



MEDFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

WINTER, 2011

President's Overview: Today.....and 100 Years Ago



The late fall and early winter at the Historical Society have been busy. The Ecksteins, our Events Committee and our partners at Shiloh Baptist Church put together a superb presentation as part of our annual church-oriented program in which we delve into the history of a congregation and its building. Larry Brown, along with the Fundraising Committee and a host of volunteers, ran our Gala event at City Hall. Not only did everyone seem to have a great time, but Society members got the chance to connect with many new people in the community.

Thanks to everyone who participated in our Annual Appeal. I'm happy to report that the challenge goal of raising \$3000 was met, and our anonymous donor will be matching the full \$3000.

Looking Back As mentioned in the last newsletter, the Society's *Historical Registers*, comprised of articles written by members and published quarterly by the Society from 1896 until 1943, provide a window into the thinking of the time. For example, 100 years ago, the January 1911 edition included these articles: "Medford Farmers' Milk Routes," "A Medford Tragedy," "Something

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Society Officers

President **John Anderson**
Vice President **Sharon Guzik**
Recording Secretary **Maura McEnaney**
Corresponding Secretary
Donna Laquidera-Carr
Treasurer **Ruth Roper**
Assistant Treasurer **Stan Eckstein**
Director of Collections **Barbara Kerr**

Directors at Large

Pam Bybell Kyna Hamill
Susan Gerould Jim Kiely
Jenny Gilbert

The Paper Trail

Discovering your home's history and how to share it

Old houses are like children. They require a certain amount of love and nurturing. They sometimes cry out for maintenance and upkeep, but at other times are quiet and content. Give them new things, and they will smile at you. Neglect them, and they will suffer. But for all those things that make living in a house such an interesting experience, nothing is more rewarding than knowing its history. In Medford, that history could be mixed. Your house might have played host to new immigrants or wealthy businessmen, or it might be a converted stable or old mansion. Researching your old home is a valuable skill for anyone to have, and I am going to share this with you. With a bit of detective work, you can track down a significant chunk of information, lurking in old documents, photographs, and newspapers, that will uncover the secrets of your house.

First Step: Deed Search

All houses must be built on a solid foundation and so should your research. Before you dive head-first into other sources, you

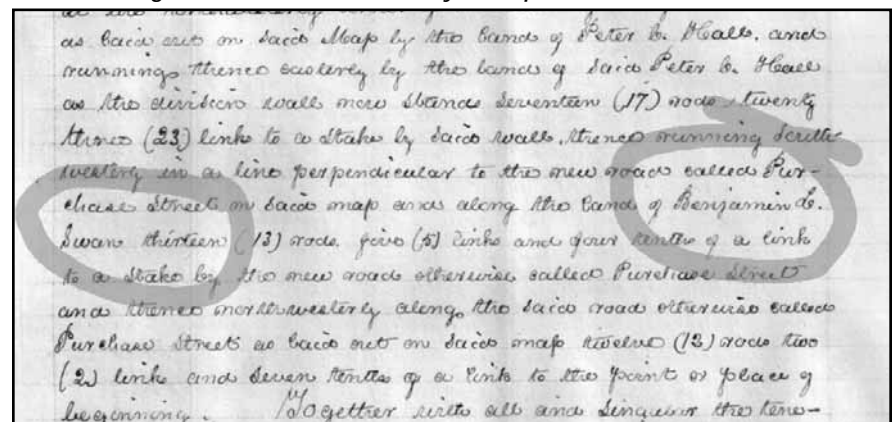
should dig out your deed and do a trace. It might seem daunting, but every county has a registry that is open to the public with indexed information. Our Registry of Deeds in Cambridge has many finders to assist you. Do not be afraid to consult the employees or even other patrons.

Your deed should have your seller and, it most likely, will reference their deed of sale. This is your key. You can follow the trail back, and if you get stuck, consult the grantor/grantee indexes on the 4th floor. It will have a complete index of transitions, by year, from 1630 to present to help find the missing link.

Be on the lookout for notation of dwellings or structures; sometimes the lack of such notation often means the end of the chain for the house. Also, take a look at valuable clues such as increases in price. Mortgages often follow in back to back transactions, and the wording is often similar, so make sure not to confuse the two.

Equally important is to hit the Plans Department. It possesses a labyrinth of old plot plans, subdivision layouts, road and land takings,

Deeds, although often hard to read, often yield important clues.



continued page 2

and public landholding plans. You may find your house was part of a development or was an old farm. You never know. Indexes are organized by street or owner.

Once you have your list of names, along with knowing who bought and sold your property, you will likely have even more questions. Are there irregularities? Did the owner buy and sell quickly? Was the land subdivided? These could possibly be answered with some additional sleuthing that will open new doors.

Step Two: Government Records

Government records can sometimes be the most tedious to search through, but they can also be the most rewarding. The best one, in my opinion, is the United States Census. The Census does not just record names; it notes ages, birthplaces, professions, servants, children, and sometimes wealth. The easiest access to them is through fee-based sites such as Ancestry.com or Heritage Quest Online. Often, your local library or historical research group has access to these databases, so give them a call and ask if they have these records available (The Medford Public Library subscribes to both!).

Don't forget about your local town hall. The building department keeps a folder of changes over the years, although the initiation of record-keeping is often sporadic. The permit applications often have owners' names, builders, costs, architects' names, and dates of alterations as well as sometimes drawings.

Step Three: The Internet!

The single most overlooked source out there for most homeowners is, in fact, the internet. Once you have prepared your list of homeowners, and know a bit about them, log onto Google or your favorite search engine and start hunting.

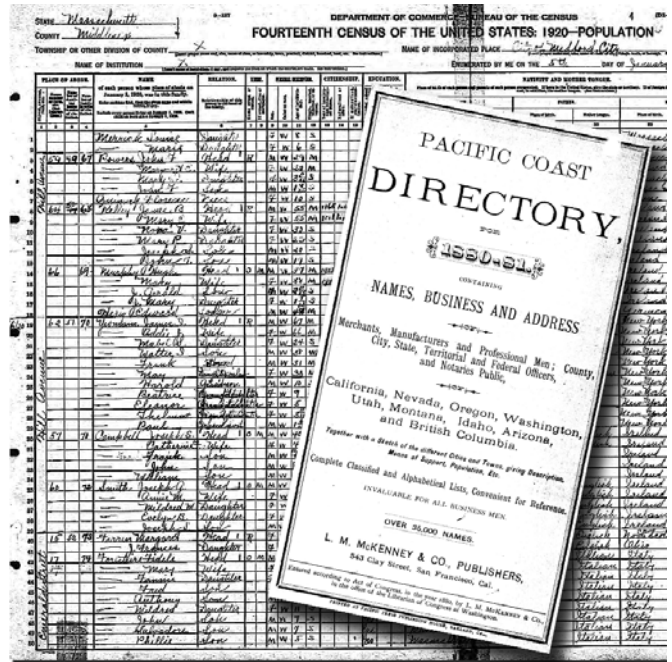
With the number of repositories out there digitizing old books, complete with text recognition, there is bound to be something out there for you. Beware though, because there is always the slight chance that your homeowners share the same name as someone else. But a little additional detective work should clarify any gray areas if you are unsure.

Also, don't forget about cemetery sites. They can offer you birth and death dates and sometimes a bit about their life if they have more written on their headstone. Don't be afraid to dig into Ebay or similar online sites. There may be documents, photos, postcards, etc. A few dollars spent may lead you down a whole other path exposing additional history.

Step Four: Newspapers

Again, in the digital age, newspapers have become another easily accessible and fruitful source for historic homeowners to utilize.

Very often, your local library or historical society should have access to these documents. America's



Use the information you uncover to search census records and directories for a deeper understanding of your house's former occupants.

Historic Newspapers (1630-1922) is available electronically with at-home access through the Boston Public Library. These give more depth to researching an old home.

If not on the internet, many other resources have microfilm, an early form of record keeping. The machine reads much like a projector on which you scan page by page. The Boston Public Library has thousands of local papers on file.

Step Five: Local History

If you don't know the fine folks at the historical society or library on a first name basis, you should! Very often it is those interested in history, volunteering their time or devoting a career to the matter, who will be well acquainted with people and places. They are a great tool for old house research.

One of the most important things to know is they, and the organizations they support, are shepherds for local history paraphernalia. They may unearth diaries, books, photos, directories (list of persons associated with businesses in the community), voter lists, poll taxes, maps, town records and other rich sources full of facts for your property.

A word of caution; it is this phase that takes the most amount of time and effort, but you have come this far and have a great arsenal behind you.

What Next?

So you've had your eureka moments and have discovered everything or almost everything there is to know about your property. By this point, you should be so excited to share your experience with other old house owners everywhere. From here, we have a few alternative routes.

Historic maps often yield the most information. Sanborn fire insurance maps were revised frequently and may show architectural changes to your house. If you can find historic photos, they may reveal period views.



Get that history down on paper! You took your time assembling all that information, why not write up a one page piece to pass along to other homeowners, or share with your local historical society or historical commission. Both of these organizations are constantly on the lookout for additional sources. Include photos, current and historic. And make sure you get yourself in there as you are now a part of your home's history too!

Get together with other preservation groups and share your tale! It is inspiring talks about process and discovery that inspire other like-minded folks to get up and get out and explore where they live. The Commonwealth, including Medford, has a wealth of history and heritage. Dive into it! You may find your house has that tie to the American Revolution or Underground Railroad. Who knows?

Finally, complete a Massachusetts Historical Commission Form B. This will allow you to create a rather comprehensive overview of your home and will take the most amount of time to complete, but it will be most rewarding. The local historical commissions document hundreds of historic properties (known as resources) each year and file these forms at the Massachusetts Historical Commission headquarters at the State Archives. These forms are the foundation for preservation and help not only individual communities understand our history, but allow public access. They go a long way toward preservation.

Which path you chose is up to you, but I urge you to share your stories with us in order that we all have a richer understanding of our communities' past.

Ryan D. Hayward, BDS Historic Preservation, is a preservation consultant trained in both documentation and preservation of historic homes. He has volunteered for the Medford Historical Society since 2001 and is active on the community's local historical commission.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET SHARON

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number: 0143 UMS Quad: Area(s): Form Number: 170

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph

Topographic or Assessor's Map

Recorded by: Julie Ann Larray & Geoffrey E. Mellicham
Tate, Tracey, and Larray Architects, LLC
Organization: Town of Sharon
Date (month/year): July 2008

65 South Pleasant Street
Area(s) Form No. 170

Town: Sharon
Place: (if right-of-way or village) Sharon
Address: 65 South Pleasant Street
Historic Name: Joseph A. Cushman
Uses: Present: Single-Family Residential
Original: Single-Family Residential
Date of Construction: c 1888
Source: Sanborn Maps and Water Records
Style/Form: Shingle
Architect/Builder:
Exterior Material:
Foundation: Cobble stone
Wall/Trim: Wood Shingles
Roof: Asphalt Shingles
Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:
A small one-story garage is located west of the residence.
Major Alterations (with dates):
Condition: Good
Moved: an X | yes | Date
Acres: 18,125 square feet
Setting: The house is set back approximately thirty feet from the road on a level lot.

...the building, and the role(s) of the late nineteenth century, service to the property was Joseph A. Cushman
...half of the twentieth century, which developed resulted for oil companies, international array of After his death in (year) where they remain a
John C. Hall, teacher; Anna Morcy continue to share the property
...American Revolution
Continuation sheet 1

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission's Form B documents information about historic properties.

President's Message *continued*

About the Hall Family," and "The Old Rock Tree Near Whitmore Brook."

Got Milk? The feature article of the 1911 issue deals with the dairy and milk business: "When Medford was a farming town, as in the old time, ere the rise of shipbuilding, more butter and cheese was made and less milk sold." As Medford's population grew, production shifted to milk to satisfy both



Cows on Kidder's Hill with Wright's Pond in the background. (photo by E.E. Sweeney)

local demand and demand from a growing Boston. Building milk wagons flourished in Medford "because of their excellent and thorough workmanship."

Sources for the article included interviews with octogenarians living in 1911 who remembered the middle 1800s: Mr. Joseph Ober, "veteran grocer of West Medford", lived at the "Foot of the Rocks" in Arlington, had no cows, but got 600 quarts of milk daily from Lexington and Billerica. The milkman (wearing a "long blue frock") carried an 8 quart container and quart measuring tin up to each house to pour milk into a customer supplied container. Meanwhile the horse, familiar with the route, would amble with the wagon towards the next house on the route. "Beside each kitchen door was the printed 'milk score,' with blank spaces numbered up to 31 in which the milkman marked any 'extra milk' delivered." The price was 5 cents per quart, but during the Civil War the price rose to 12 cents. There's no explanation for the huge price increase – was it extra demand for cheese for the troops or lack of supply due to so many dairymen fighting in the war?

Not everyone had milk delivered. A number of people kept cows and sold surplus to their neighbors. There's a cute anecdote from the writer about walking a quarter of a mile to his nearest neighbor early in the morning to get a pint of milk for his first breakfast with his new bride in their home. As the family grew, they got a cow of their own. Many others did the same. By 1880 "a dozen cows might have been seen tethered by a long rope or chain on the vacant land between Boston Avenue and the river." But "as more houses were built the family cow (and pig as well) was crowded out."

The railroads changed everything. Large quantities of milk could now be brought to Boston from afar. As a result, the Medford milkmen with routes in Boston were squeezed out by the "railroad men" who cut prices. But the transition was not completely peaceful. "The author has seen his uncle (a Medford milkman), when he was sure he had been stung by a railroad man, drive abreast of his wagon, locking wheels, and then there was war." Sadly, the author provides no details! It sounds like the stories you hear about present day crabbers and lobstermen.

With the loss of the Boston routes, dairy farming in Medford declined. For example, "The Wellington brothers came to Medford in 1800 from Lexington. ...The Welling-

ton farm was at the dead end of Ship Street. The B&M railroad cut through it [in the 1830s]. About 1840, the farm was laid out in house lots. Today [1911] it is a thriving village, with a railroad station, church, schoolhouse, post office, and is called Wellington."

Medford Tragedy This article caught my attention because of recent events. An eight-year-old boy died after accidentally shooting himself in the head while firing an Uzi at a gun show. A nine-year-old girl died in the bloodbath in Arizona. The senseless death of children has always moved us in a special way.

As reported in the 1911 *Register*, the Rev. Osgood (Unitarian minister 1774-1822) preached about an incident in 1797 at "Winthrop Square" – the present site of the routes 38 and 60 traffic circle.

"A 'sportsman' was passing along the country road, as High Street was then called... [and] a party of boys... were all excited in the chase of a rabbit which eluded them and disappeared down a drain... [The hunter] became excited also in the pursuit of the game; so much so that he laid his gun over the shoulder of one of the boys and ran to look into the drain. If he expected the boy to stand still like a post he was mistaken. The gun fell to the ground, and having no guard around the trigger was discharged, and the contents lodged in the stomach of young Teel, who died almost immediately. ... And so, from among his fellows, was taken a young life full of promise, and gloom and sadness came to a Medford home."

The Famous Hall Family On a happier note, another *Register* article, "Something about the Hall Family", is about as close to gossip as the *Register* gets: "These three Halls present the rare case of three brothers marrying three sisters. Benjamin was drawn to serve as juryman in Concord, and while there saw Miss Jones. They were shortly married. Her next sister came to make her a visit when Richard soon became engaged to her and they were shortly married. The youngest sister made Richard's wife a visit, when Eben soon became engaged to her.... They all lived on the same street [High] facing the river...very happily, in great harmony." Can you imagine what the *National Inquirer* would have done with this story?

The Tree in the Rock Finally, has anyone seen the Tree in the Rock shown in this picture? The rock "nearly cubical in shape, in size about 12 feet" was "a little westward from Whitmore road and brook" and would be noticed by "strollers in the Fells." The juniper tree was thought to be 400 years old. Have any present day "strollers in the Fells" seen such a thing?



Although the *Register* ceased publication decades ago, contemporary members, including Barbara Kerr, Dee Morris, and Tom Convery, have continued the tradition by publishing Medford history books on their own.

Be sure to look elsewhere in this newsletter for upcoming events. And best wishes for the New Year!

–John Anderson, President

A Brief History of the Medford Historical Society

By John Anderson and Kyna Hamill

The Medford Historical Society was founded in 1896 with a mission "To collect, preserve, disseminate the local and general history of Medford and the genealogy of Medford families; to make antiquarian collections; to collect books, ...prepare... papers and records..." It has continued to survive based on volunteer efforts and its independent, non-profit structure.

For the first 20 years, the Society was housed in the Francis House, 38 Salem Street, birthplace of the famous abolitionist Lydia Maria Child. The building is still there, though heavily modified, now housing the "Wonder Taste" restaurant. In 1916, the Society constructed a facility on Governors Avenue which remains its headquarters today. The society soon became filled with many donations of historical documents and artifacts, some relating specifically to Medford, others of a more general historical nature. When the Medford Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Hall closed in 1931, the Society accepted a large quantity of Civil War memorabilia. In the late 1940s the Lawrence Light Guard donated its collections to the Society; perhaps the most significant donation of all.

From 1898 until 1943, the Society published a quarterly journal called, *The Historical Register*. Each issue averaged about twenty pages and contained articles mostly on Medford history, researched and written by members of the Society. The journal ceased in 1943 and was not resumed after the war; however, many of the articles remain important historical documents of Medford's history from the seventeenth through the nineteenth centuries. All the issues are available for study at the Society, and many are available for sale.

During its first 50 years, the Society was very active and participated in many community events. Membership peaked at 250 members, a remarkable number considering the population of Medford was around 18,000. In 2006, the membership once again reached this goal, and we continue to reach out to gain new members. After World War II, the Society had difficulty keeping pace with the changes in Medford and society at large. The "Colonial Revival", a nineteenth-century architectural and design movement, resulted in great interest in the study of early American History. But with increased numbers of cars, better roads and entertainment options such as television, many citizens chose other ways to spend leisure time.

In 1975, the Society became re-energized when Dr. Joseph Valeriani became President. He was the head of the Social Studies Department at Medford High School and was also active in The Royall House Association. Early in his tenure, the mission of the Society was expanded to "...correct the myths that had grown up over the years..."

In 1981, the Society raised funds and acquired the Peter Tufts House, the seventeenth-century brick home located at 350 Riverside Avenue in Medford, reputed to



Laying the cornerstone for the MHS building at 10 Governors Avenue in 1916.

be the oldest remaining all brick house in America. This must have been particularly encouraging for Dr. Valeriani since the very name of the house was one of the myths he worked so hard to correct. For years, the house had been known as the "Cradock" house, named after Mathew Cradock, one of the 35 original members of the Massachusetts Bay Company who originally owned the land. Research in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century established that it was built between 1677 and 1678 by Peter Tufts, whose descendant, Charles Tufts, donated the land upon which Tufts University now stands. Dr. Valeriani worked hard to publicize the correct information and the house is now generally known as the "Peter Tufts House." This house now has a limited tour schedule during the summer months.

The Society also financed a number of privately published books, including *Medford on the Mystic* as well as *The Incredible Ditch* and *A History of the Middlesex Canal*, a part of Medford largely forgotten after railroads made canals obsolete. Both books are available for purchase at the Society.

Perhaps the most amazing event of this period in the Society's history was a complete accident. In 1991, Robert "Noah" Dennen, a long time Civil War buff brought his sons to the Society headquarters to help one of the boys with a history project. Quite by chance they discovered a large collection of Civil War photographs that had come to the Society with the collections of the Lawrence Light Guards in the late 1940s. The photos had been at the Society for decades, but their importance had never been recognized. Many of the photographs had curled up to the point where they resembled cigarettes! The photos had been collected by General Samuel Crocker Lawrence who is also credited with saving the Peter Tufts House and the Jonathan Wade House from demolition in the 1880s. After the photos were professionally restored,

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Brief History *continued*

selections from the collection were subsequently presented in a book, *Landscapes of the Civil War*, published by Knopf in 1995. They have also been displayed in a number of exhibitions including one at the Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington as well as at the Society in a 2009 exhibition curated in-house entitled *Of the People: Faces of the Civil War*. The collection is now regarded as one of the top five or six collections in the country, partly because of their fine condition and also because of penciled identifications on the backs of the photographs.

UPCOMING EVENTS:

Wednesday, March 2, 2011

"Restoring Trinity Church"

Speaker: Stefan Knust, *Goody Clancy Architects*

Learn about the recent reconstruction work on Trinity Church in Boston, one of H.H. Richardson's great marvels. **Grace Episcopal Church, 160 High Street, 7:00 p.m.**

Saturday, March 12, 2011

"Home Architectural Styles in Medford, 17th Century to Present"

Speaker: Ryan Hayward, *Medford Historic Commission*

Do you ever wonder why your home looks different than your neighbors? Architectural Historian Ryan Hayward will speak on how Architecture developed in Medford alongside the innovations of construction in northern New England. **Medford Historical Society, 10 Governors Avenue. 7:00 p.m.**

Thursday, April 21, 2011

"Doing Business in Medford Square: Before and After Rt. 93"

Speakers: Dee Morris, *Local Historian* & Barbara Kerr, *MHS Collections Curator and Assistant Director of the Medford Public Library*.

Enjoy a lively talk about the way Medford Square changed after the I-93 was constructed between 1956 and 1963. See photos of the Square before the highway and hear about businesses that have come and gone. Share your memories of your favorite shops in the "Square". **Medford Senior Center, 101 Riverside Avenue, 7:00 p.m., refreshments served.**

Saturday, May 14, 2011

**Annual Members Meeting,
Election of Officers and Reception**

Reception at 7:00 p.m.. Election will begin at 7:30 p.m., **Medford Historical Society, 10 Governors Ave.**

In 1991, Dr. Valeriani announced his intention to step down. In 1994, Mr. Jay Griffin, a protégé of Dr. Valeriani, became President of the Society. When Dr. Valeriani passed away in 1995, a scholarship fund was established in his name at Medford High School and the Vocational High School.

During the 1990s and early 2000s, the Society engaged in a number of partnerships. *The Incredible Ditch* was a joint effort with the Middlesex Canal Association. The Society partnered with Tufts University in a number of initiatives and with the West Medford Community Center to create the *West Medford African-American Remembrance* project, celebrating a long neglected aspect of Medford's history. The Society collaborated with a consortium of public schools to develop local history curricula for "Project Local," a federally funded effort.

In 2005, a large number of new members joined, and in 2006 the membership elected a new board, including dedicated amateur historians and long time Medford residents John Lonergan and Richard Leary.

Since 2006, the Society has enriched its public programs, either sponsoring or partnering to produce lectures on the Civil War (including some surprising combat activities of women in the conflict), the role of work animals, the infamous (but unintentional) role of Medford in the introduction of gypsy moths to America, and a series of lectures on Amelia Earhart. Broadening its programs, the Society sponsored a hike along part of the Middlesex Canal, a bicycle tour of historic sites in Medford, and a series on "greening" older homes while maintaining their historic character. In partnership with a Civil War historic group, the Blue & Gray Educational Society, the Society has embarked on an ambitious project to catalog and digitize the 3800 images of our Civil War photo collection and make them available on the web to the large community of Civil War fans in time for the 150th anniversary of that conflict.

Finally, the Society recognizes that the twentieth century is important history as well. Unfortunately, witnesses to many of the major events of the twentieth century, such as World War II and the Great Depression, are disappearing. In 2006, we were contacted by the Library of Congress to participate in the World War II Greatest Generation Series by collecting the oral histories of WWII veterans. Society President John Lonergan asked MHS life member and WWII veteran Major Thomas E. Convery, USAF Retired, to moderate the project. He successfully collected 95 interviews, now deposited with the Library of Congress. Medford can be proud that it was the first, and perhaps still, the only community in Massachusetts to participate.

The Medford Historical Society remains very interested in twentieth-century life in Medford and would be happy to work with anyone who wishes to collect historical artifacts and personal histories relating to the many changes that have occurred here over the years.

So, You Think You Know Medford?

In our last two newsletters, we have celebrated Medford Historical Society member Tom Convery's sixth book, *Reflections*, the proceeds of which Tom has been donating to MHS. His generosity has so far brought us close to \$3000! Contents feature articles contributed by MHS members including the "History of MHS" reprinted in this issue as well as histories of Tufts House, Royall House, and the Brooks Estate, local history, tales of Medford life "in the old days," and some personal memories of Convery's friends and family which remind the reader how important it is to record family and community stories for posterity.

Cable TV viewers may remember some years back Tom's "Greatest Generation" series in which he inter-

viewed and collected stories of 95 Medford men and women who served in the armed forces, or as civilians, during World War II; a summary of these interviews, now deposited in the Library of Congress, comprises one of the 20 chapters of *Reflections*.

Two chapters which are both informative and a lot of fun are the "So You Think You Know Medford" quizzes; with Tom's permission, we've reprinting part of Chapter 4,

Want your own copy of the book? Remember, all proceeds are donated to the Medford Historical Society. Copies may be purchased for \$10 in town or \$12.50 if sent by mail. Call John Anderson at 781-395-5138 or Tom Convery at 781-396-8129.

— Thomas E. Convery —



Johnny Kelley wins North Medford 20 Mile Marathon Race, started and ended at the Roberts Jr. High School.

So You Think You Know Medford

This article is written to test your knowledge of business locations, special events and leading members of the Medford community. It may also increase your awareness of the city in which you live and work.

Questions

1. Name the first mayor of Medford.
2. Stop & Shop was once called?
3. Where was the United Farmers?
4. Name the first City Manager.
5. Prior to Eljays and Harvard Vanguard, what sport occupied this site?
6. Donovan & Fallon Drug Store location?
7. Talbot Pharmacy location?
8. Yale Drug was located in _____ Medford?
9. What sits now on the Medford Common?

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— Reflections —

10. Name the dance hall at Winthrop Circle?
11. Where was Colonial Hall?
12. You could enter this theater from Salem Street or Riverside Avenue.
13. Midget Auto Racing took place where?
14. What entertainment structure sat at Raymond Street and the Fellsway?
15. What was the Bal-A-Rue?
16. Combination Park was located where?
17. Where was the original Curtis School located?
18. Who served four U.S. Presidents in the White House?
19. Who won the 1942 BAA Marathon?
20. Medford extended to what street in Malden?
21. In addition to Carberry Street where was another motion picture studio located?
22. What street car company took you from Elm Street to Stoneham?
23. Name the Afro-American sports author?
24. Name one of our twenty shipbuilders.
25. Name Lydia Maria Child's famous poem.

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17. Corner of Salem Street & Fellsway West
18. Alonzo Fields
19. Joe Smith
20. Presley St. Malden
21. Aquavia Rd. & Elm Street
22. Eastern Mass
23. 'Doc' Kountze
24. James, Foster, Magoun etc.
25. Over the River and Through the Wood

9. Present site of City Hall
10. Pitman's Academy
11. Over the old Medford Theatre on Salem St.
12. The Square Theatre
13. Present site of citizen center on Riverside Avenue
14. Gorman's Summer Theatre
15. A roller skating rink - now Century Bank
16. Horse racing track - now Mystic Avenue

- Answers to "So You Think You Know Medford?" from Tom Convery's "Reflections"
1. Samuel C. Lawrence
 2. The Economy Stores
 3. On Forest Street near Medford Square
 4. James Shurdeff
 5. Daylight Bowling Alley
 6. Medford Square next to old Police Headquarters
 7. Corner of Grant Ave. and Salem Street
 8. Yale and Main Street in South Medford

The Medford Historical Society Gala at City Hall chambers in November was a success. Guests mingled with old friends and new while sampling cocktails and delicious hors d'oeuvres.

Look inside for how to discover your home's history.

Your Medford Historical Society Newsletter

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



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10 Governors Avenue
Medford, MA 02155

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