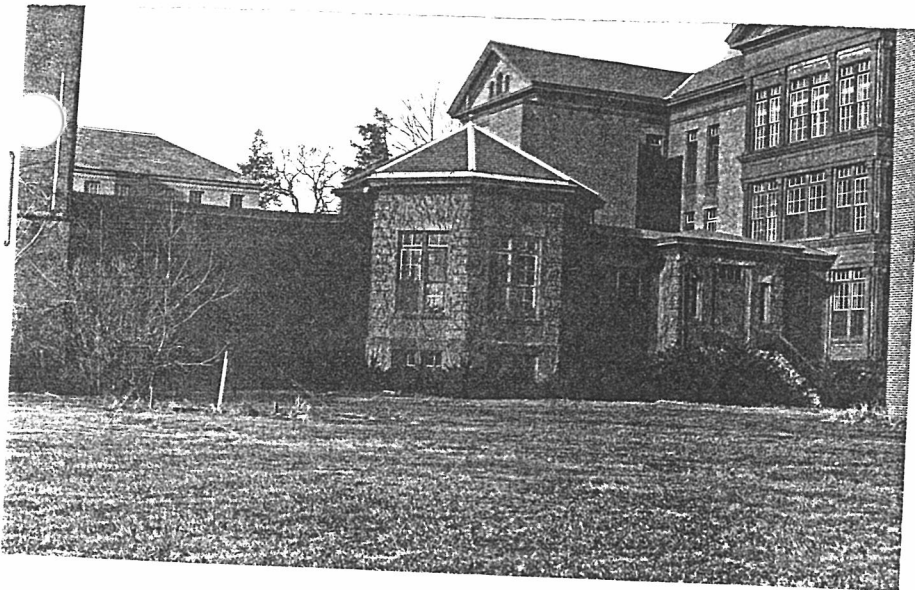
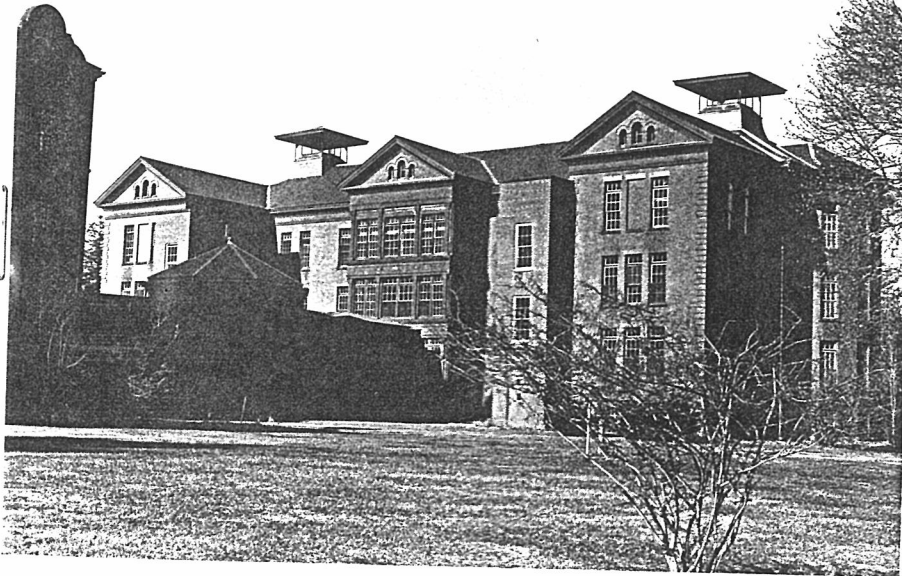


FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
1	L

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Northampton

s Northside Prince Street

ic Name North Infirmary

original Men's Infirmary

resent -

ship: Private individual
Private organization

Public Comm. of Mass.

Original owner Comm. of Mass.

PTION:

1903-1905

urce Annual Reports

tect Ellsworth & Kirkpatrick

ior wall fabric brick

ildings

: alterations (with dates)

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage _____

Recorded by Ed Lonergan

Setting northern end of Main Complex

Organization Northampton Historical Commission

Date February, 1981

(Staple additional sheets here)

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

This large, three-story block was built from plans of Ellsworth and Kirkpatrick, a Holyoke architectural firm that also designed the South Infirmary.

The major features of this block are three, 3½ story, pedimented projections on the southern side. Each of the pediments has a stylized Palladian window within. There is also a three-story bow window on the eastern end of the building.

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

In 1903 the State Legislature appropriated 65,000. for the construction of an infirmary to accommodate 100 male patients. A similar infirmary for female patients had just been finished that year. The men's infirmary was completed in 1905, and was located about 100' north of the second ward of the north wing, "far enough away to permit unobstructed light and air for both old and new buildings." It was connected to the second ward by a one-story corridor with an octagonal sun room located midway along its length. The main building of the infirmary faced south "and is planned that every room occupied by patients get sunshine throughout the greater part of the day." In the center of the block, on the southern side, is a three-story sun room with large windows facing south, east and west. The infirmary was built to accomodate 92 patients and 34 nurses.

In 1937 appropriations were made for fire proofing this infirmary. This consisted of replacing the wooden floors with new ones of reinforced concrete. At a later date a three-story, iron staircase enclosed by brickwalls was built on the southern side as further means of fire protection.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Annual Reports: 1903-1905, 1937 - Forbes Library
- Original Plans: (no date) - NSH Engineer's Office