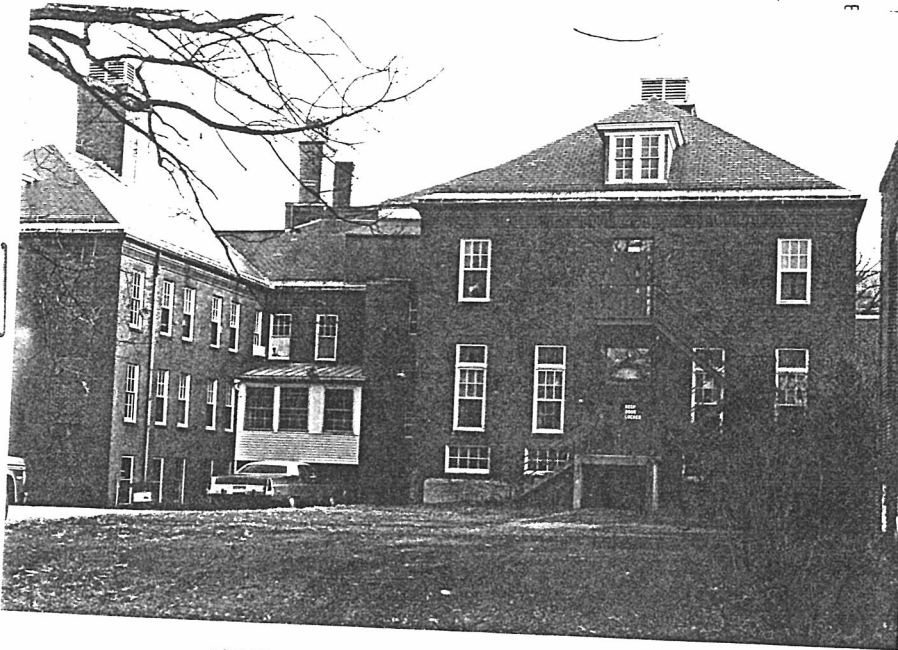


FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
1	J

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



cross streets and other buildings
or geographical features.
Indicate north.

Northampton

Northside Prince Street

ic Name Rear Center - South

iginal boiler house and laundry

resent _____

hip: Private individual
 Private organization _____

Public Comm. of Mass

Original owner Comm. of Mass

PTION:

1856-1858; 1891-1894

Source Annual Reports

Style _____

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric brick

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

upper floor added and lower floor

remodelled (1891-94)

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage _____

Setting _____

Recorded by Ed Lonergan

Organization Northampton Historical Commission

Date February, 1981

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This 2½ story, brick block has a slate, hipped roof and tall chimney stack on the ridge line. A frieze of bricks set diagonally on end encircles the block under the eaves. There are three-light transoms above the six-over-six sash windows on the first floor.

This block is virtually a twin of Rear Center North, which was built during 1891-92.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

When the State Hospital was originally constructed this building served as the boiler house and laundry. At that time it was a single-story brick structure with a high basement and flat, tin roof. In 1870 a new laundry was built nearby and the ground floor of this building was converted to shops for the carpenters and engineer.

The flat roof was removed in 1877, the walls of the building were raised three feet and a new slate, gable roof was put on.

In 1891-92 the State Legislature appropriated a total of \$80,000 to enlarge the rear or "working" wing of the hospital. This included lodging for male and female employees, a building to serve as shops with an engineroom and boilerroom, an "electric lighting plant", and an enlarged chapel.

This building was transformed back into a laundry, and had a second floor added to provide lodging rooms for female help.

In 1938 the Main Cafeteria was built adjoining this building to the southwest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Annual Reports: 1856-58, 1870 1877, 1885, 1891-1894 - Forbes Library