

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 103-05-0030
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

001
Quad IV
No 24

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip DATE: August 27, 1975
Town Hall
YOUR ADDRESS: 655 Main Street TELEPHONE: (516) 581-2000
ORGANIZATION (if any): Department of Planning, Housing & Development

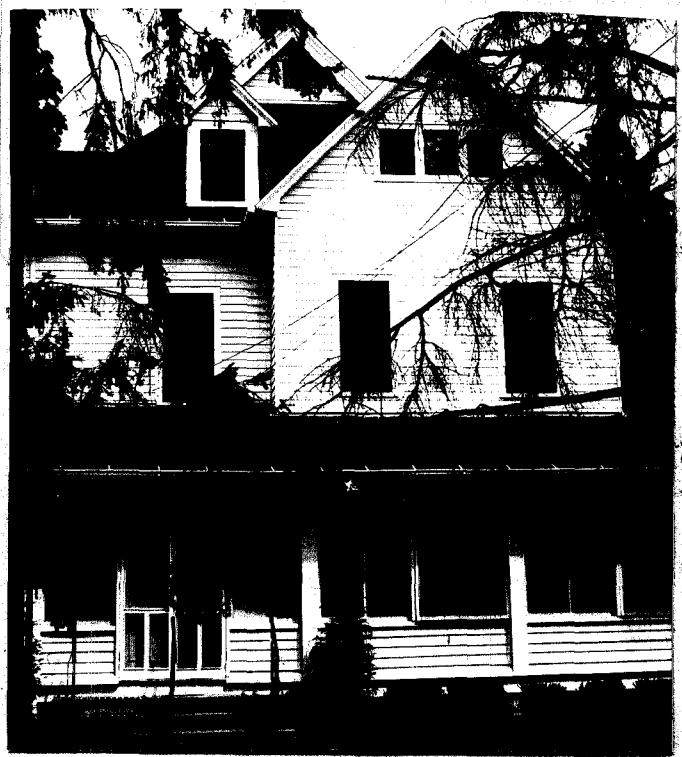
IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Formerly Nurses Quarters of Dr. King's Hospital;
Part of Mayfair Rest Home Formerly Charles Mills House
- 2. COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: Bay Shore in 1915.
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Maple Ave; east side; south of Gibson St. bet. Gibson St.
& Maple St.)
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: _____ ADDRESS: _____
- 6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Mayfair Rest Home
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain BY appointment only.

DESCRIPTION

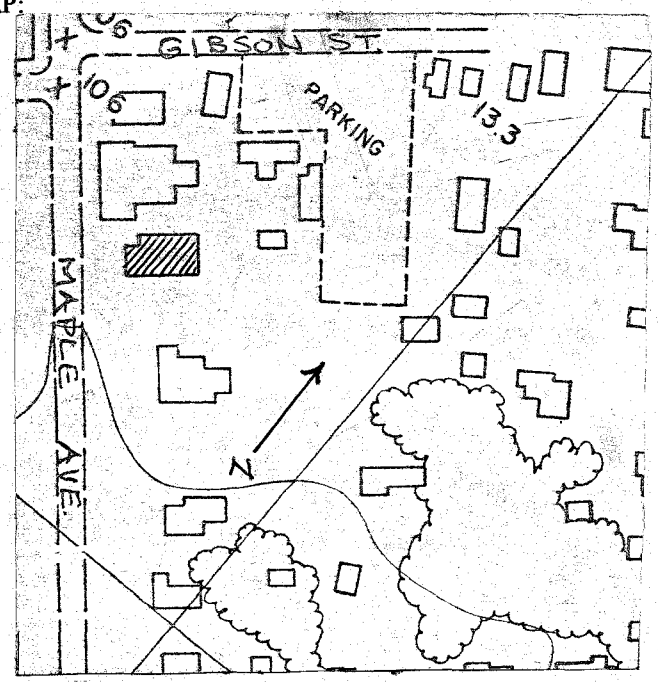
- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: horizontal shiplap siding
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

Enclosure of porch. New siding. _____



HP-1 Bay Shore Roll #Q5; Neg. #8
Front (east) Facade

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: _____
j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

This house is in a residential area which runs south from Main Street to the Great South Bay. There are numerous houses of architectural significance in the area, particularly from the Victorian Era, in the Italianate and Queen Anne styles. This house is one of several run by the Mayfair Rest Home.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

This two and one-half story house has interesting massing with multiple gables and projections. The roof^{verge} of the front gable has a double projection; there are gabled dormers. There is a third floor gabled projection with a bay window below on the south side. The front porch is enclosed.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: unknown

ARCHITECT: unknown

BUILDER: unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

Despite remodelling, this two and one-half story house is indicative of its original state. Now part of the Mayfair Resting Home, the house formerly served as nurses' quarters for Dr. Kings' hospital. The dominant element of the building is its massing, with its multiple projections and gables. The massing is particularly complex at the rear of the structure. The windows are predominantly two-over-two with simple architraves. The dormers are gabled and have overhangs. The foundation is brick.

21. SOURCES:

Atlas of the Ocean Shore of Suffolk County, L.I. (Westerly Section). Volume I. Amityville to Eastport Inclusive. Brooklyn & Manhattan: E. Belcher Hyde, 1915. Plate 21.

22. THEME:

Research by the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities.
(Judith Saltzman)

ABRIEF HISTORY OF BAY SHORE. E.A. TUTTLE. 1962

recent addition.

Hospitals Are Built

No history of Bay Shore would be complete without mentioning the hospitals.

Until after 1914 there were no local hospitals. Dr. King tells that operations had to be performed in the home, or the patient had to go to Jamaica or Brooklyn for them. In 1914 a small, private hospital in Babylon was in use. For a couple of years Dr. King took patients there. In 1918 Dr. King remodeled his home on Maple Avenue, adding on to it, and making it the first hospital in the town. It is still serving the community's needs in the same location. This hospital has operated to capacity since 1922. It has modern equipment and is an approved member of the American Hospital Association Service.

In 1913, at Babylon, in a frame house on Cooper and George Streets, a hospital was started by Dr. Wyncoop. This was the hospital that Dr. King worked in before founding his own.

Mrs. Delancy Smith of Amityville realized that a larger building and more services were needed in caring for the community's sick. She was instrumental in raising \$10,000 to purchase a new site for a more modern building. With some of this fund, the land next to the Mowbray homestead on the corner of North Montgomery Avenue and Main Street in Bay Shore was purchased from Miss Mary Mowbray, seventh

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his own private siding when not in use. He also drove a tally-ho with four horses.

There were hundreds of beautiful homes with spacious grounds all along the south shore of Islip Town. Before the advent of the automobile, the summer population was enormous. Large homes were crowded with friends while boarding houses were filled with paying guests. It was the custom to go bathing and sailing in the morning. After lunch and a brief rest everybody went for a drive, some in tally-hos with liveried coachmen and footmen blowing horns, others in hired buggies or two-horse carriages. From two to six in the afternoon the roads had a steady stream of traffic. They became so dusty in the summertime in the well-populated areas that they were sprinkled with water. At first the expense of doing this was borne by private subscription, but later the highway department took over the cost.

Before the days of the automobile, hitching posts stood in front of most homes and stores and there were horse-blocks for the ladies to step up on, to get into their carriages. Then came the bicycle era, first the high-wheeler of which six were owned in Bay Shore. The first owner in that village was Eugene Hulse. Bicycle paths were built between the highway and the sidewalks. These were maintained by a fifty cent license bought by the bicycle owner and attached to the front fork of the wheel. Later came the automobile, William K. Vanderbilt being the first to own one in this locality. His little two-seater speeded through the dusty streets at twenty miles an hour, the occupants wearing dusters and the ladies' hats tied down. Dr. William Hulse and Charles Willey are credited with having the first really locally owned automobiles. Dr. Hulse's was called the "Northern". A little while after these two began to use this mode of travel, Dr. George S. King became the owner of a one-cylinder "Rambler." This means of transportation scared the horses and made driving unpleasant.

Along about this time the trolley craze started. The promoters organized companies and sold stock to local residents. A franchise was granted by the Islip Town Board in 1908 to the South Shore Traction Company to build and operate a trolley from Bay Shore to Bayport with a spur down Candee Avenue in Sayville connecting with a line running into Patchogue. This did not fully materialize as it was a losing proposition from the very start.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., conceived the idea of the Motor Parkway. A corporation was formed in 1906 with Vanderbilt as its president. The Commissioner of Highways of Islip Town signed a permit in 1908 for the Motor Parkway to pass through the town. It was built shortly after this, extending more or less parallel to the main line of the railroad and a mile or so north of it. It went as far as Ronkonkoma. It finally became a public highway.

The grandeur of the 1890s has gone. The village of Islip was then the largest community in the Town. Now Bay Shore ranks first, with Sayville next. We still have summer residents, mostly in Sayville, Bayport and Bay Shore. Many, however, have gone

Tribune 7/25/65

Bay Shore to Dedicate New Park

By a Staff Correspondent

BAY SHORE.

For the dog-tired Main Street shopper, Dr. George S. King Park looms as a beautiful blessing.

Town of Islip officials, headed by Supervisor George W. Raven, will gather in the park at noon Tuesday to formally dedicate the 200-by-200-foot patch of greenery on Bay Shore's highly commercial West Main St.

"The park stretches from Main Street, between South Park and Ocean Avenues, to the South Service Road,"

Supervisor Raven said. "It has a water fountain, trees, flowering shrubs and grass. Shoppers can sit and rest and enjoy the great outdoors."

Tuesday at noon Mr. Raven will read a proclamation naming the park in honor of Dr. George S. King, who began his practice of medicine in the Bay Shore area back in 1902, and whose shingle continues to hang professionally on Maple Ave. One block from the park.

Still an active Great South Bay boatman, Dr.

King has his office in what was once his private hospital, but in recent years has been converted into a nursing home. A book, "The Last Slaver," written by Dr. King, became a best seller and was produced as a motion picture. He also wrote "Doctor on a Bicycle," which enjoyed large success.

"Naming this park after Dr. King," said Islip Supervisor Raven, "is an honor he richly deserves. His many contributions to community life will have a lasting and beneficial effect on the town of Islip."

NY HERALD TRIBUNE JUNE 25, 1965