8936 Lyndale Avenue South

city, town Minneapolis vicinity of state Minnesota

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hennepin County Government Center - Recorder's Office

street & number 300 South Sixth Street

city, town Minneapolis state Minnesota

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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**

The Maternity Hospital Complex is located on a sloping site adjacent to Bassett Creek on Minneapolis' north side. During the majority of the years of the Hospital's operation, the complex included four buildings, the Ripley Memorial Hospital (1916), the Emily Paddock Cottage (1911), the Babies' Bungalow (1910), and the Marshall Stacy Nursery (1909). The first three remain and are described below; the Nursery (Infant's Home) was razed in 1965.

After its incorporation in 1887, the hospital was housed in a 20-room building at 2529 Fourth Avenue South. It moved to its final location in 1896. The five acre site was the former Ankeny family estate, and the Ankeny house served as the hospital until 1916 when the Ripley Memorial Hospital was built. The complex of buildings reflects the three distinct divisions of the hospital's operations: the hospital proper, serving both private and welfare patients; a residence home for unwed mothers; and an infant's home.

Ripley Memorial Hospital. The Ripley Hospital, built in 1916, is a two-story rectangular brick structure. Styling is basically utilitarian with ornamental brickwork above the windows and along the roofline and some medieval revival detailing. Fenestration includes double hung windows grouped in twos and threes on both the front and side facades. The central bay of the front facade includes a limestone Tudor entrance arch capped by a stone name tablet.

The exterior of the building is essentially unchanged except for the 1933 addition of a boiler room, laundry stands, and a smokestack to the rear. Features of the interior have been altered, although the basic floorplan remains intact. The hospital is currently used as a nursing home.

Emily Paddock Cottage. The Emily Paddock Cottage was constructed in 1910 as a residential cottage for nurses. Its Elizabethan Revival features (which were similar to those of the now-demolished Marshall Stacy Nursery) include mock half-timbering, an irregular orange-tiled gabled roof, and a wide bargeboard supported by heavy brackets. Windows have mutins forming diamond-shaped panes. The first floor of the building is in brick and the upper stories in stucco.

The exterior of the cottage is well preserved; a partially concealed brick addition was made to the rear in 1921. The floorplan and many original features of the interior remain intact. The building is used today as a group residence.

Babies' Bungalow. The Babies' Bungalow was built in 1910 as an intensive care and isolation unit for sick infants. The one-and-one-half story gable-roofed cottage is constructed of random coursed fieldstone with mock half-timbering and stucco in the attic story. An enclosed porch projects from the west facade. The building is presently used as a staff residence.

# 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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** various (see desc.) **Builder/Architect** Unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

From its incorporation as Maternity Hospital in July 1887 until its closing in March 1956, the Martha G. Ripley Hospital for Women was a unique and pioneering institution in the history of Minnesota. Its founder, Dr. Martha G. Ripley, was a well-known advocate of women's rights and social reform in Minneapolis for over thirty years. Her biographer sees the hospital as a reflection of "the two dominant themes in its founders life: concern for the welfare of women, and the physicians responsibility to give medical care wherever it was needed." When established in 1887, the hospital was unique in the city for its compassionate treatment of unwed and charity maternity cases. Other distinguishing features of its operation included its self-supporting financial base, its exclusive management under women physicians and board members, its progressive work in social service, and its philosophy of individualization and specialization in medical care. The complex of buildings, evidence of the individualistic approach taken by the hospital, represents a significant chapter in both the women's and medical history of Minnesota.

1. Solberg, Winton U. "Martha G. Ripley: Pioneer Doctor and Social Reformer," in Minnesota History, (39:1-17) (Spring, 1964).

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

# 10. Geographical Data UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property 1 1/2 acres  
 Quadrangle name Minneapolis South ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED Quadrangle scale 7.5

**UMT References**

A	1,5	4,7,4	6,7,0	4,9	8,0	6,0,0	B						
	Zone	Easting	Northing					Zone	Easting	Northing			
C							D						
E							F						
G							H						

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Lots 1-9 inclusive, Lots 22, 23, North 1/2 lots 10 and 21 including 1/2 of adjacent vacated alley; Block 1; A.T. Ankeny's Addition.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Roth, Survey Analyst  
 organization Minnesota Historical Society date May 1979  
 street & number 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House telephone (612) 296-9544  
 city or town St. Paul state Minnesota

# 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 Russell W. Fridley  
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date 1-24-80

For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>W. Ray Luce</u> Keeper of the National Register	date <u>3/27/80</u>
Attest: <u>Kristen J. O'Connell</u> Chief of Registration	date <u>3/14/80</u>