

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
1	0

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

Northampton

s Northside Prince Street

ic Name Main Kitchen & Cafeteria

iginal kitchen & diningroom

resent kitchen

hip: Private individual
Private organization

Public Comm. of Mass.

original owner Comm. of Mass.

PTION:

Date 1936-1938

Source Annual Reports

Style

Architect Morris W. Maloney

Exterior wall fabric brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage _____

Recorded by Ed Lonergan

Setting western most part of Main Complex

Organization Northampton Historical Commission

Date February, 1981

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

This large brick building was designed by Morris Maloney, a Springfield architect who also designed the Superintendent's house and the remodelled Storehouse during the late 1930's at the State Hospital.

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

By the mid 1930's with the expansion of the State Hospital to the southside of Prince St. it was apparent that a new and larger main kitchen would be needed. Since the hospital had opened there had been diningrooms on each floor of each ward; a new single diningroom for the patients of the Main Complex was also needed.

In 1936 the Public Works Administration funded a new kitchen and diningroom. This was completed in 1938 at a cost of over \$400,000. The building served as the main kitchen for the entire State Hospital, and as a cafeteria for the Main Complex. It also contained a cannery, bakery, vegetable preparation room, and a large room to be used as a pathological laboratory. A tunnel connected the new kitchen to the Memorial Cafeteria on the southside of Prince St., and "food carts" brought the prepared food to this cafeteria.

It was necessary to demolish the old carpentry, machine, and paint shops, as well as the old power plant and smokestack (all built in the early 1890's) for this new structure.

Sometime after 1940 a covered, and elevated, passageway was built between the kitchen and the 4th ward south.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Annual Reports: 1936-1938 - Forbes Library
- Original Plans: Oct. 17, 1935 - NSH Engineer's Office